

# Converting Colors

Android(4293650659)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293650659) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293650659)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">EBE8E3</a>
RGB	<a href="#">235, 232, 227</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">92%, 91%, 89%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.0784, 0.0902, 0.1098</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.01, 0.03, 0.08</a>
HSL	<a href="#">38°, 17%, 91%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">38°, 3%, 92%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">76.9827, 80.9214, 84.2350</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">232.3270, 3.3930, -0.9190</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

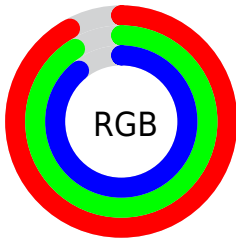
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">232, 235, 227</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15460579</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">92.10, 0.14, 2.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">92, 2.777, 87.113</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">80.9214, 0.3179, 0.3342</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293650659</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFEBE8E3</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">232.3270, -2.6262, 2.3442</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">89.9563, -4.6672, 7.4504</a>

# Details

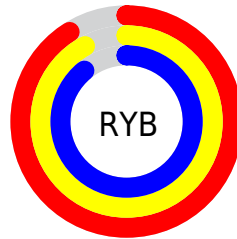
The Android color `4293650659` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFFF`. A complement of this color would be `4293125867`, and the grayscale version is `4293454056`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4289966252` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293648331`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293652987`.

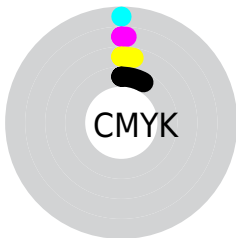
# Distribution



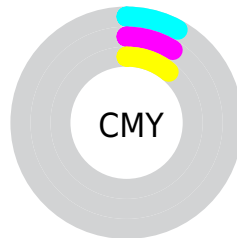
- Red (92%)
- Green (91%)
- Blue (89%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (89%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (3%)
- Black (8%)



- Cyan (8%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (11%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293650659 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 4293650659 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293650659

 4293650659

4294967295

 4291808455

 4289966252

 4288255633

 4286545016

 4284900191

 4283321159

 4281808177

 4280426268

 4278912769

 4293650659

 4293650659

 4293648331

 4293652987

 4293646004

 4293655295

 4293643932

 4293656575

 4293641605

 4293639277

 4293636950

 4293634623

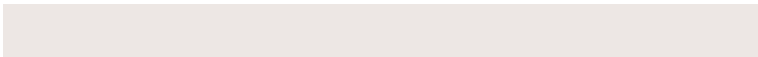
 4293632551

 4293630224

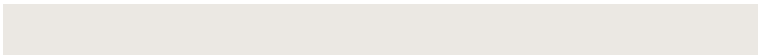
# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293781476



4293650659



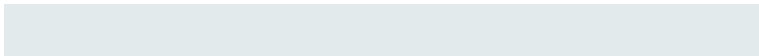
4293454308

# Triad

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



4293650659



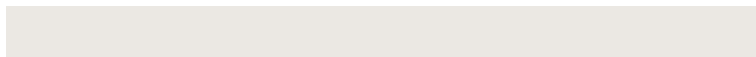
4293061355



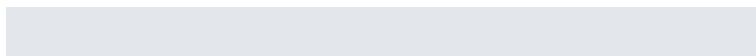
4293715947

# Complementary

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



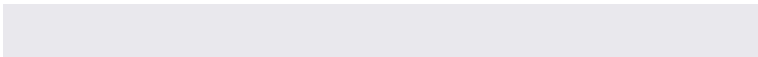
4293650659



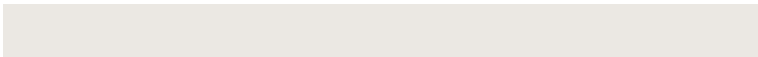
4293125867

# Split Complementary

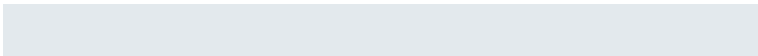
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293519597



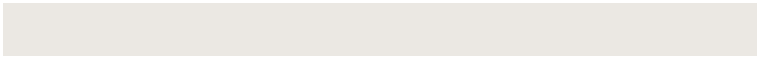
4293650659



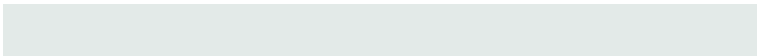
4293126637

# Square

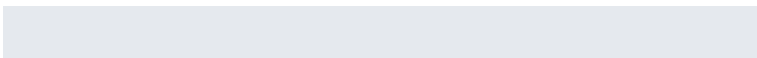
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



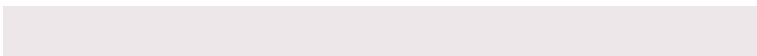
4293650659



4293126888



4293257710



4293847017

# Rectangle

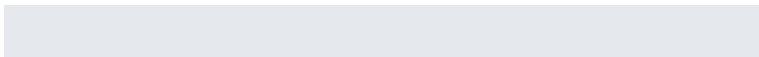
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293650659



4293323237



4293257710



4293650412



# Sweetspot

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



4293650659



4294967036



4293649382



4286611326



4278190080



4286611584

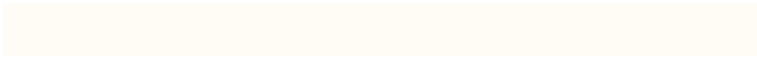


# Same Dimension

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



4293650659



4294966261



4293585891



4285887343



4290081024

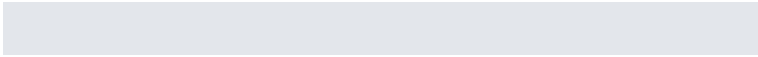


4281737472

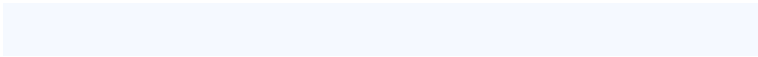


# Inverse Universe

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



4293125867



4294310399



4293190635



4285493877



4278207669

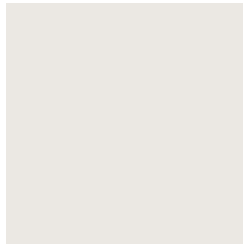


4278195254



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293650659 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

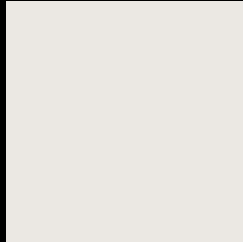
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293650659 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

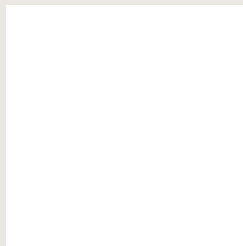
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293650659 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293650659.

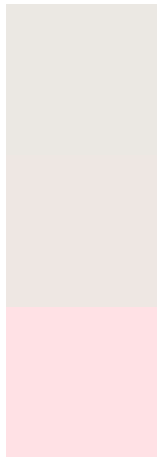


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293650659.

# 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](#).

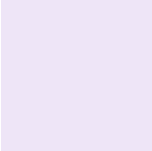
## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293650659

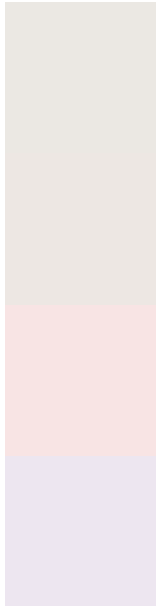
**Protanopia**  
4293847011

**Deuteranopia**  
4294959589



**Tritanopia**  
4293846519

# Trichromacy



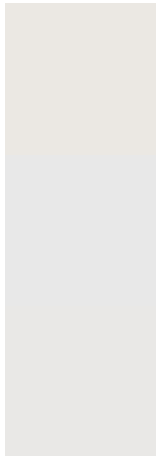
**Original Color**  
4293650659

**Protanomaly**  
4293781475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294501604

**Tritanomaly**  
4293781232

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293650659

**Achromatopsia**  
4293454056

**Achromatomaly**  
4293519590

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293650659 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, 232, 227)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(235, 232, 227)  
}
```

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, 232, 227) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(235, 232, 227) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293650659 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, 232, 227) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(235, 232, 227) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(235, 232, 227)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(235, 232, 227); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 232, 227);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(235, 232,  
227) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293650659 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(235, 232, 227) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(235,  
232, 227) }
```

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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