

# Converting Colors

Android(4293044108)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293044108) contains.

<b>Android(4293044108)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293044108)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E2A78C
RGB	226, 167, 140
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.1137, 0.3451, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.38, 0.11
HSL	19°, 60%, 72%
HSV	19°, 38%, 89%
XYZ	49.9164, 45.6996, 31.0010
YIQ	181.5630, 43.8310, 4.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

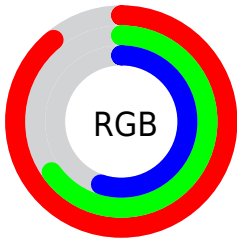
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 179, 140
Decimal	14854028
CIE Lab	73.35, 18.27, 22.48
CIE LCh	73, 28.968, 50.894
Yxy	45.6996, 0.3942, 0.3609
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293044108 (0xFFE2A78C)
YUV	181.5630, -20.4906, 38.9712
Hunter-Lab	67.6015, 13.5002, 20.1316

# Details

The Android color `4293044108` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4287416290`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958786`, and `4289295194` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293039989`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293048227`.

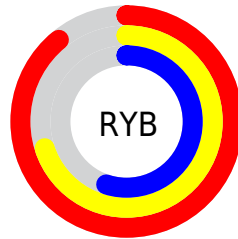
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

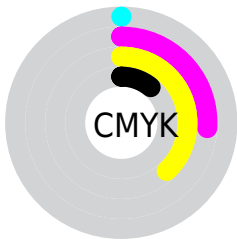
Blue (55%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (55%)

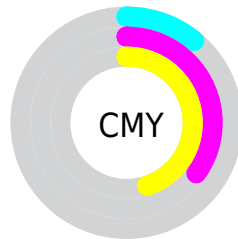


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293044108 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 4293044108 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293044108

 4293044108

4294967295

 4291136626

 4294958786

 4289295194

 4294966238

 4287453762

 4294967290

 4285678124

 4283968534

 4282324480

 4280745984

 4278190080

 4293044108

 4293044108

 4293039989

 4293048227

 4293036127

 4293052089

 4293032008

 4293056208

 4293028146

 4293060070

 4293024027

 4293064189

 4293020164

 4293066751

 4293019392

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293566882



4293044108



4291801216

# Triad

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



4293044108



4286104235



4289573094

# Complementary

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



4293044108



4287416290

# 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.



4287085032



4293044108



4284793798

# Square

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



4293044108



4288069522



4285120732



4291733462

# Rectangle

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



4293044108



4290623104



4285120732



4288721896

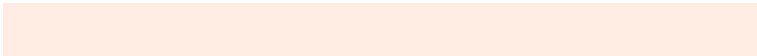


# Sweetspot

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



4293044108



4294962403



4293037256



4286608495



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293044108



4294946698



4293054860



4285557093



4289738496



4281339648

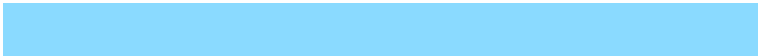


# Inverse Universe

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



4287416290



4287290111



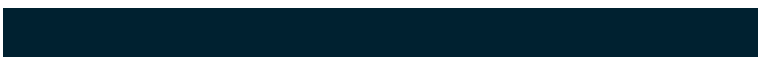
4287405538



4284837232



4278221232



4278198576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293044108 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

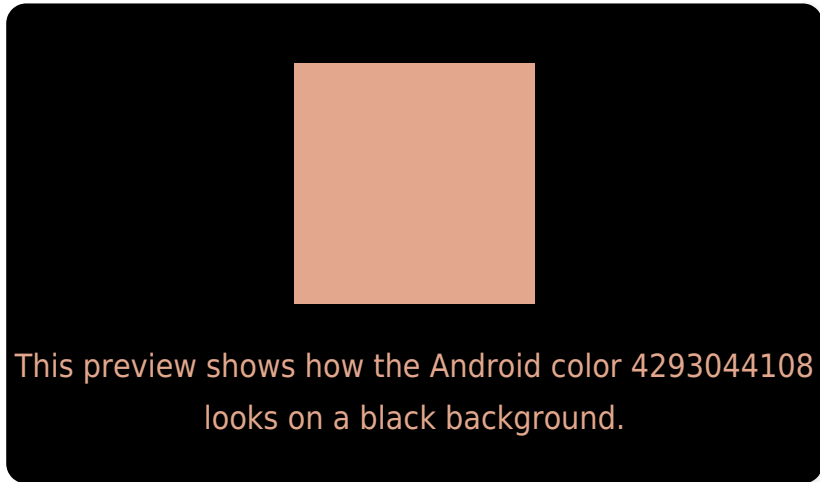
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

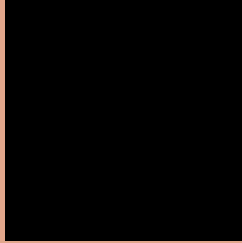
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293044108 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293044108.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293044108.

# 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](#).

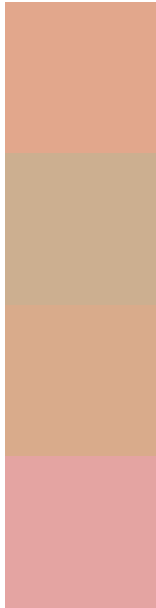
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293239471

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293044108

**Protanomaly**  
4291604368

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292455307

**Tritanomaly**  
4293174434

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293044108

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4291211687

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293044108 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(226, 167, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 167, 140)  
}
```

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(226, 167, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 167, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293044108 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(226, 167, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 167, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(226, 167, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 167, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 167, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 167,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293044108 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 167, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
167, 140) }
```

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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