

# Converting Colors

Android(4293125016)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293125016) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293125016)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3E398
RGB	227, 227, 152
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 60%
CMY	0.1098, 0.1098, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.33, 0.11
HSL	60°, 57%, 74%
HSV	60°, 33%, 89%
XYZ	64.8151, 73.5361, 40.4835
YIQ	218.4500, 24.0750, -23.3250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

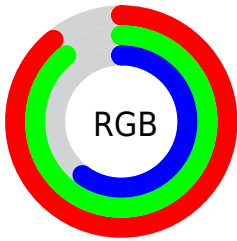
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 227, 152
Decimal	14934936
CIELab	88.70, -11.21, 36.71
CIElCh	89, 38.380, 106.978
Yxy	73.5361, 0.3624, 0.4112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293125016 (0xFFE3E398)
YUV	218.4500, -32.7598, 7.4984
Hunter-Lab	85.7532, -15.1517, 32.0368

# Details

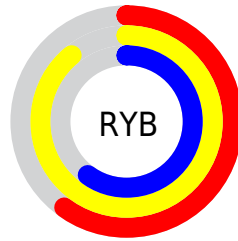
The Android color `4293125016` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288190691`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967247`, and `4289440868` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293124993`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293125039`.

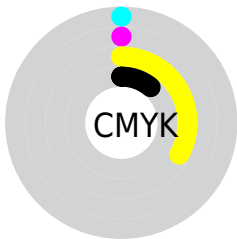
# Distribution



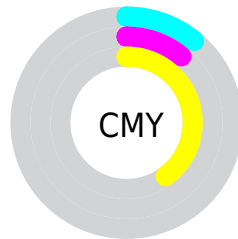
- Red (89%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293125016 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 4293125016 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293125016

 4293125016

4294967295

 4291217278

 4294967247

 4289440868

 4294967275

 4287598923

 4285888563

 4284178203

 4282533633

 4281020672

 4279376896

 4278190080

 4293125016

 4293125016

 4293124993

 4293125039

 4293124971

 4293125061

 4293124948

 4293125084

 4293124925

 4293125107

 4293124903

 4293125119

 4293124880

 4293124864

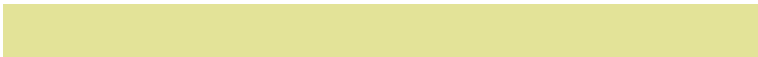
# Harmonies

## Analogous

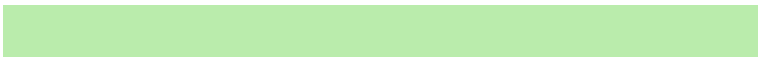
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294956952



4293125016



4290440364

# Triad

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



4293125016



4285263871



4294952432

# Complementary

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



4293125016



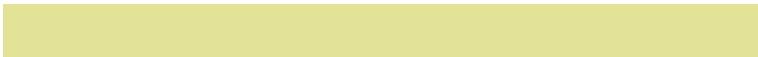
4288190691

# 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.



4294823679



4293125016



4288079871

# Square

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



4293125016



4285264883



4291681279



4294952139

# Rectangle

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



4293125016



4288540865



4291681279



4294952956



# Sweetspot

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



4293125016



4294967270



4293105816



4286611568



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293125016



4294967193



4290700184



4285756263



4289966848



4281545472



# Inverse Universe

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



4288190691



4288256511



4290681059



4284966771



4278190259

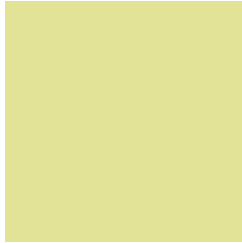


4278190131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293125016 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

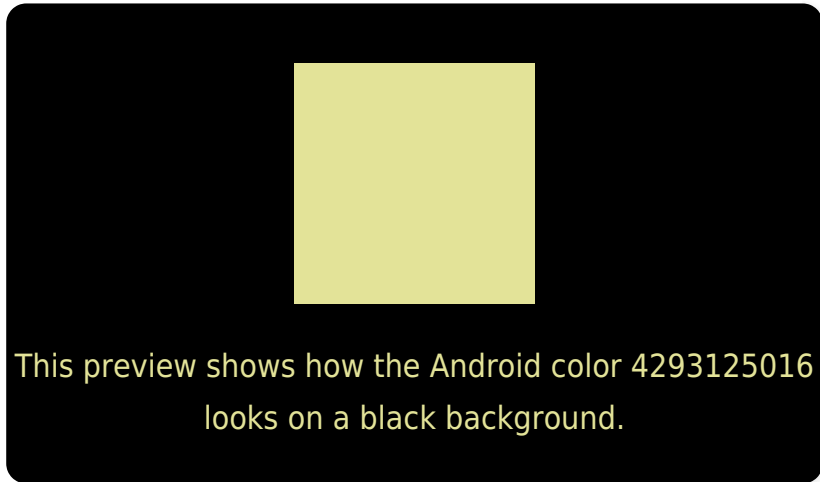
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293125016 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293125016.

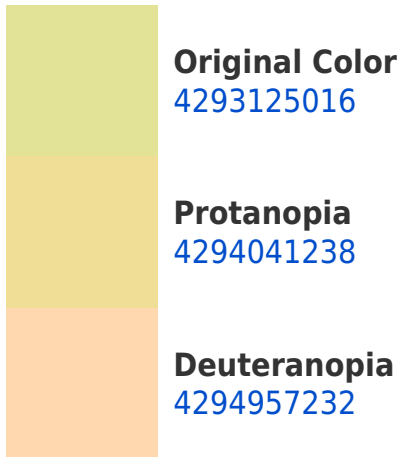


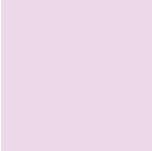
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293125016.

# 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](#).

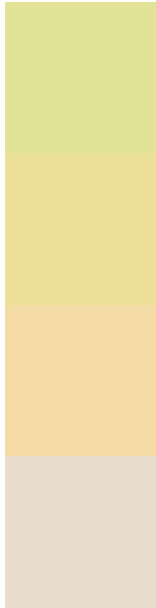
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293777898

# Trichromacy



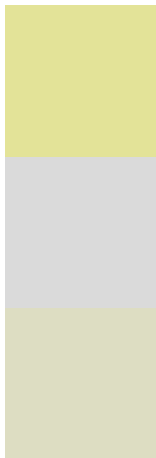
**Original Color**  
4293125016

**Protanomaly**  
4293714071

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294302887

**Tritanomaly**  
4293516748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293125016

**Achromatopsia**  
4292532954

**Achromatomaly**  
4292730306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293125016 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(227, 227, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 227, 152)  
}
```

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(227, 227, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 227, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293125016 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(227, 227, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 227, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 227, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 152); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 152); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 227, 152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293125016 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 227, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
227, 152) }
```

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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