

# Converting Colors

Android(4293649823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293649823) contains.

<b>Android(4293649823)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293649823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EBE59F
RGB	235, 229, 159
RGB Percent	92%, 90%, 62%
CMY	0.0784, 0.1020, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.32, 0.08
HSL	55°, 66%, 77%
HSV	55°, 32%, 92%
XYZ	68.5383, 76.2040, 43.8974
YIQ	222.8140, 26.0460, -20.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

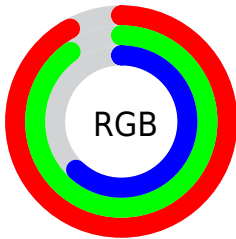
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	166, 235, 159
Decimal	15459743
CIELab	89.95, -8.33, 34.93
CIELCh	90, 35.910, 103.413
Yxy	76.2040, 0.3633, 0.4040
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293649823 (0xFFEBE59F)
YUV	222.8140, -31.4603, 10.6871
Hunter-Lab	87.2949, -12.6195, 31.2917

# Details

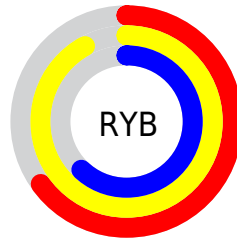
The Android color `4293649823` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288652779`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967254`, and `4289900139` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293649288`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293650359`.

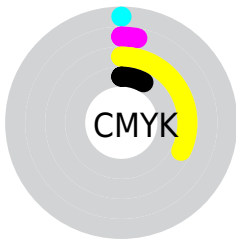
# Distribution



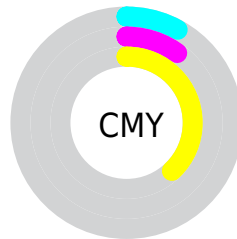
- Red (92%)
- Green (90%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293649823 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 4293649823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293649823

 4293649823

4294967295

 4291742084

 4294967254

 4289900139

 4294967283

 4288123730

 4286347578

 4284637474

 4282992905

 4281479936

 4279901696

 4278190080

 4293649823

 4293649823

 4293649288

 4293650359

 4293648752

 4293650894

 4293648217

 4293651430

 4293647937

 4293651709

 4293647402

 4293652223

 4293646866

 4293652735

 4293646336

 4293653247

 4293653759

 4293654271

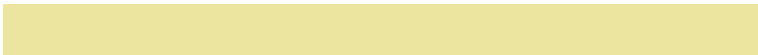
# Harmonies

## Analogous

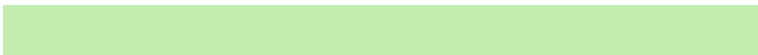
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294957729



4293649823



4291096239

# Triad

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



4293649823



4286182143



4294953975

# Complementary

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



4293649823



4288652779

# 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.



4294628607



4293649823



4288408575

# Square

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



4293649823



4286445041



4291682559



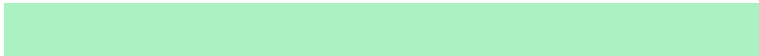
4294953428

# Rectangle

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



4293649823



4289393346



4291682559



4294954495



# Sweetspot

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



4293649823



4294966758



4293631909



4286611056



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

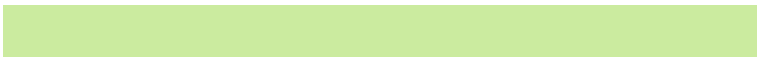
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293649823



4294965148



4291554207



4285887594



4290094848



4281741568



# Inverse Universe

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



4288652779



4288455679



4290748395



4285164149



4278193845

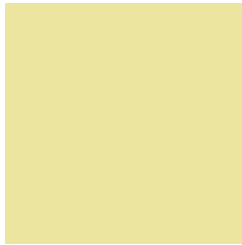


4278191158



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293649823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

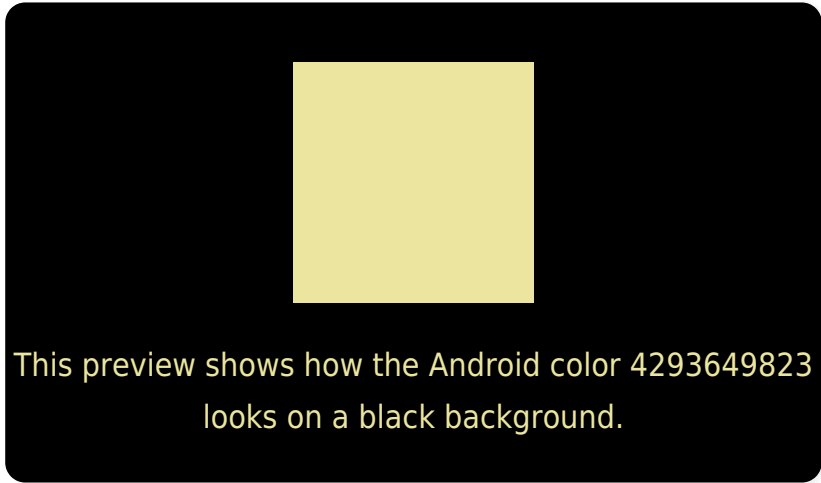
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

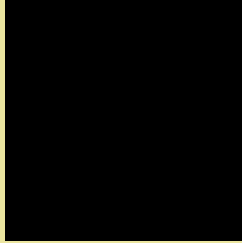
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293649823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293649823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293649823.

# 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**  
4293649823

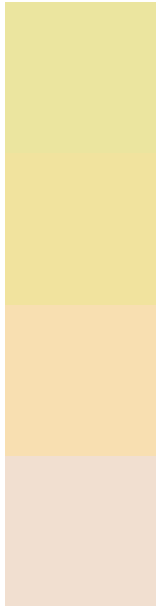
**Protanopia**  
4294238878

**Deuteranopia**  
4294958267



**Tritanopia**  
4294237164

# Trichromacy



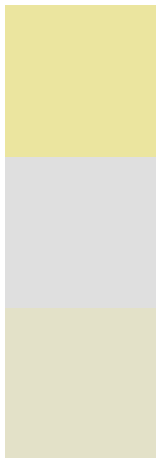
**Original Color**  
4293649823

**Protanomaly**  
4294042526

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294500273

**Tritanomaly**  
4294041552

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293649823

**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919

**Achromatomaly**  
4293124552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293649823 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, 229, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 229, 159)  
}
```

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, 229, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 229, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293649823 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, 229, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 229, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 229, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 229, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 229, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 229, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293649823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 229, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
229, 159) }
```

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