

# Converting Colors

Android(4293634408)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293634408) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293634408)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBA968
RGB	235, 169, 104
RGB Percent	92%, 66%, 41%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3373, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.56, 0.08
HSL	30°, 77%, 66%
HSV	30°, 56%, 92%
XYZ	50.9476, 47.0376, 19.4906
YIQ	181.3240, 60.2010, -6.2230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

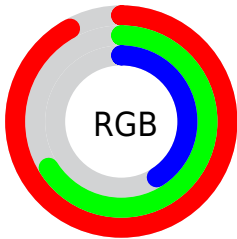
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 233, 104
Decimal	15444328
CIE Lab	74.21, 17.31, 42.83
CIE LCh	74, 46.191, 67.993
Yxy	47.0376, 0.4337, 0.4004
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293634408 (0xFFEBA968)
YUV	181.3240, -38.1207, 47.0739
Hunter-Lab	68.5839, 12.5769, 31.1593

# Details

The Android color **4293634408** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285049579**, and the grayscale version is **4290164406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959260**, and **4289754422** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293631313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293637503**.

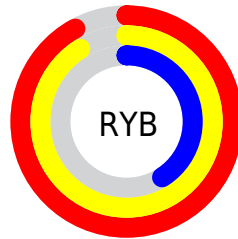
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (66%)

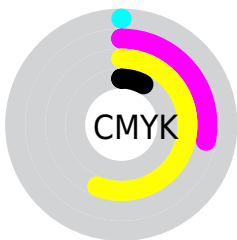
Blue (41%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (91%)

Blue (41%)

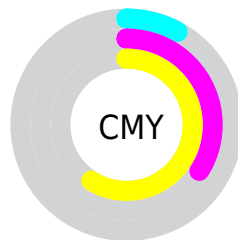


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293634408 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 4293634408 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293634408



4293634408

4294967295



4291661647



4294959260



4289754422



4294966712



4287847454



4294967252



4286006275



4294967280



4284231168



4282390784



4280811776



4278190080



4293634408



4293634408

 4293631313

 4293637503

 4293628217

 4293640599

 4293625121

 4293643695

 4293622282

 4293646534

 4293620992

 4293649629

 4293652725

 4293655807

 4293656575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294941572



4293634408



4291213408

# Triad

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



4293634408



4278242753



4291471354

# Complementary

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



4293634408



4285049579

# 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.



4287150079



4293634408



4278242281

# Square

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



4293634408



4284598933



4280009727



4294220247

# Rectangle

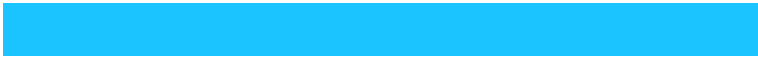
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293634408



4289249385



4280009727



4290162175

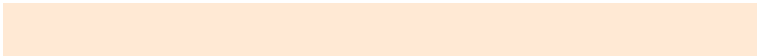


# Sweetspot

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



4293634408



4294961620



4293617836



4286608230



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293634408



4294945108



4293650792



4285886314



4290075136



4281735936

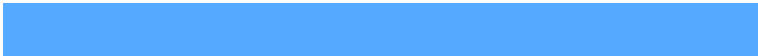


# Inverse Universe

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



4285049579



4283738879



4285033195



4285165429



4278213557



4278197046



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293634408 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

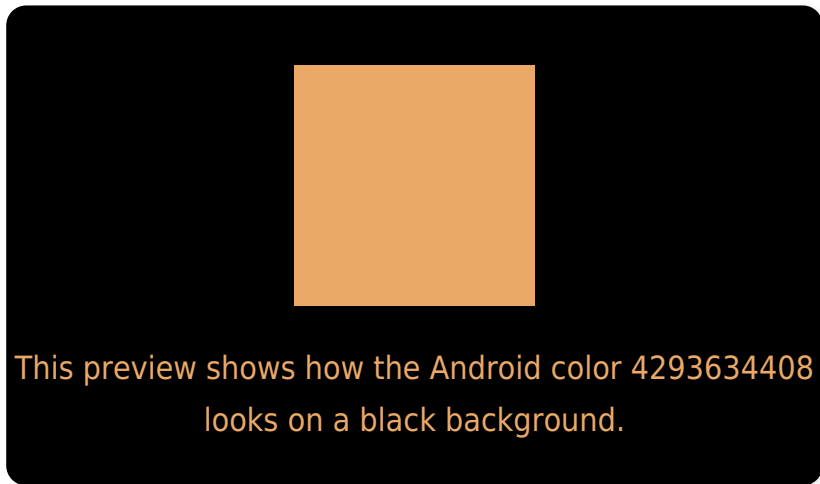
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

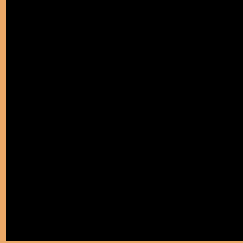
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293634408 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293634408.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293634408.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4293634408

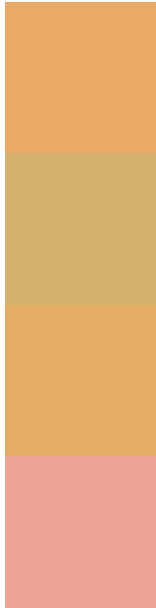
**Protanopia**  
4291344237

**Deuteranopia**  
4292849255



**Tritanopia**  
4293960109

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293634408

**Protanomaly**  
4292194923

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293110887

**Tritanomaly**  
4293829780

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293634408

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4291408281

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293634408 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(235, 169, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 169, 104)  
}
```

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(235, 169, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 169, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293634408 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(235, 169, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 169, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 169, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 169, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 169, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 169,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293634408 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 169, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
169, 104) }
```

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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