

# Converting Colors

Android(4293766293)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293766293) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293766293)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDAC95
RGB	237, 172, 149
RGB Percent	93%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3255, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	16°, 71%, 76%
HSV	16°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	55.1024, 49.6795, 35.1187
YIQ	188.8130, 46.1230, 6.6270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

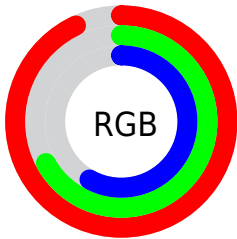
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 180, 149
Decimal	15576213
CIE Lab	75.87, 20.91, 21.24
CIE LCh	76, 29.810, 45.445
Yxy	49.6795, 0.3939, 0.3551
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293766293 (0xFFEDAC95)
YUV	188.8130, -19.6278, 42.2600
Hunter-Lab	70.4837, 16.2004, 19.7972

# Details

The Android color `4293766293` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288009965`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960331`, and `4289951586` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293761661`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293770925`.

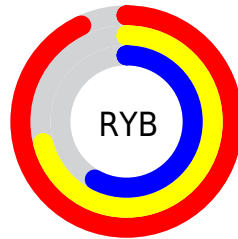
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (67%)

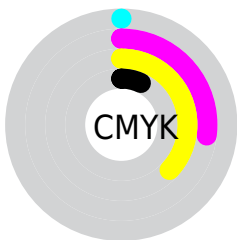
Blue (58%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (58%)

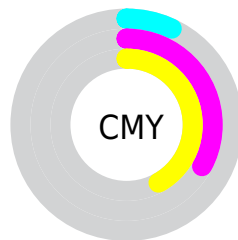


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293766293 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 4293766293 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293766293

 4293766293

4294967295

 4291858811

 4294960331

 4289951586

 4294967271

 4288110154

 4286334515

 4284559134

 4282849543

 4281205504

 4278714368

 4278190080

 4293766293

 4293766293

 4293761661

 4293770925

 4293757286

 4293775300

 4293752654

 4293779932

 4293748278

 4293784308

 4293743647

 4293787647

 4293739271

 4293737984

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294158254



4293766293



4292588934

# Triad

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



4293766293



4286761388



4289575408

# Complementary

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



4293766293



4288009965

# 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.



4286956272



4293766293



4285188809

# Square

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



4293766293



4288791956



4285188321



4291932130

# Rectangle

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



4293766293



4291476356



4285188321



4288658673

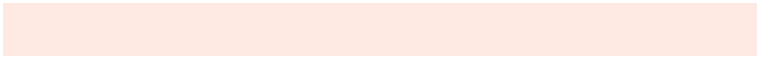


# Sweetspot

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



4293766293



4294961891



4293760471



4286608239



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293766293



4294945420



4293777301



4285885802



4290064128



4281732608

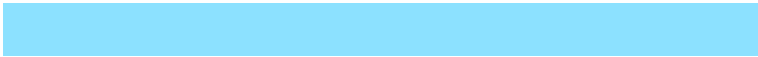


# Inverse Universe

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



4288009965



4287422975



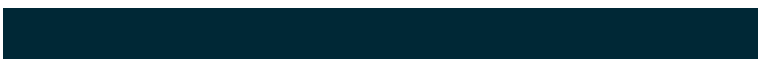
4287998957



4285166197



4278224565



4278200374



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293766293 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

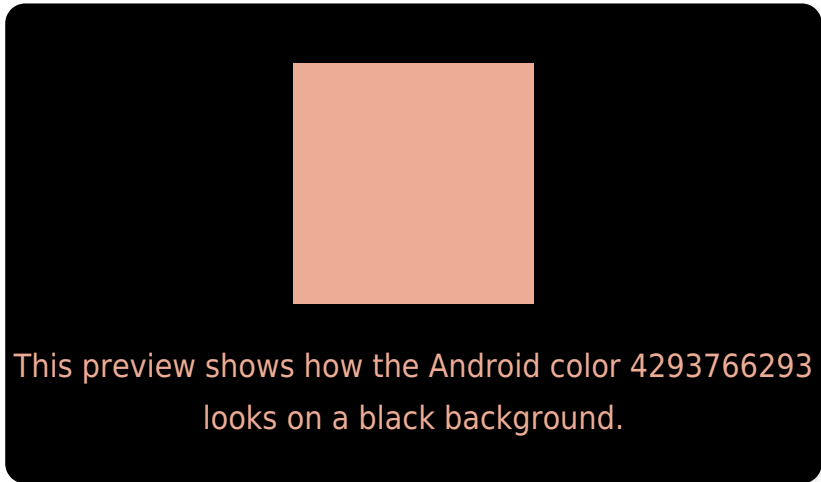
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293766293 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293766293.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293766293.

# 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**  
4293766293

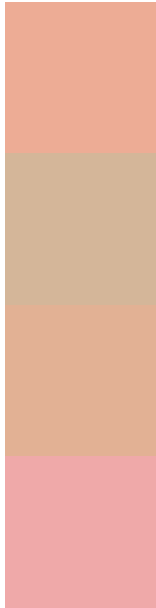
**Protanopia**  
4291214236

**Deuteranopia**  
4292588692



**Tritanopia**  
4293961908

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293766293

**Protanomaly**  
4292130457

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293046676

**Tritanomaly**  
4293896617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293766293

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4291737518

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293766293 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(237, 172, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 172, 149)  
}
```

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(237, 172, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 172, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293766293 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(237, 172, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 172, 149) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 172, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 172, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 172, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 172,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293766293 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 172, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
172, 149) }
```

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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