

# Converting Colors

Android(4293647005)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293647005) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293647005)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBDA9D
RGB	235, 218, 157
RGB Percent	92%, 85%, 62%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1451, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.33, 0.08
HSL	47°, 66%, 77%
HSV	47°, 33%, 92%
XYZ	65.4182, 70.2393, 42.0079
YIQ	216.1290, 29.7130, -15.3670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

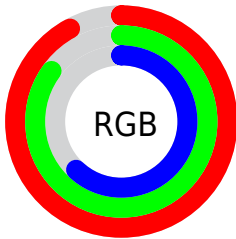
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	179, 235, 157
Decimal	15456925
CIELab	87.11, -3.00, 32.19
CIELCh	87, 32.325, 95.323
Yxy	70.2393, 0.3682, 0.3953
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293647005 (0xFFEBDA9D)
YUV	216.1290, -29.1506, 16.5499
Hunter-Lab	83.8089, -7.3350, 28.9480

# Details

The Android color `4293647005` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288524011`, and the grayscale version is `4292401368`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967252`, and `4289897321` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293645702`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293648309`.

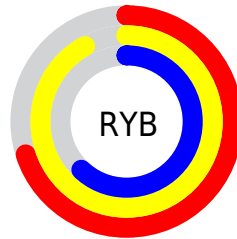
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (85%)

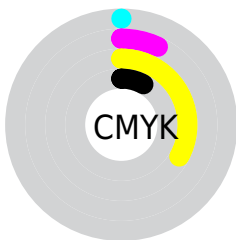
Blue (62%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (62%)

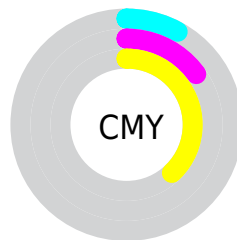


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293647005 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 4293647005 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293647005



4293647005

4294967295



4291739267



4294967252



4289897321



4294967281



4288121168



4286345272



4284634913



4282990602



4281477632



4279834112



4278190080

 4293647005

 4293647005

 4293645702

 4293648309

 4293644398

 4293649612

 4293643095

 4293650916

 4293641791

 4293652219

 4293640232

 4293653759

 4293638928

 4293655039

 4293638144

 4293656319

 4293656575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294955171



4293647005



4291421095

# Triad

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



4293647005



4286442237



4294952948

# Complementary

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



4293647005



4288524011

# 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.



4293316863



4293647005



4287816959

# Square

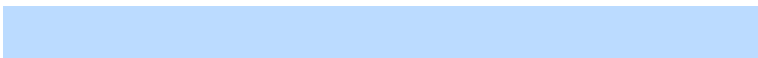
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4293647005



4287163359



4290501631



4294952150

# Rectangle

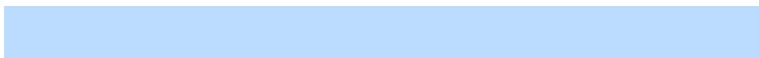
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293647005



4289914806



4290501631



4294822654

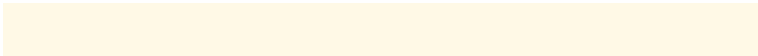


# Sweetspot

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



4293647005



4294965734



4293631407



4286610544



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293647005



4294961561



4292275101



4285887338



4290088448



4281739776



# Inverse Universe

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



4288524011



4288262143



4289895915



4285164661



4278200245

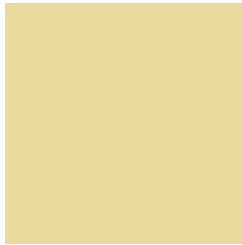


4278193206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293647005 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

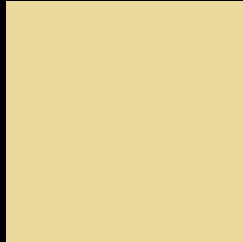
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293647005 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 4293647005 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293647005.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293647005.

# 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**  
4293647005

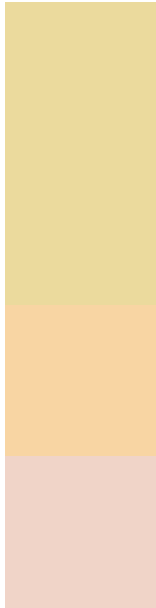
**Protanopia**  
4293647005

**Deuteranopia**  
4294955686



**Tritanopia**  
4294169057

# Trichromacy



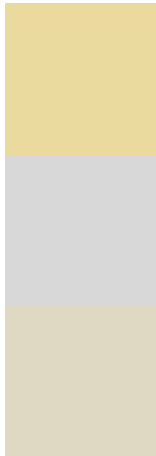
**Original Color**  
4293647005

**Protanomaly**  
4293647005

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294497699

**Tritanomaly**  
4293973192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293647005

**Achromatopsia**  
4292401368

**Achromatomaly**  
4292860355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293647005 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, 218, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 218, 157)  
}
```

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, 218, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 218, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293647005 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, 218, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 218, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 218, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 218, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 218, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 218,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293647005 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 218, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
218, 157) }
```

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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