

# Converting Colors

Android(4293588653)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293588653) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293588653)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA6AD
RGB	234, 246, 173
RGB Percent	92%, 96%, 68%
CMY	0.0824, 0.0353, 0.3216
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.30, 0.04
HSL	70°, 80%, 82%
HSV	70°, 30%, 96%
XYZ	74.4303, 86.4211, 52.2932
YIQ	234.0900, 16.2810, -25.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

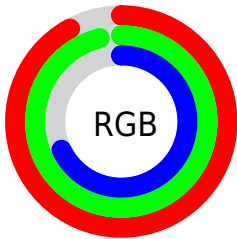
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 246, 185
Decimal	15398573
CIELab	94.49, -15.39, 33.88
CIElCh	94, 37.213, 114.436
Yxy	86.4211, 0.3492, 0.4055
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293588653 (0xFFEAF6AD)
YUV	234.0900, -30.1174, -0.0789
Hunter-Lab	92.9629, -19.7701, 31.7224

# Details

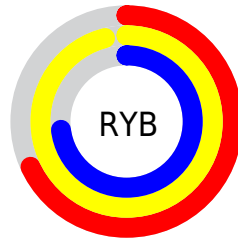
The Android color `4293588653` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290358774`, and the grayscale version is `4293585642`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967269`, and `4289904248` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293326484`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293850822`.

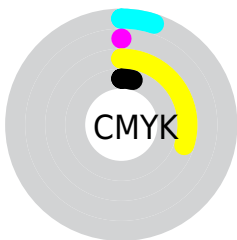
# Distribution



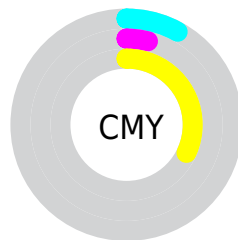
- Red (92%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293588653 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 4293588653 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293588653

 4293588653

4294967295

 4291680914

 4294967269

 4289904248

 4288062303

 4286351430

 4284641070

 4282996503

 4281417472

 4279904512

 4278195968

 4293588653

 4293588653

 4293326484

 4293850822

 4293064316

 4294112990

 4292802147

 4294375159

 4292539979


 4294637311


 4292277810

 4294899455

 4292015641

 4294964991

 4291753473

 4291753472

# Harmonies

## Analogous

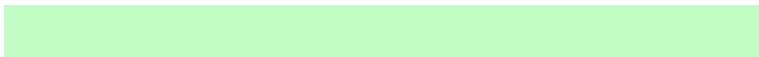
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294962088



4293588653



4290903748

# Triad

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



4293588653



4287364863



4294956535

# Complementary

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



4293588653



4290358774

# Split Complementary

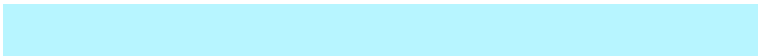
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294958335



4293588653



4290246143

# Square

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



4293588653



4286578687



4293650687



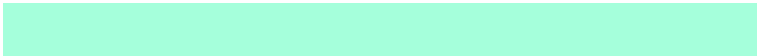
4294956755

# Rectangle

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



4293588653



4289069019



4293650687



4294957055

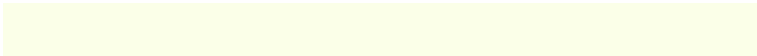


# Sweetspot

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



4293588653



4294705128



4294359213



4286414961



4278190080



4286611584

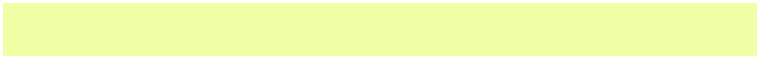


# Same Dimension

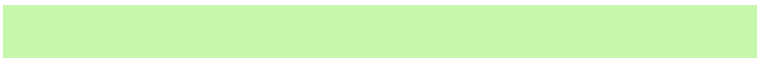
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293588653



4293984163



4291294893



4286085742



4288461312



4281416448



# Inverse Universe

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



4290358774



4289897471



4292652534



4285558394



4280221882

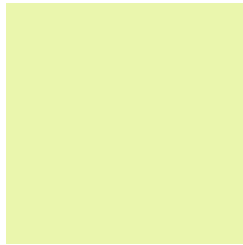


4278845499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293588653 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

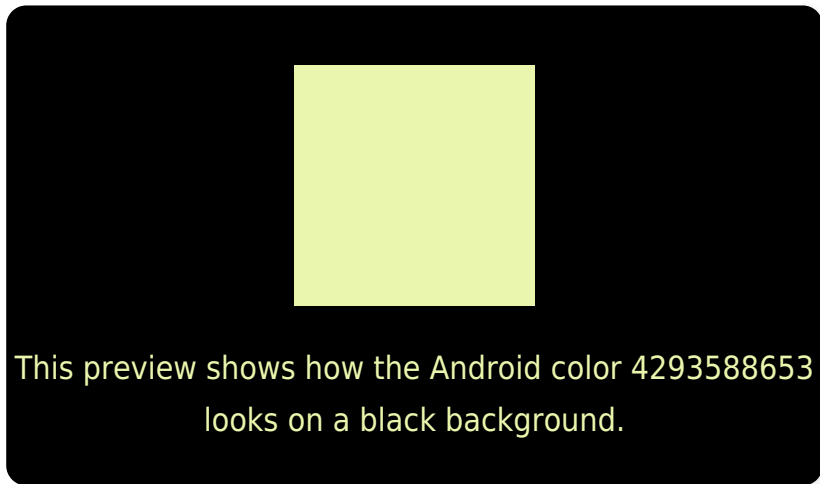
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

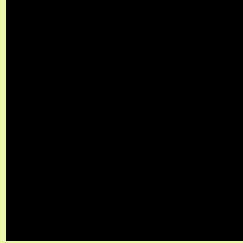
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293588653 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293588653.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293588653.

# 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](#).

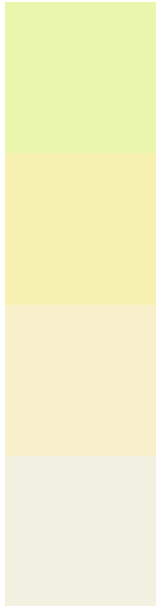
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294307070

# Trichromacy



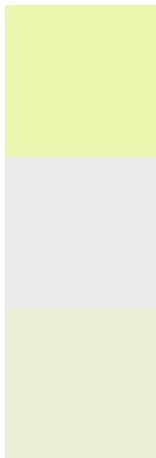
**Original Color**  
4293588653

**Protanomaly**  
4294439602

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294439115

**Tritanomaly**  
4294045921

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293588653

**Achromatopsia**  
4293585642

**Achromatomaly**  
4293586644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293588653 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, 246, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 246, 173)  
}
```

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, 246, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 246, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293588653 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, 246, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 246, 173) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(234, 246, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 246, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 246, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 246,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293588653 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 246, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
246, 173) }
```

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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