

# Converting Colors

Android(4293457124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293457124) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293457124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E8F4E4
RGB	232, 244, 228
RGB Percent	91%, 96%, 89%
CMY	0.0902, 0.0431, 0.1059
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.07, 0.04
HSL	105°, 42%, 93%
HSV	105°, 7%, 96%
XYZ	79.6330, 87.4586, 86.0829
YIQ	238.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

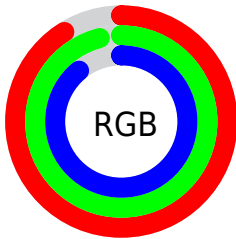
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 244, 240
Decimal	15267044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	94.93, -6.80, 6.33
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	95, 9.286, 137.032
Yxy	87.4586, 0.3145, 0.3454
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293457124 (0xFFE8F4E4)
YUV	238.5880, -5.2199, -5.7777
Hunter-Lab	93.5193, -11.6636, 10.8881

# Details

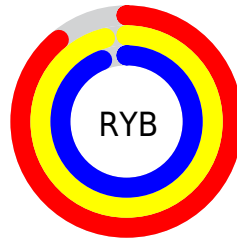
The Android color `4293457124` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293977332`, and the grayscale version is `4293914607`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289772717` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292277452`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294636796`.

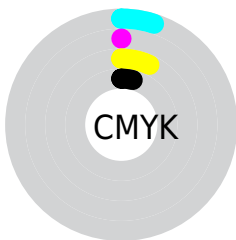
# Distribution



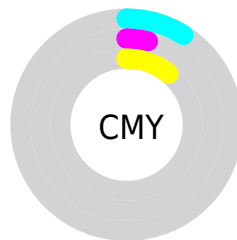
- Red (91%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293457124 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 4293457124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293457124

 4293457124

4294967295

 4291614920

 4289772717

 4288061842

 4286351224

 4284706144

 4283127112

 4281613873

 4280231964


 4278719490

 4293457124

 4293457124

 4292277452

 4294636796

 4291032243

 4294964479

 4289852571

 4288672898

 4287427690

 4286248018

 4285068345

 4283888673

 4282643464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

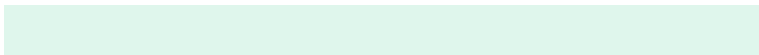
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294111711



4293457124



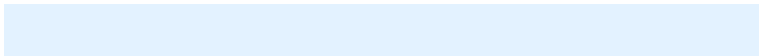
4292867820

# Triad

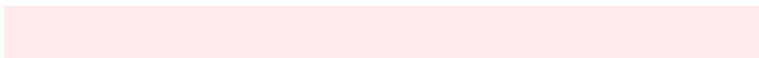
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4293457124



4293128959



4294962155

# Complementary

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



4293457124



4293977332

# 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.



4294962165



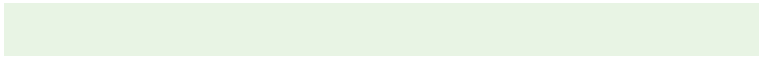
4293457124



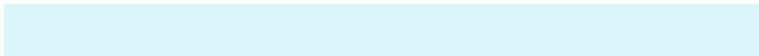
4293849087

# Square

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



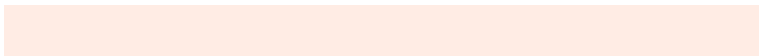
4293457124



4292670973



4294503933



4294962404

# Rectangle

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



4293457124



4292671218



4294503933

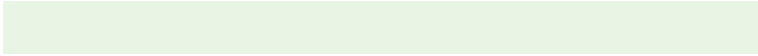


4294961903



# Sweetspot

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



4293457124



4294705146



4294242532



4286480509



4278190080



4286611584

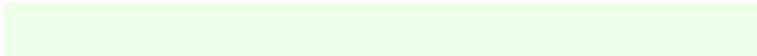


# Same Dimension

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



4293457124



4293984235



4293194984



4285626990



4281317888



4279188224



# Inverse Universe

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



4293977332



4294634495



4294239472



4286017146



4287365306

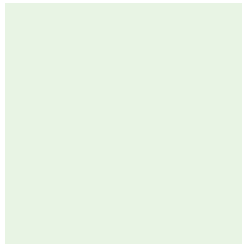


4281073723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293457124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

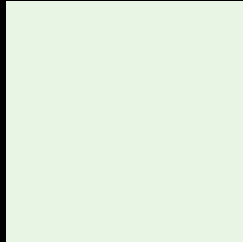
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293457124 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

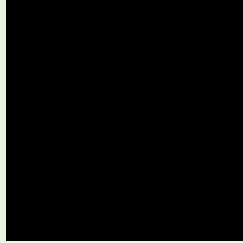
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

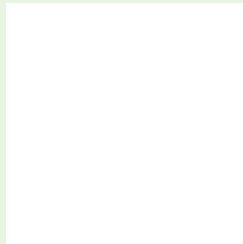
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293457124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293457124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293457124.

# Color Blindness Simulation

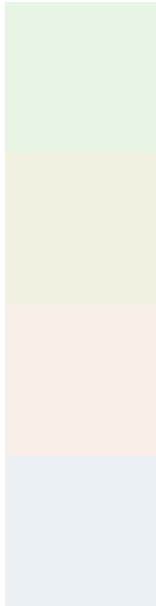
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



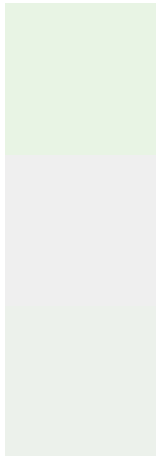
**Original Color**  
4293457124

**Protanomaly**  
4294111714

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294438888

**Tritanomaly**  
4293652981

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293457124

**Achromatopsia**  
4293914607

**Achromatomaly**  
4293718507

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293457124 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, 244, 228)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 244, 228)  
}
```

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, 244, 228) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 244, 228) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293457124 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

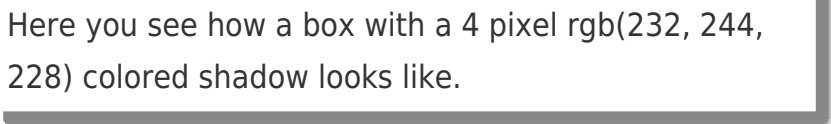
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(232, 244, 228) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 244, 228) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 244, 228)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 244, 228); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 244, 228); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 244, 228) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293457124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 244, 228) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
244, 228) }
```

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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