

# Converting Colors

Android(4293525430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293525430) contains.

<b>Android(4293525430)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293525430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E9FFB6
RGB	233, 255, 182
RGB Percent	91%, 100%, 71%
CMY	0.0863, 0.0000, 0.2863
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	78°, 100%, 86%
HSV	78°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	77.8078, 92.2210, 57.9555
YIQ	240.1000, 10.3210, -27.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

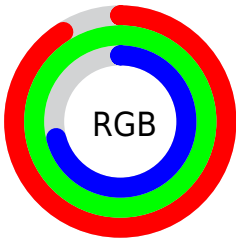
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 255, 204
Decimal	15335350
CIELab	96.91, -18.95, 32.59
CIELCh	97, 37.698, 120.178
Yxy	92.2210, 0.3413, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293525430 (0xFFE9FFB6)
YUV	240.1000, -28.6433, -6.2267
Hunter-Lab	96.0318, -23.4297, 31.4405

# Details

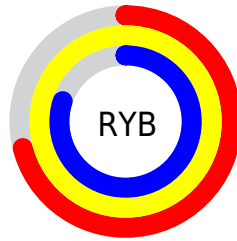
The Android color `4293525430` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291606271`, and the grayscale version is `4293980400`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967278`, and `4289840768` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293001117`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294049744`.

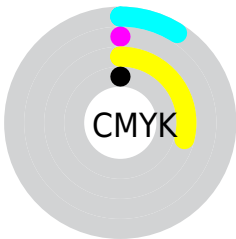
# Distribution



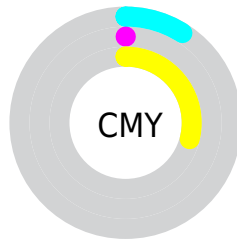
- Red (91%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (80%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293525430 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 4293525430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293525430

 4293525430

4294967295

 4291617435

 4294967278

 4289840768

 4287998823

 4286287950

 4284577590

 4282998303

 4281353734

 4279971840

 4278197248

■ 4293525430

■ 4293525430

■ 4293001117

■ 4294049744

■ 4292542339

■ 4294508521

■ 4292018026

4294967295

■ 4291493712

■ 4291034935

■ 4290510621

■ 4289986308

■ 4289920768

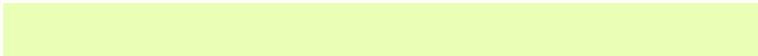
# Harmonies

## Analogous

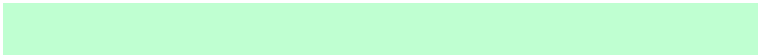
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294964397



4293525430



4290772945

# Triad

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



4293525430



4288151551



4294958071

# Complementary

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



4293525430



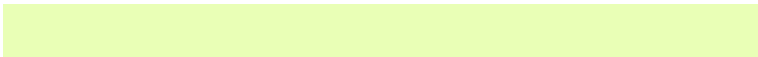
4291606271

# 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.



4294959615



4293525430



4291295743

# Square

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



4293525430



4286840831



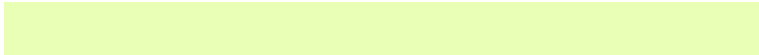
4294766079



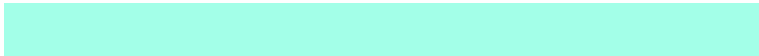
4294958803

# Rectangle

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



4293525430



4288937960



4294766079



4294958335



# Sweetspot

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



4293525430



4294508520



4294954166



4286283889



4278190080



4286611584

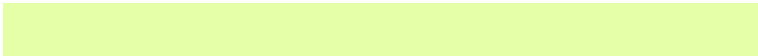


# Same Dimension

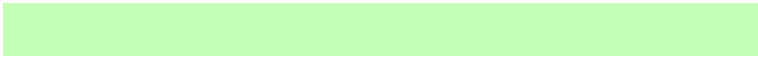
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293525430



4293263272



4291166134



4286349427



4287020800



4281155584



# Inverse Universe

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



4291606271



4290947327



4293965567



4286018432



4281991359

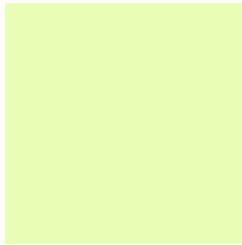


4279435328



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293525430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

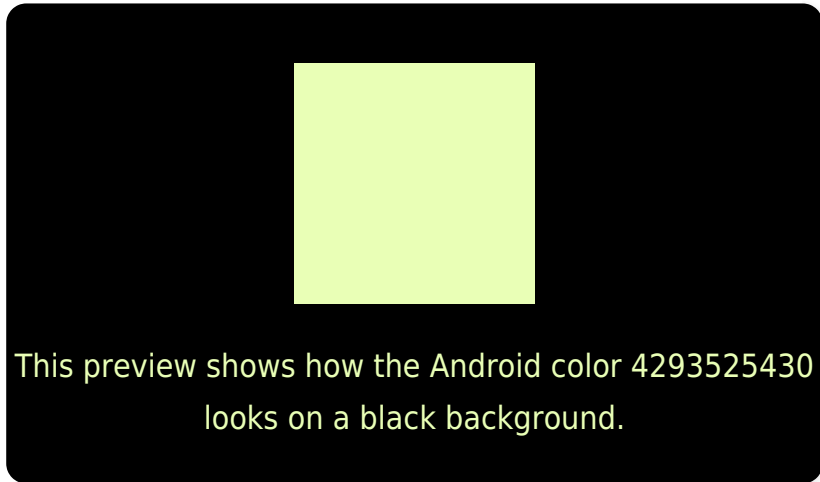
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293525430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293525430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293525430.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 4293525430
	<b>Protanopia</b> 4294964952
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 4294964460

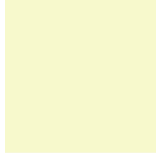


**Tritanopia**  
4294309375

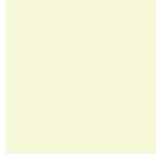
# Trichromacy



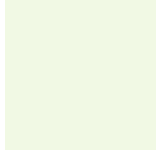
**Original Color**  
4293525430



**Protanomaly**  
4294441420



**Deuteranomaly**  
4294441176

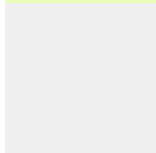


**Tritanomaly**  
4294048228

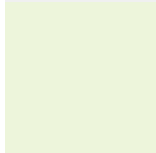
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293525430



**Achromatopsia**  
4293980400



**Achromatomaly**  
4293785051

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293525430 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(233, 255, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 255, 182)  
}
```

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(233, 255, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 255, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293525430 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(233, 255, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 255, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 255, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 182); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 182); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 255, 182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293525430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 255, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
255, 182) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor