

# Converting Colors

Android(4293190872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293190872) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293190872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4E4D8
RGB	228, 228, 216
RGB Percent	89%, 89%, 85%
CMY	0.1059, 0.1059, 0.1529
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.05, 0.11
HSL	60°, 18%, 87%
HSV	60°, 5%, 89%
XYZ	72.1330, 76.9387, 76.0146
YIQ	226.6320, 3.8520, -3.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

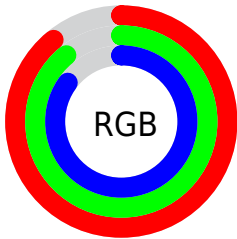
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 228, 216
Decimal	15000792
CIE Lab	90.29, -2.09, 5.84
CIE LCh	90, 6.204, 109.661
Yxy	76.9387, 0.3205, 0.3418
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293190872 (0xFFE4E4D8)
YUV	226.6320, -5.2416, 1.1997
Hunter-Lab	87.7147, -6.7096, 10.0189

# Details

The Android color `4293190872` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292401380`, and the grayscale version is `4293125091`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289572257` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293190849`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293190895`.

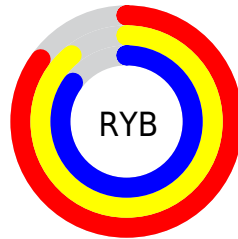
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (89%)

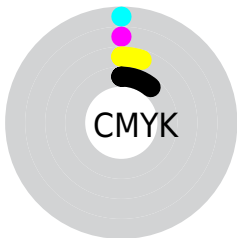
Blue (85%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (85%)

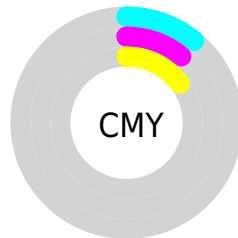


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (5%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (15%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293190872 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 4293190872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293190872

 4293190872

4294967295

 4291348668

 4289572257

 4287795847

 4286085230

 4284506197

 4282927166

 4281414184

 4280032532

 4278190592

4293190872

4293190872

4293190849

4293190895

4293190826

4293190911

4293190804

4293190781

4293190758

4293190735

4293190712

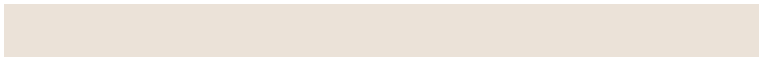
4293190690

4293190667

# Harmonies

## Analogous

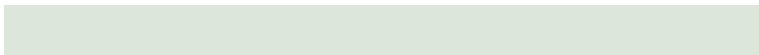
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4293649112



4293190872



4292732635

# Triad

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



4293190872



4292273900



4293844965

# Complementary

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



4293190872



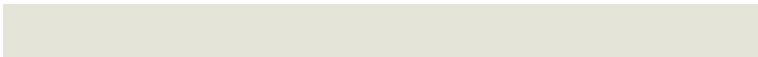
4292401380

# Split Complementary

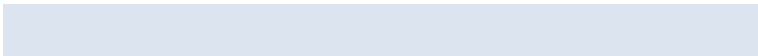
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293517803



4293190872



4292601071

# Square

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



4293190872



4292208615



4293059310



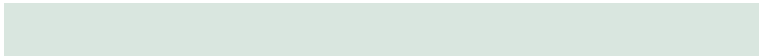
4293976031

# Rectangle

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



4293190872



4292470495



4293059310



4293779687



# Sweetspot

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



4293190872



4294967290



4293187800



4286611581



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293190872



4294967280



4292797656



4285756267



4289966848



4281545472



# Inverse Universe

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



4292401380



4293980415



4292794596



4285229939



4278190259

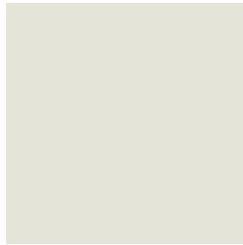


4278190131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293190872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

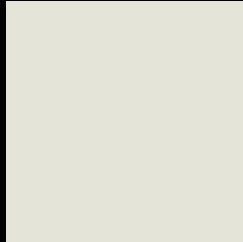
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293190872 looks on a 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

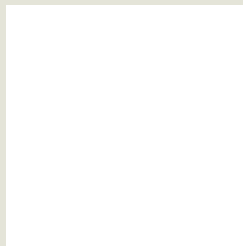
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293190872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293190872.



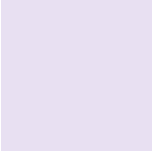
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293190872.

# 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](#).

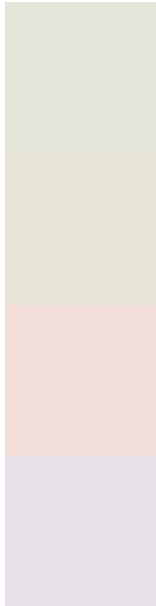
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293452018

# Trichromacy



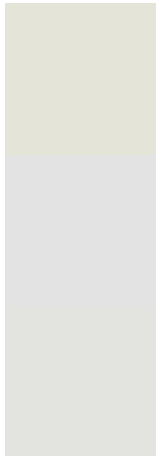
**Original Color**  
4293190872

**Protanomaly**  
4293452759

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294172377

**Tritanomaly**  
4293386729

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293190872

**Achromatopsia**  
4293125091

**Achromatomaly**  
4293125087

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293190872 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(228, 228, 216)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 228, 216)  
}
```

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(228, 228, 216) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 228, 216) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293190872 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(228, 228, 216) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 228, 216) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 228, 216)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 228, 216); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 228, 216);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 228,  
216) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293190872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 228, 216) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
228, 216) }
```

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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