

Converting Colors

Android(4293586386)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4293586386) contains.

Android(4293586386)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4293586386)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EAEDD2
RGB	234, 237, 210
RGB Percent	92%, 93%, 82%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0706, 0.1765
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	67°, 43%, 88%
HSV	67°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	75.8487, 82.7139, 72.9405
YIQ	233.0250, 6.8790, -9.0330

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

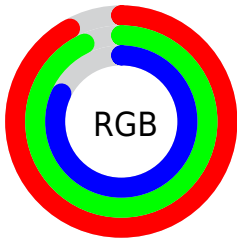
Format	Color
R _Y B	210, 237, 213
Decimal	15396306
CIE Lab	92.89, -5.58, 12.74
CIE LCh	93, 13.908, 113.632
Yxy	82.7139, 0.3276, 0.3573
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293586386 (0xFFEAEDD2)
YUV	233.0250, -11.3513, 0.8551
Hunter-Lab	90.9472, -10.2910, 16.1119

Details

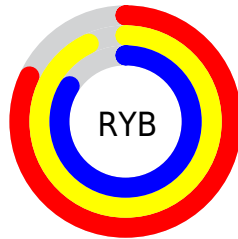
The Android color `4293586386` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292203245`, and the grayscale version is `4293519849`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289901980` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293389754`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293783018`.

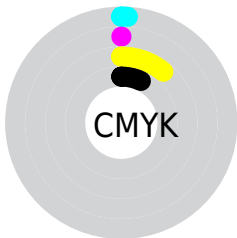
Distribution



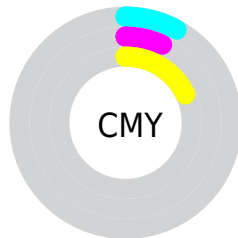
- Red (92%)
- Green (93%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (18%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293586386 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 4293586386 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4293586386

 4293586386

4294967295

 4291744182

 4289901980

 4288125569

 4286414952

 4284770128

 4283191097

 4281678115

 4280296206

 4278324736

 4293586386

 4293586386

 4293389754

 4293783018

 4293258659

 4293914111

 4293062027

 4294110719

 4292865395

 4294307327

 4292734299

 4294438399

 4292537668

 4294635007

 4292406572

 4294766079

 4292209940

 4294962687

 4292078848

Harmonies

Analogous

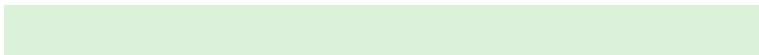
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294568400



4293586386



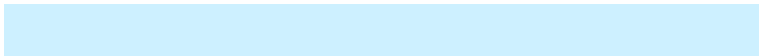
4292604378

Triad

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



4293586386



4291686655



4294959854

Complementary

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



4293586386



4292203245

Split Complementary

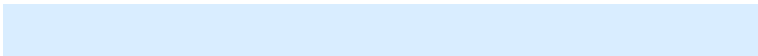
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294632699



4293586386



4292472319

Square

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



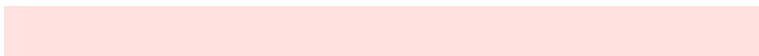
4293586386



4291425013



4293585151



4294959840

Rectangle

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



4293586386



4292014819



4293585151



4294959858

Sweetspot

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



4293586386



4294901751



4293776850



4286546042



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

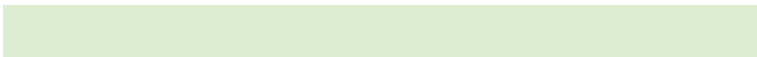
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293586386



4294705115



4292734418



4285822314



4288787712



4281349632

Inverse Universe

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



4292203245



4292860927



4293055213



4285229685



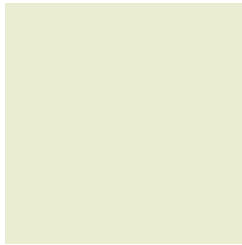
4279500981



4278583350

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293586386 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

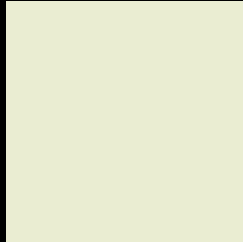
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293586386 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

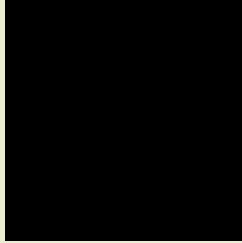
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

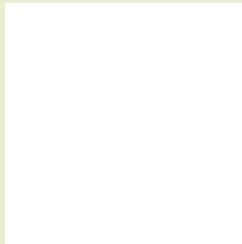
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4293586386 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293586386.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293586386.

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](#).

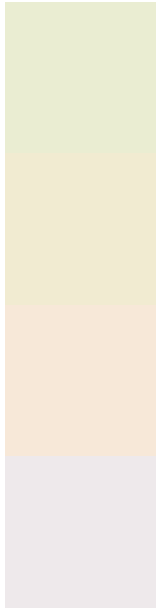
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4293978106

Trichromacy



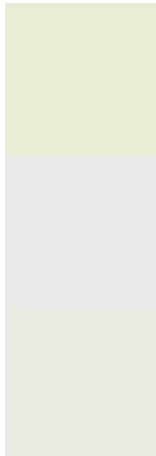
Original Color
4293586386

Protanomaly
4294044625

Deuteranomaly
4294437080

Tritanomaly
4293847531

Monochromacy



Original Color
4293586386

Achromatopsia
4293519849

Achromatomaly
4293520097

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293586386 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(234, 237, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 237, 210)  
}
```

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(234, 237, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 237, 210) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293586386 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(234, 237, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 237, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 237, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 237, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 237, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 237,  
210) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293586386 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 237, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
237, 210) }
```

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