

# Converting Colors

Android(4293246346)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293246346) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293246346)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5BD8A
RGB	229, 189, 138
RGB Percent	90%, 74%, 54%
CMY	0.1020, 0.2588, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.40, 0.10
HSL	34°, 64%, 72%
HSV	34°, 40%, 90%
XYZ	55.0981, 54.8882, 31.7352
YIQ	195.1460, 40.2110, -7.3810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

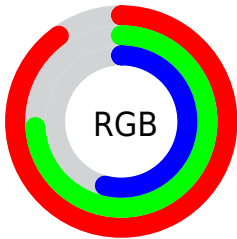
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 229, 138
Decimal	15056266
CIE Lab	78.98, 7.52, 31.15
CIE LCh	79, 32.044, 76.425
Yxy	54.8882, 0.3888, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293246346 (0xFFE5BD8A)
YUV	195.1460, -28.1730, 29.6900
Hunter-Lab	74.0866, 3.0989, 26.4635

# Details

The Android color `4293246346` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287279845`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964672`, and `4289497175` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293243763`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293248929`.

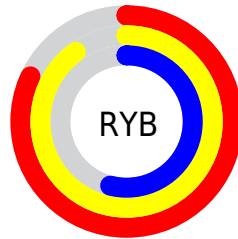
# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (74%)

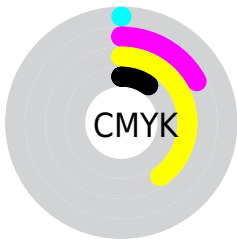
Blue (54%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (54%)

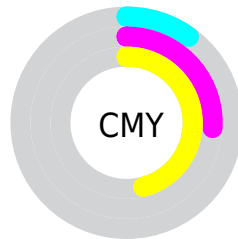


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293246346 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 4293246346 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293246346



4293246346

4294967295



4291338864



4294964672



4289497175



4294967260



4287655487



4294967289



4285879848



4284170002



4282525952



4280882432



4278714368



4278190080

 4293246346

 4293246346

 4293243763

 4293248929

 4293241180

 4293251512

 4293238597

 4293254095

 4293236014

 4293256678

 4293233431

 4293259260

 4293230849

 4293261823

 4293230592

 4293263359

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294554522



4293246346



4291348362

# Triad

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



4293246346



4285191379



4292654829

# Complementary

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



4293246346



4287279845

# 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.



4290101756



4293246346



4285190638

# Square

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



4293246346



4286895029



4287286013



4294356946

# Rectangle

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



4293246346



4289907859



4287286013



4291869428



# Sweetspot

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



4293246346



4294963936



4293233331



4286609518



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293246346



4294953349



4292928906



4285754983



4289946624



4281539840

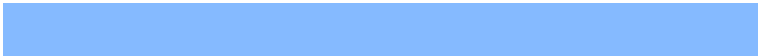


# Inverse Universe

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



4287279845



4286954239



4287597285



4284968051



4278210227



4278195763



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293246346 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

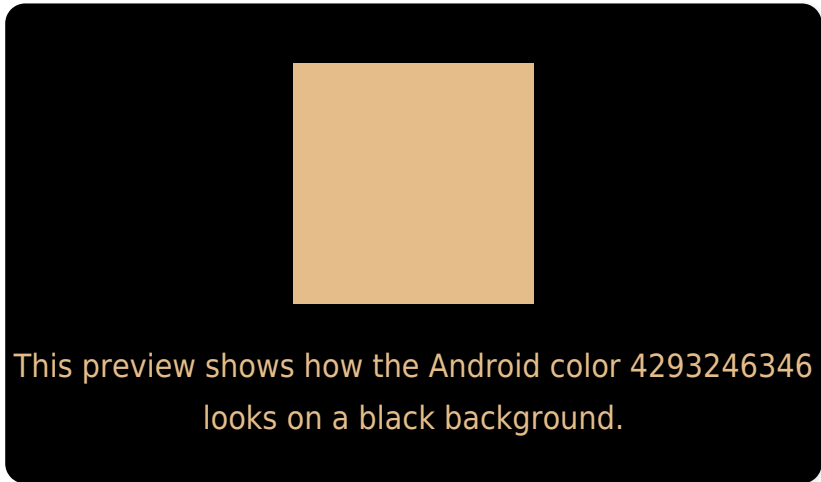
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293246346 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293246346.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293246346.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4293246346

**Protanopia**  
4292068493

**Deuteranopia**  
4293507978



**Tritanopia**  
4293637571

# Trichromacy



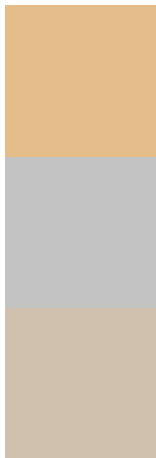
**Original Color**  
4293246346

**Protanomaly**  
4292526476

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293442698

**Tritanomaly**  
4293507246

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293246346

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4291805614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293246346 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, 189, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 189, 138)  
}
```

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, 189, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 189, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293246346 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, 189, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 189, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 189, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 189, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 189, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 189,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293246346 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 189, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
189, 138) }
```

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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