

# Converting Colors

Android(4293238144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293238144) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293238144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E59D80
RGB	229, 157, 128
RGB Percent	90%, 62%, 50%
CMY	0.1020, 0.3843, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.44, 0.10
HSL	17°, 66%, 70%
HSV	17°, 44%, 90%
XYZ	48.2664, 42.3305, 26.0488
YIQ	175.2220, 52.2210, 6.2450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

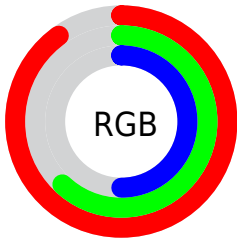
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 169, 128
Decimal	15048064
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	71.10, 23.48, 26.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 35.045, 47.924
Yxy	42.3305, 0.4138, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293238144 (0xFFE59D80)
YUV	175.2220, -23.2804, 47.1633
Hunter-Lab	65.0619, 18.5625, 21.8054

# Details

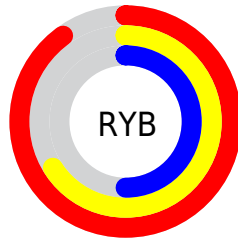
The Android color `4293238144` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4286630117`, and the grayscale version is `4289703855`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956213`, and `4289423695` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293234025`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293242263`.

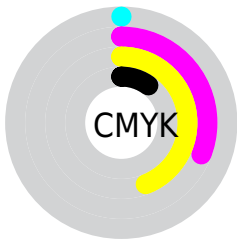
# Distribution



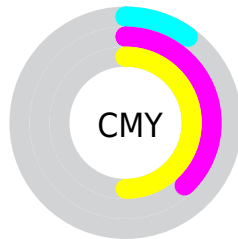
- Red (90%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293238144 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 4293238144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293238144

 4293238144

4294967295

 4291330919

 4294956213

 4289423695

 4294963409

 4287582519

 4294967277

 4285741345

 4283965964

 4282256384

 4280745984

 4278190080

 4293238144

 4293238144

 4293234025

 4293242263

 4293229650

 4293246638

 4293225531

 4293250757

 4293221412

 4293254876

 4293217037

 4293259251

 4293214720

 4293263359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293760668



4293238144



4291799152

# Triad

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



4293238144



4284858272



4288719595

# Complementary

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



4293238144



4286630117

# 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.



4285380076



4293238144



4282499009

# Square

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



4293238144



4287412866



4282498268



4291469273

# Rectangle

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



4293238144



4290490222



4282498268



4287606509



# Sweetspot

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



4293238144



4294961118



4293230792



4286607723



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293238144



4294942584



4293250944



4285754215



4289934080



4281536256

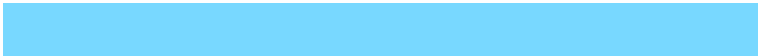


# Inverse Universe

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



4286630117



4286109951



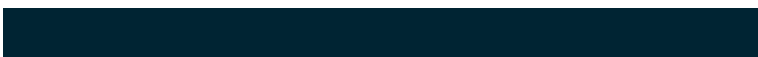
4286617317



4284968819



4278222771



4278199347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293238144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

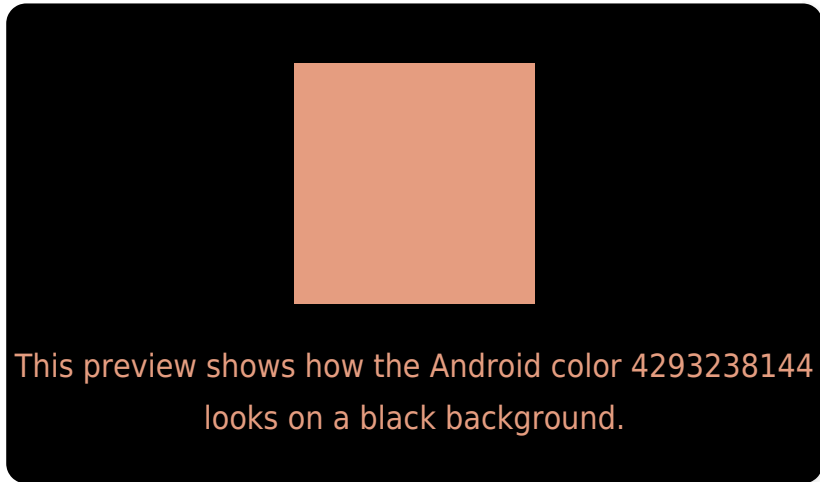
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

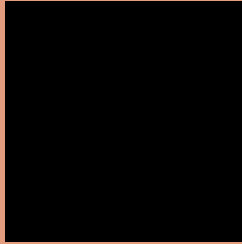
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293238144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293238144.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293238144.

# 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**  
4293433508

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293238144

**Protanomaly**  
4291471493

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292322175

**Tritanomaly**  
4293368471

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293238144

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4291012766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293238144 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(229, 157, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 157, 128)  
}
```

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(229, 157, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 157, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293238144 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

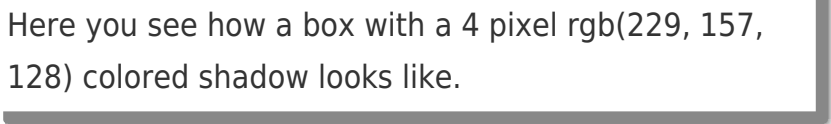
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(229, 157, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 157, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 157, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 157, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 157, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 157, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293238144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 157, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
157, 128) }
```

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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