

# Converting Colors

Android(4292916889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292916889) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292916889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0B699
RGB	224, 182, 153
RGB Percent	88%, 71%, 60%
CMY	0.1216, 0.2863, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.32, 0.12
HSL	25°, 53%, 74%
HSV	25°, 32%, 88%
XYZ	53.2182, 51.6031, 37.2925
YIQ	191.2520, 34.3410, -0.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

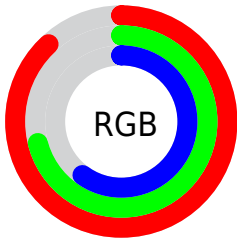
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 202, 153
Decimal	14726809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	77.04, 11.06, 20.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	77, 23.282, 61.636
Yxy	51.6031, 0.3745, 0.3631
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292916889 (0xFFE0B699)
YUV	191.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200
Hunter-Lab	71.8353, 6.5275, 19.5050

# Details

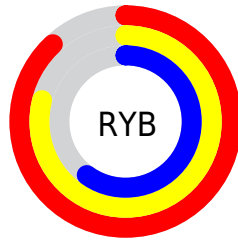
The Android color `4292916889` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288267232`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962895`, and `4289233254` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292913539`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292920239`.

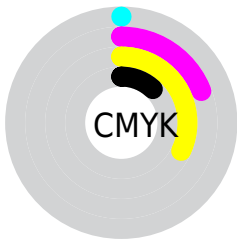
# Distribution



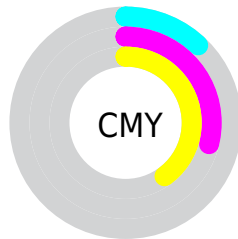
- Red (88%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292916889 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4292916889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292916889

 4292916889

4294967295

 4291009407

 4294962895

 4289233254

 4294967276

 4287391822

 4285681719

 4283971873

 4282327819

 4280815360

 4278190080

 4292916889

 4292916889

 4292913539

 4292920239

 4292909932

 4292923846

 4292906582

 4292927196

 4292903231

 4292930547

 4292899881

 4292933887

 4292896275

 4292935679

 4292893440

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4293570985



4292916889



4291673491

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4292916889



4287220671



4291016931

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4292916889



4288267232

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4289118441



4292916889



4286761684

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4292916889



4288530601



4287481571



4292588243

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4292916889



4290691734



4287481571



4290427878

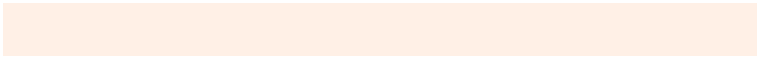


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4292916889



4294963430



4292909508



4286609008



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4292916889



4294952606



4292925849



4285557349



4289742848



4281340928

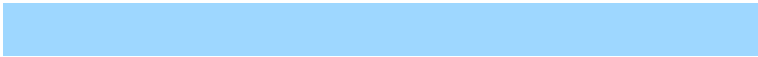


# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4288267232



4288600063



4288258272



4284836976



4278216880



4278197552



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292916889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

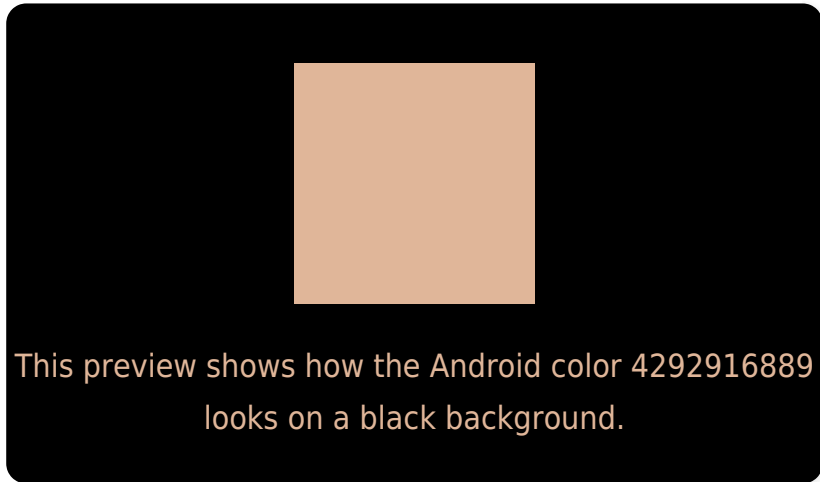
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

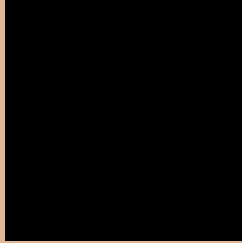
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292916889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292916889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292916889.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

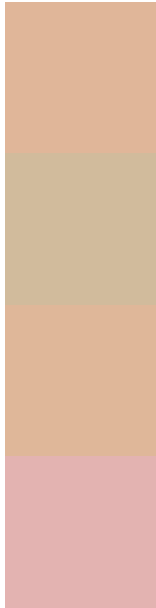
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293177790

# Trichromacy



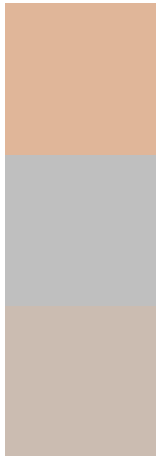
**Original Color**  
4292916889

**Protanomaly**  
4291935132

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292851609

**Tritanomaly**  
4293112753

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292916889

**Achromatopsia**  
4290756543

**Achromatomaly**  
4291542193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292916889 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(224, 182, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 182, 153)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 182, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 182, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292916889 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(224, 182, 153) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 182, 153) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 182, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 182, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 182, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 182,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292916889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 182, 153) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
182, 153) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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