

Converting Colors

Android(4292986474)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4292986474) contains.

Android(4292986474)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4292986474)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E1C66A
RGB	225, 198, 106
RGB Percent	88%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.1176, 0.2235, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.53, 0.12
HSL	46°, 66%, 65%
HSV	46°, 53%, 88%
XYZ	53.8469, 57.4363, 21.8840
YIQ	195.5850, 45.6240, -22.8880

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

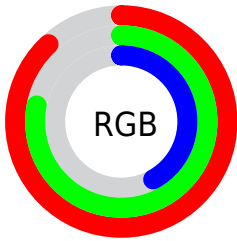
Format	Color
RYB	141, 225, 106
Decimal	14796394
CIELab	80.42, -1.90, 49.10
CIELCh	80, 49.133, 92.214
Yxy	57.4363, 0.4044, 0.4313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292986474 (0xFFE1C66A)
YUV	195.5850, -44.1654, 25.7970
Hunter-Lab	75.7868, -5.8015, 35.9303

Details

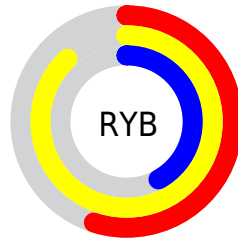
The Android color **4292986474** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC66**. A complement of this color would be **4285171169**, and the grayscale version is **4291085508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967199**, and **4289171511** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292985172**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292987777**.

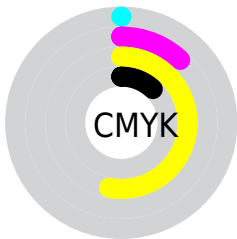
Distribution



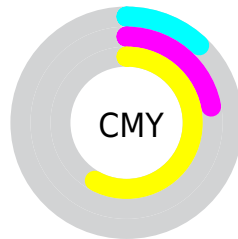
- Red (88%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (88%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (12%)


















- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292986474 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 4292986474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4292986474	 4292986474
4294967295	 4291078992
 4294967199	 4289171511
 4294967227	 4287330076
 4294967255	 4285554176
 4294967284	 4283844352
	 4282069248
	 4280491008
	 4278190848
	 4278190080

■ 4292986474

■ 4292986474

■ 4292985172

■ 4292987777

■ 4292983869

■ 4292989079

■ 4292982567

■ 4292990381

■ 4292981264

■ 4292991684

■ 4292980224

■ 4292993243

■ 4292994545

■ 4292995839

■ 4292997119

■ 4292998399

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294948471



4292986474



4289844088

Triad

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



4292986474



4278247159



4294945523

Complementary

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



4292986474



4285171169

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.



4291869439



4292986474



4278245631

Square

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



4292986474



4279689162



4286958591



4294943430

Rectangle

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



4292986474



4287421070



4286958591



4294291455

Sweetspot

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



4292986474



4294964950



4292962950



4286610023



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4292986474



4294957918



4290896234



4285558373



4289759232



4281345280

Inverse Universe

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



4285171169



4284384255



4287261409



4284835952



4278200496



4278192944

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292986474 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

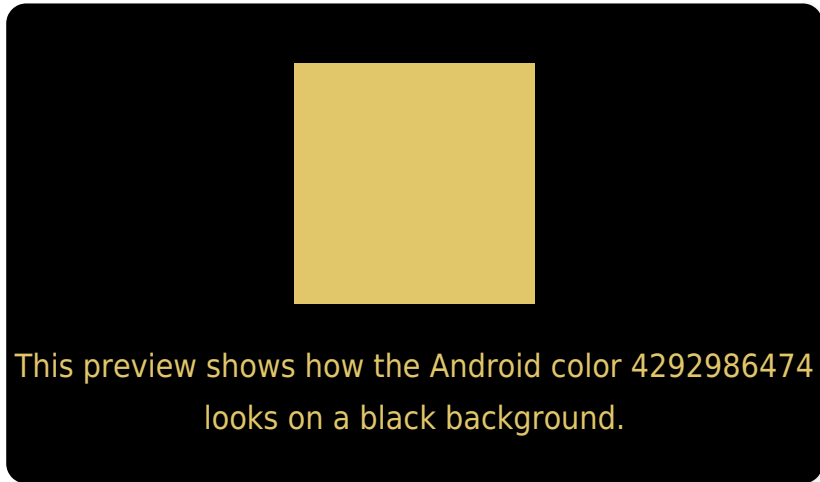
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292986474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292986474.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292986474.

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
4293573578

Trichromacy



Original Color
4292986474

Protanomaly
4292790123

Deuteranomaly
4293771627

Tritanomaly
4293377959

Monochromacy



Original Color
4292986474

Achromatopsia
4291085508

Achromatomaly
4291806627

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292986474 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(225, 198, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 198, 106)  
}
```

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(225, 198, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 198, 106) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292986474 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(225, 198, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 198, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 198, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 198, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 198, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 198,  
106) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292986474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 198, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
198, 106) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor