

# Converting Colors

Android(4293454559)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293454559) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293454559)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8EADF
RGB	232, 234, 223
RGB Percent	91%, 92%, 87%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0824, 0.1255
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.05, 0.08
HSL	71°, 21%, 90%
HSV	71°, 5%, 92%
XYZ	76.0208, 81.3292, 81.5034
YIQ	232.1480, 2.3390, -3.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

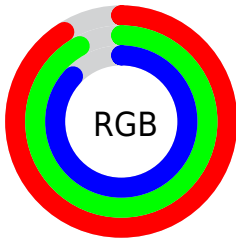
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 234, 225
Decimal	15264479
CIE Lab	92.28, -2.59, 5.09
CIE LCh	92, 5.713, 116.966
Yxy	81.3292, 0.3183, 0.3405
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293454559 (0xFFE8EADF)
YUV	232.1480, -4.5100, -0.1298
Hunter-Lab	90.1827, -7.3505, 9.5440

# Details

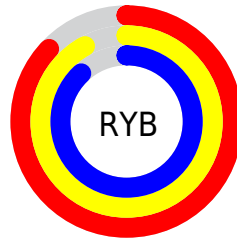
The Android color `4293454559` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4292993002`, and the grayscale version is `4293454056`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289770152` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293192392`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293716726`.

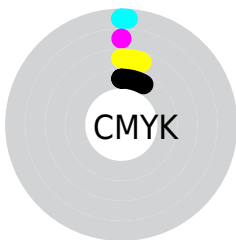
# Distribution



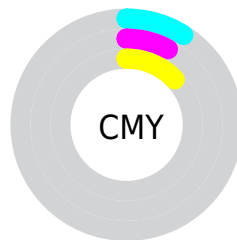
- Red (91%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (87%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (88%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (13%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293454559 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 4293454559 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293454559

 4293454559

4294967295

 4291612355

 4289770152

 4288059533

 4286348916

 4284704091

 4283125060

 4281677358

 4280230169

 4278585856

 4293454559

 4293454559

 4293192392

 4293716726

 4292864688

 4294044415

 4292602521

 4294306559

 4292340353

 4294568703

 4292078186

 4294830847

 4291750483

 4294961919

 4291488315

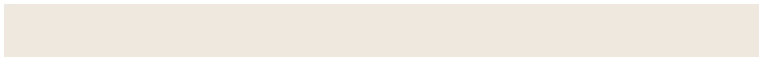
 4291226148

 4290963980

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293847262



4293454559



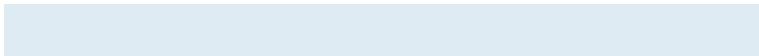
4293061603

# Triad

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



4293454559



4292799474



4294239722

# Complementary

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



4293454559



4292993002

# 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.



4293977839



4293454559



4293126644

# Square

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



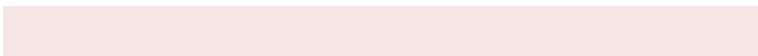
4293454559



4292668654



4293519603



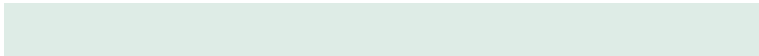
4294305252

# Rectangle

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



4293454559



4292799718



4293519603



4294174187



# Sweetspot

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



4293454559



4294967292



4293583327



4286546046



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293454559



4294770672



4293126879



4285822317



4287935744



4281087488



# Inverse Universe

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



4292993002



4294111487



4293320682



4285492597



4280352949

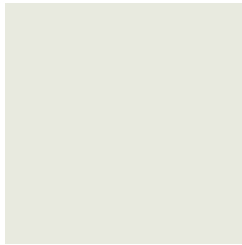


4278845494



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293454559 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

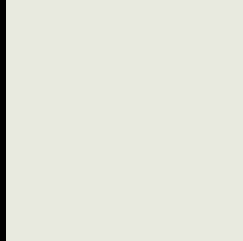
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293454559 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

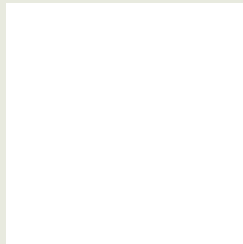
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293454559 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293454559.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293454559.

# 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](#).

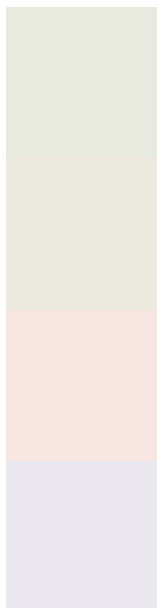
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293715704

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293454559

**Protanomaly**

4293716446

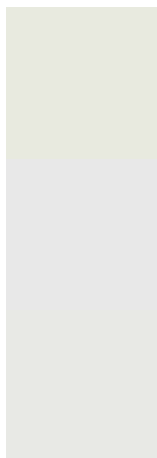
**Deuteranomaly**

4294436321

**Tritanomaly**

4293650415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293454559

**Achromatopsia**

4293454056

**Achromatomaly**

4293454309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293454559 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(232, 234, 223)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 234, 223)  
}
```

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(232, 234, 223) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 234, 223) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293454559 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(232, 234, 223) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 234, 223) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 234, 223)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 234, 223); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 234, 223);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 234,  
223) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293454559 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 234, 223) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
234, 223) }
```

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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