

# Converting Colors

Android(4293634946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293634946) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293634946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBAB82
RGB	235, 171, 130
RGB Percent	92%, 67%, 51%
CMY	0.0784, 0.3294, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.45, 0.08
HSL	23°, 72%, 72%
HSV	23°, 45%, 92%
XYZ	52.8531, 48.3997, 27.6755
YIQ	185.4620, 51.3050, 0.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

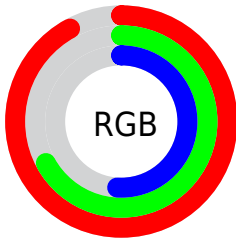
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 197, 130
Decimal	15444866
CIE Lab	75.08, 18.59, 30.34
CIE LCh	75, 35.582, 58.498
Yxy	48.3997, 0.4099, 0.3754
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293634946 (0xFFEBAB82)
YUV	185.4620, -27.3428, 43.4448
Hunter-Lab	69.5699, 13.8614, 25.1128

# Details

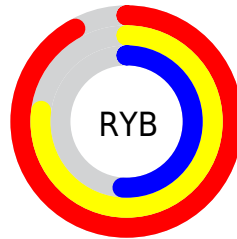
The Android color `4293634946` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4286759659`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294959799`, and `4289820496` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293631339`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293638554`.

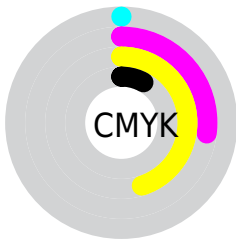
# Distribution



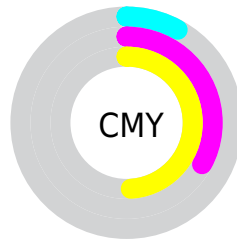
- Red (92%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293634946 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 4293634946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293634946



4293634946

4294967295



4291727465



4294959799



4289820496



4294967251



4287979065



4294967280



4286137890



4284362508



4282652928



4281008896



4278190080



4293634946



4293634946

 4293631339

 4293638554

 4293627475

 4293642417

 4293623868

 4293646025

 4293620260

 4293649632

 4293616397

 4293653496

 4293614592

 4293656575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294550171



4293634946



4291933815

# Triad

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



4293634946



4284599222



4290490866

# Complementary

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



4293634946



4286759659

# 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.



4287216890



4293634946



4282829527

# Square

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



4293634946



4287154070



4284007920



4292978396

# Rectangle

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



4293634946



4290493818



4284007920



4289443319

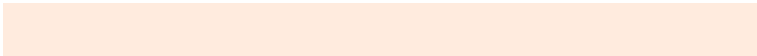


# Sweetspot

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



4293634946



4294962142



4293624515



4286608235



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293634946



4294945653



4293648258



4285886058



4290070272



4281734400

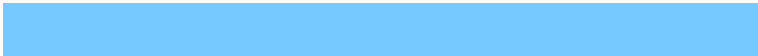


# Inverse Universe

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



4286759659



4285909503



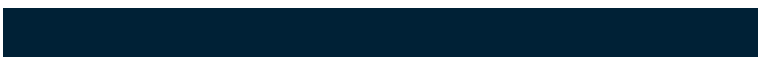
4286746347



4285165941



4278218421



4278198582



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293634946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

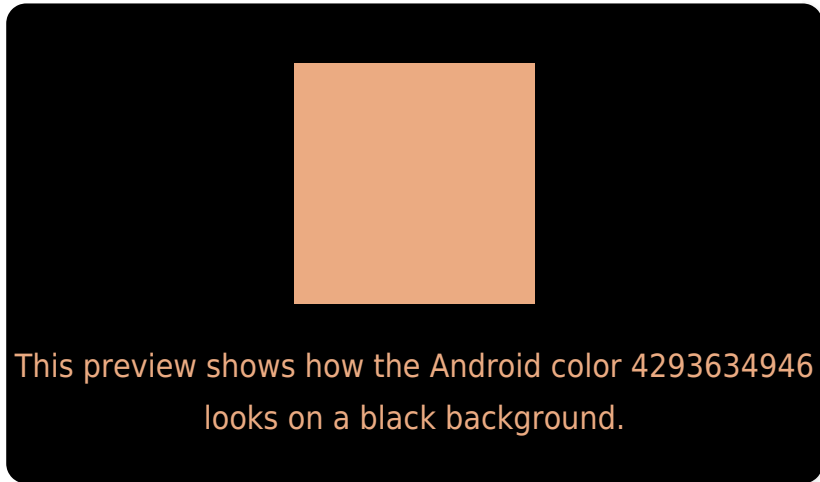
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

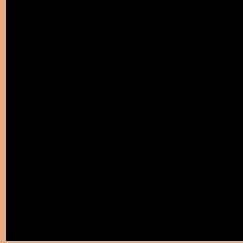
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293634946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293634946.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293634946.

# 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](#).

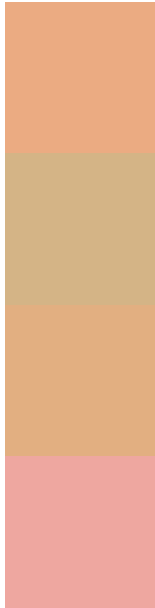
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293895601

# Trichromacy



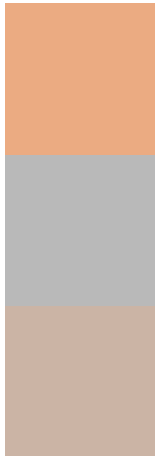
**Original Color**  
4293634946

**Protanomaly**  
4292129926

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293046145

**Tritanomaly**  
4293830560

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293634946

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4291540133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293634946 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, 171, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 171, 130)  
}
```

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, 171, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 171, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293634946 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, 171, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 171, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 171, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 171, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 171, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 171,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293634946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 171, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
171, 130) }
```

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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