

# Converting Colors

Android(4293714104)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293714104) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293714104)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ECE0B8
RGB	236, 224, 184
RGB Percent	93%, 88%, 72%
CMY	0.0745, 0.1216, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.22, 0.07
HSL	46°, 58%, 82%
HSV	46°, 22%, 93%
XYZ	69.8995, 74.6049, 56.0635
YIQ	223.0280, 19.9920, -9.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

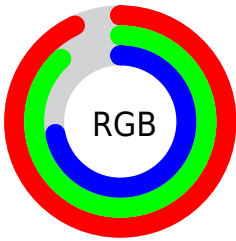
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 236, 184
Decimal	15524024
CIE Lab	89.21, -2.16, 21.09
CIE LCh	89, 21.202, 95.858
Yxy	74.6049, 0.3485, 0.3720
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293714104 (0xFFECE0B8)
YUV	223.0280, -19.2408, 11.3764
Hunter-Lab	86.3741, -6.7011, 21.9781

# Details

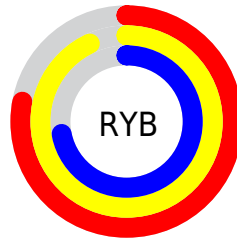
The Android color `4293714104` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290299116`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967280`, and `4290029955` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293712800`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293715408`.

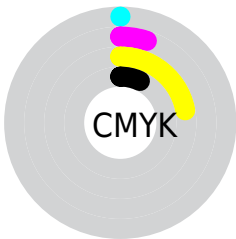
# Distribution



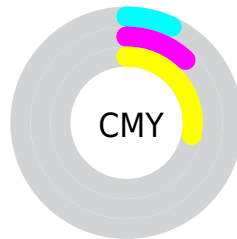
- Red (93%)
- Green (88%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (93%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293714104 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 4293714104 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293714104

 4293714104

4294967295

 4291871901

 4294967280

 4290029955

 4288253545

 4286477649

 4284832826

 4283188516

 4281675535

 4280228352

 4278190080

 4293714104

 4293714104

 4293712800

 4293715408

 4293711241

 4293716967

 4293709937

 4293718271

 4293708378

 4293719807

 4293707074

 4293721087

 4293705514

 4293722111

 4293704211

 4293703168

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294957500



4293714104



4292208319

# Triad

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



4293714104



4289457143



4294890737

# Complementary

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



4293714104



4290299116

# Split Complementary

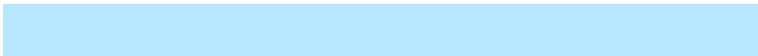
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4293516031



4293714104



4290242559

# Square

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



4293714104



4289653987



4291813887



4294955741

# Rectangle

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



4293714104



4291226057



4291813887



4294498039

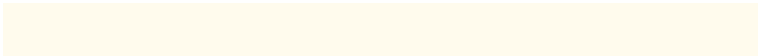


# Sweetspot

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



4293714104



4294966253



4293703876



4286610805



4278190080



4286611584

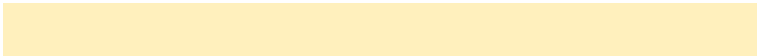


# Same Dimension

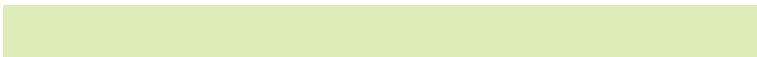
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4293714104



4294963389



4292799672



4285887338



4290087680



4281739520



# Inverse Universe

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



4290299116



4290628863



4291213548



4285164661



4278201013

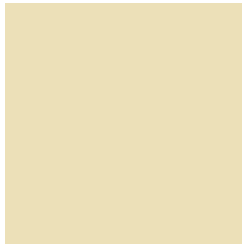


4278193206



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293714104 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 4293714104 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

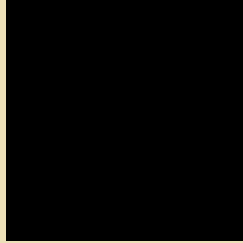
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293714104 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293714104.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293714104.

# 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](#).

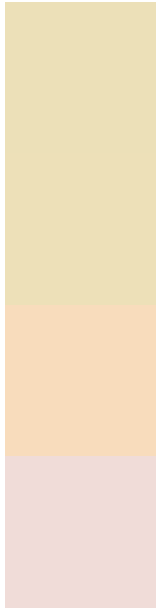
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294105578

# Trichromacy



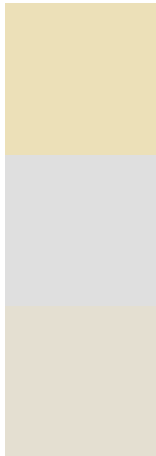
**Original Color**  
4293714104

**Protanomaly**  
4293779640

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294499516

**Tritanomaly**  
4293975256

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293714104

**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919

**Achromatomaly**  
4293189585

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293714104 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, 224, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 224, 184)  
}
```

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, 224, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 224, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293714104 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, 224, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 224, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 224, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224, 184); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224, 184); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 224, 184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293714104 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 224, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
224, 184) }
```

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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