

Converting Colors

Android(4293256889)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4293256889) contains.

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Color

Android(4293256889)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5E6B9
RGB	229, 230, 185
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 73%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0980, 0.2745
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.20, 0.10
HSL	61°, 47%, 81%
HSV	61°, 20%, 90%
XYZ	69.3669, 76.7544, 57.0580
YIQ	224.5710, 13.8490, -14.2070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

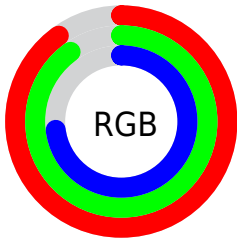
Format	Color
RYB	185, 230, 186
Decimal	15066809
CIELab	90.21, -7.63, 21.87
CIELCh	90, 23.166, 109.222
Yxy	76.7544, 0.3414, 0.3778
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256889 (0xFFE5E6B9)
YUV	224.5710, -19.5085, 3.8842
Hunter-Lab	87.6096, -11.9854, 22.7126

Details

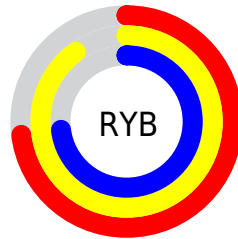
The Android color `4293256889` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290427366`, and the grayscale version is `4292993505`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967281`, and `4289572740` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293191330`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293322448`.

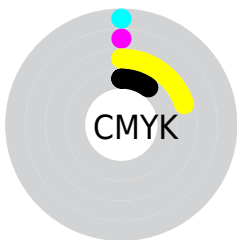
Distribution



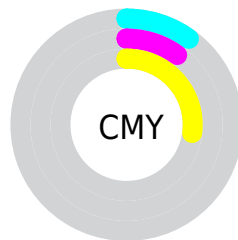
- Red (90%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (27%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293256889 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 4293256889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4293256889

 4293256889

4294967295

 4291414686

 4294967281

 4289572740

 4287796330

 4286085714

 4284440891

 4282862116

 4281348879

 4279967232

 4278190336

 4293256889

 4293256889

 4293191330

 4293322448

 4293191307

 4293322471

 4293125748

 4293388030

 4293125725

 4293388031

 4293060166

 4293453567

 4293060143

 4293519103

 4292994584

 4293584639

 4292994561

 4292994560

Harmonies

Analogous

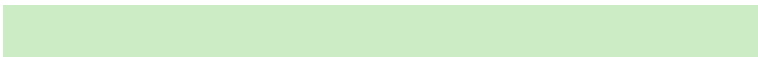
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294762424



4293256889



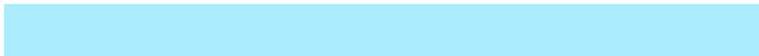
4291620038

Triad

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



4293256889



4289457663



4294956268

Complementary

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



4293256889



4290427366

Split Complementary

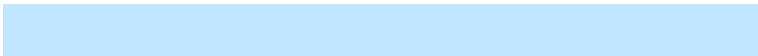
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294498815



4293256889



4290832383

Square

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



4293256889



4289261809



4292731135



4294956245

Rectangle

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



4293256889



4290571987



4292731135



4294956531

Sweetspot

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



4293256889



4294967280



4293311161



4286546039



4278190080



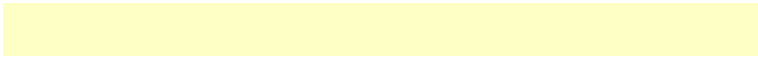
4286611584

Same Dimension

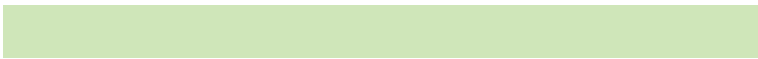
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293256889



4294901700



4291815097



4285690727



4289704704



4281479936

Inverse Universe

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



4290427366



4291216639



4291869158



4285032307



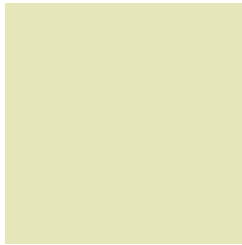
4278452403



4278255667

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293256889 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

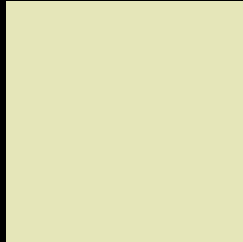
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293256889 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

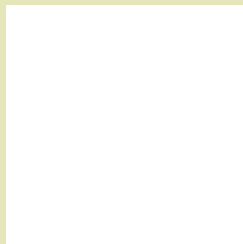
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4293256889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293256889.



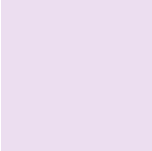
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293256889.

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](#).

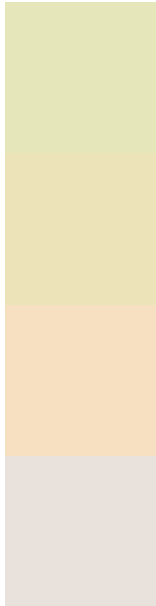
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4293713648

Trichromacy



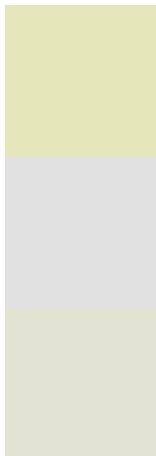
Original Color
4293256889

Protanomaly
4293780408

Deuteranomaly
4294369473

Tritanomaly
4293517788

Monochromacy



Original Color
4293256889

Achromatopsia
4292993505

Achromatomaly
4293059538

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293256889 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, 230, 185)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(229, 230, 185)  
}
```

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, 230, 185) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 230, 185) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293256889 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, 230, 185) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 230, 185) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 230, 185)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 185); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 185); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 230, 185) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293256889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 230, 185) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
230, 185) }
```

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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