

# Converting Colors

Android(4293256933)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293256933) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293256933)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E5E6E5
RGB	229, 230, 229
RGB Percent	90%, 90%, 90%
CMY	0.1020, 0.0980, 0.1020
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.00, 0.10
HSL	120°, 2%, 90%
HSV	120°, 0%, 90%
XYZ	74.7528, 78.9088, 85.4198
YIQ	229.5870, -0.2750, -0.5230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	229, 230, 230
Decimal	15066853
CIE Lab	91.19, -0.51, 0.36
CIE LCh	91, 0.622, 144.878
Yxy	78.9088, 0.3127, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293256933 (0xFFE5E6E5)
YUV	229.5870, -0.2894, -0.5148
Hunter-Lab	88.8306, -5.2422, 5.1680

# Details

The Android color `4293256933` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293322214`, and the grayscale version is `4293322470`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289638318` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291749582`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294764284`.

# Distribution



Red (90%)

Green (90%)

Blue (90%)



Red (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Blue (90%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (0%)

Black (10%)



Cyan (10%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (10%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293256933 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 4293256933 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



■ 4293256933

4294967295

■ 4293256933

■ 4291414729

■ 4289638318

■ 4287861907

■ 4286151289

■ 4284572001

■ 4282993225


■ 4281479986

■ 4280098333

■ 4278387971

 4293256933

 4293256933

 4291749582

 4294764284

 4290242231

 4294960895


 4288734880

 4287227529

 4285720178

 4284212827

 4282705476

 4281198125

 4279690774

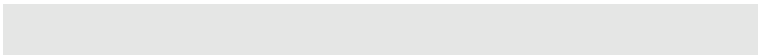
# Harmonies

## Analogous

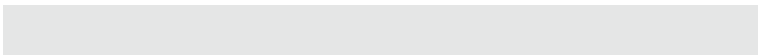
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4293322469



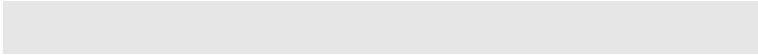
4293256933



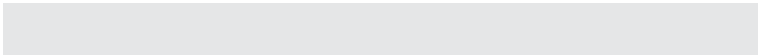
4293256934

# Triad

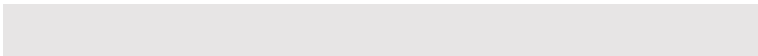
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4293256933



4293256935



4293387749

# Complementary

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



4293256933



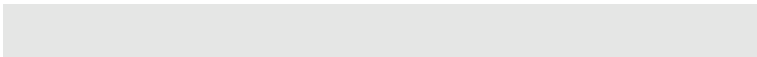
4293322214

# Split Complementary

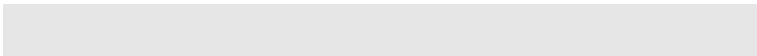
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293387750



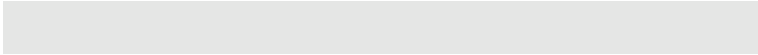
4293256933



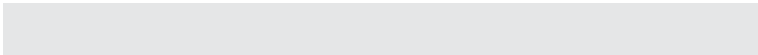
4293322471

# Square

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



4293256933



4293256935



4293322214



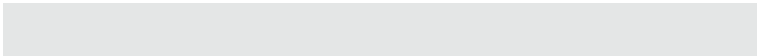
4293387749

# Rectangle

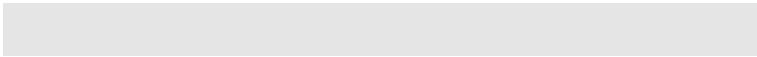
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



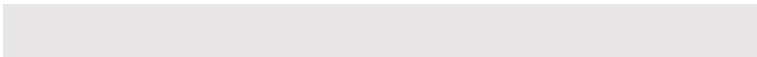
4293256933



4293191398



4293322214



4293387749



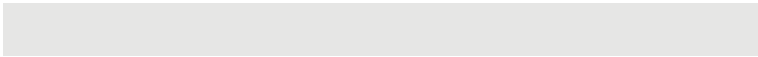
# Sweetspot

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



4293256933

4294967295



4293322469



4286611584



4278190080

# Same Dimension

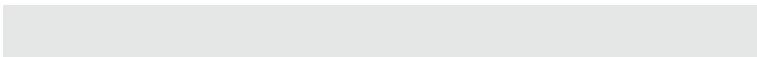
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293256933



4294770684



4293256934



4285690738



4278235904



4278203136



# Inverse Universe

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



4293322214



4294966527



4285756019



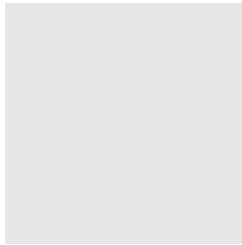
4289921203



4281532467

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293256933 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

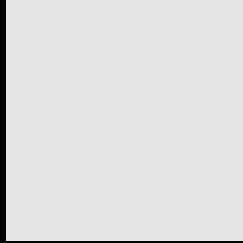
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293256933 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

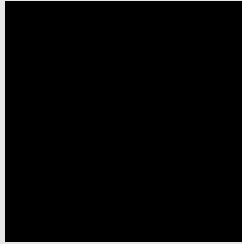
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

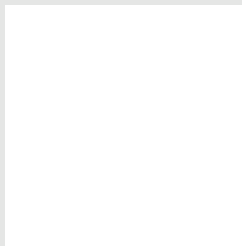
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

# Android 4293256933 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293256933.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293256933.

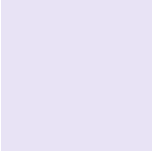
# Color Blindness Simulation

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

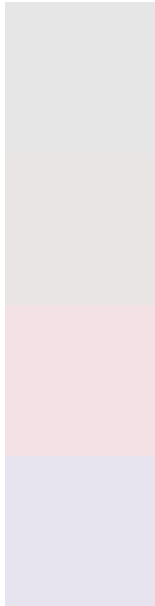






**Tritanopia**  
4293452789

# Trichromacy



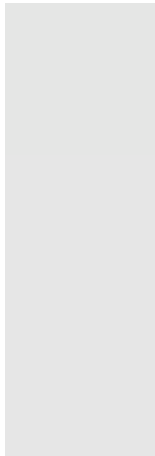
**Original Color**  
4293256933

**Protanomaly**  
4293453284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294173158

**Tritanomaly**  
4293387503

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293256933

**Achromatopsia**  
4293322470

**Achromatomaly**  
4293322470

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293256933 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, 229)` looks like.

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

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, 229) colored shadow looks like.

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

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293256933 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, 229) }
```

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

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

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, 229)` colored shadow looks like.

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

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293256933 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, 229) }
```

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

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

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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