

# Converting Colors

Android(4293712338)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293712338) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293712338)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECD9D2
RGB	236, 217, 210
RGB Percent	93%, 85%, 82%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1490, 0.1765
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.11, 0.07
HSL	16°, 41%, 87%
HSV	16°, 11%, 93%
XYZ	71.0378, 72.1117, 71.1476
YIQ	221.8830, 13.5710, 1.8510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

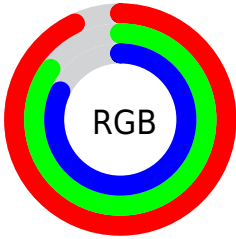
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	236, 220, 210
Decimal	15522258
CIE Lab	88.02, 5.38, 5.80
CIE LCh	88, 7.910, 47.126
Yxy	72.1117, 0.3315, 0.3365
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293712338 (0xFFECD9D2)
YUV	221.8830, -5.8583, 12.3806
Hunter-Lab	84.9186, 0.7147, 9.7679

# Details

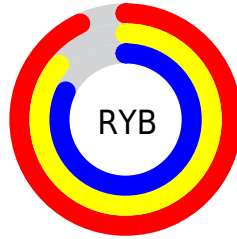
The Android color `4293712338` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4292011500`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290028188` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293707962`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293716714`.

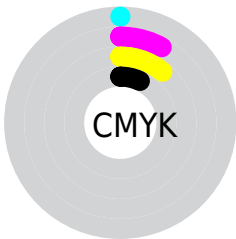
# Distribution



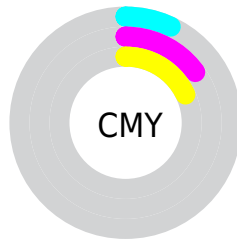
- Red (93%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (82%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (86%)
- Blue (82%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (18%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293712338 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 4293712338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293712338

 4293712338

4294967295

 4291870134

 4290028188

 4288252034

 4286541672

 4284896848

 4283318073

 4281805092

 4280358159

 4278190080

 4293712338

 4293712338

 4293707962

 4293716714

 4293703587

 4293721087

 4293698955

 4293722111

 4293694580

 4293690204

 4293685828

 4293681197

 4293676821

 4293672960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293777625



4293712338



4293385166

# Triad

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



4293712338



4291748313



4292533483

# Complementary

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



4293712338



4292011500

# 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.



4292009707



4293712338



4291551713

# Square

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



4293712338



4292272338



4291616999



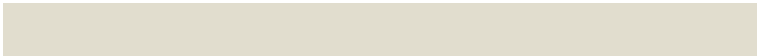
4293188327

# Rectangle

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



4293712338



4292992462



4291616999



4292337132



# Sweetspot

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



4293712338



4294965751



4293710565



4286610554



4278190080



4286611584

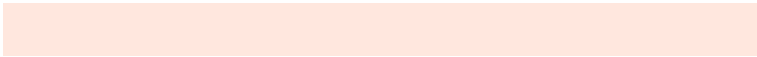


# Same Dimension

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



4293712338



4294961118



4293715666



4285885802



4290064640



4281732608

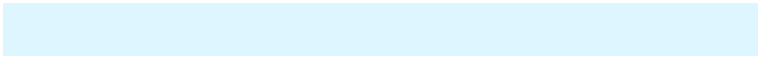


# Inverse Universe

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



4292011500



4292802303



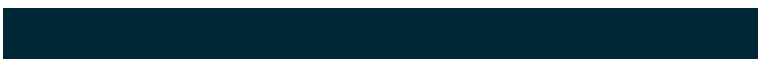
4292008172



4285166197



4278224053

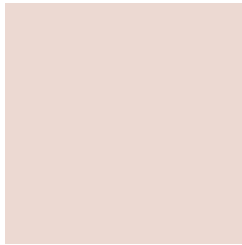


4278200118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293712338 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

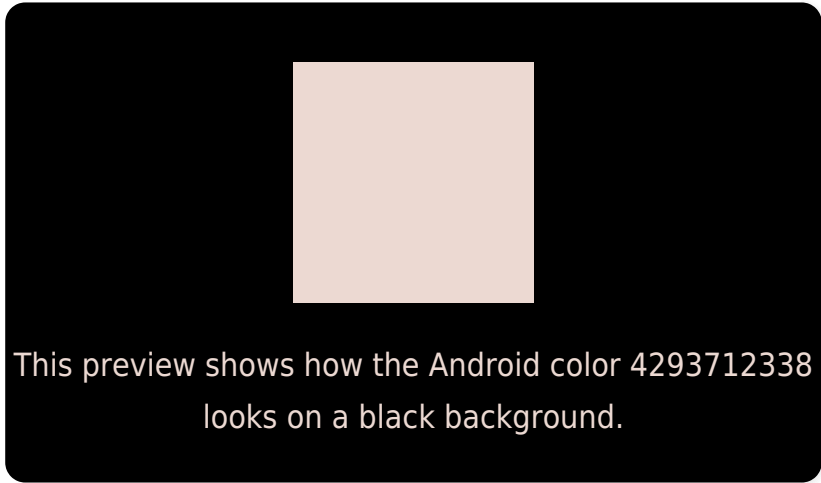
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

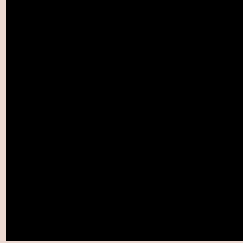
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

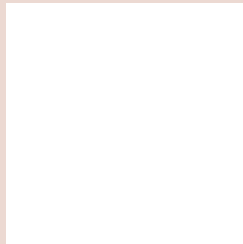
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293712338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293712338.

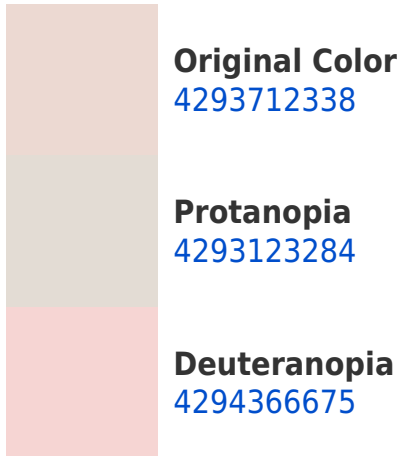


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293712338.

# 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**  
4293908199

# Trichromacy



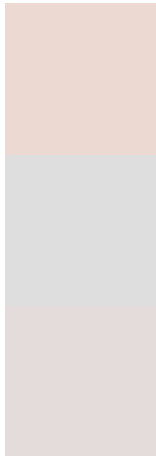
**Original Color**  
4293712338

**Protanomaly**  
4293319635

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294104787

**Tritanomaly**  
4293842911

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293712338

**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126

**Achromatomaly**  
4293123290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293712338 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(236, 217, 210)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 217, 210)  
}
```

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(236, 217, 210) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 217, 210) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293712338 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(236, 217, 210) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 217, 210) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 217, 210)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 217, 210); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 217, 210);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 217,  
210) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293712338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 217, 210) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
217, 210) }
```

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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