

# Converting Colors

Android(4293767294)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293767294) contains.

<b>Android(4293767294)</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(4293767294)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDB07E
RGB	237, 176, 126
RGB Percent	93%, 69%, 49%
CMY	0.0706, 0.3098, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.47, 0.07
HSL	27°, 76%, 71%
HSV	27°, 47%, 93%
XYZ	54.2163, 50.5616, 26.6405
YIQ	188.5390, 52.4060, -2.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

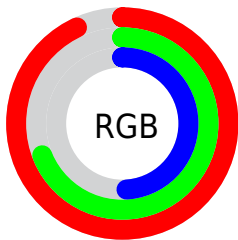
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	237, 217, 126
Decimal	15577214
CIE Lab	76.41, 16.34, 34.24
CIE LCh	76, 37.940, 64.493
Yxy	50.5616, 0.4125, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293767294 (0xFFEDB07E)
YUV	188.5390, -30.8317, 42.5003
Hunter-Lab	71.1066, 11.6633, 27.5613

# Details

The Android color **4293767294** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4286495725**, and the grayscale version is **4290624957**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294961331**, and **4289952588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293763942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293770646**.

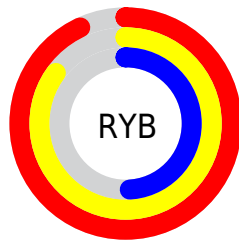
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (69%)

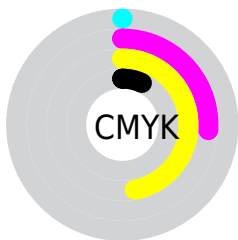
Blue (49%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (49%)

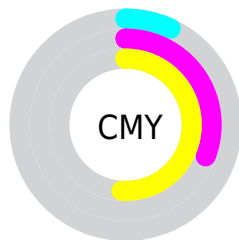


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293767294 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 4293767294 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293767294

 4293767294

4294967295

 4291859813

 4294961331

 4289952588

 4294967247

 4288045620

 4294967275

 4286269982

 4284429318

 4282719744

 4281010432

 4278321152

 4278190080

 4293767294

 4293767294

 4293763942

 4293770646

 4293760591

 4293773997

 4293757239

 4293777349

 4293753887

 4293780701

 4293750535

 4293784052

 4293749504

 4293787391

 4293787647

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294944407



4293767294



4291804278

# Triad

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



4293767294



4283683009



4291343094

# Complementary

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



4293767294



4286495725

# 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.



4287938303



4293767294



4281913059

# Square

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



4293767294



4286565789



4284205307



4293764827

# Rectangle

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



4293767294



4290233212



4284205307



4290295548

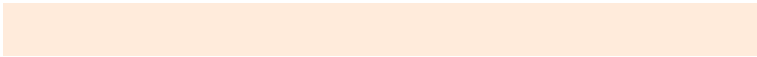


# Sweetspot

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



4293767294



4294962139



4293754555



4286608490



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293767294



4294947184



4293781374



4285886314



4290073088



4281735168

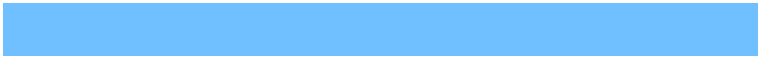


# Inverse Universe

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



4286495725



4285579263



4286481645



4285165685



4278215605



4278197558



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293767294 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

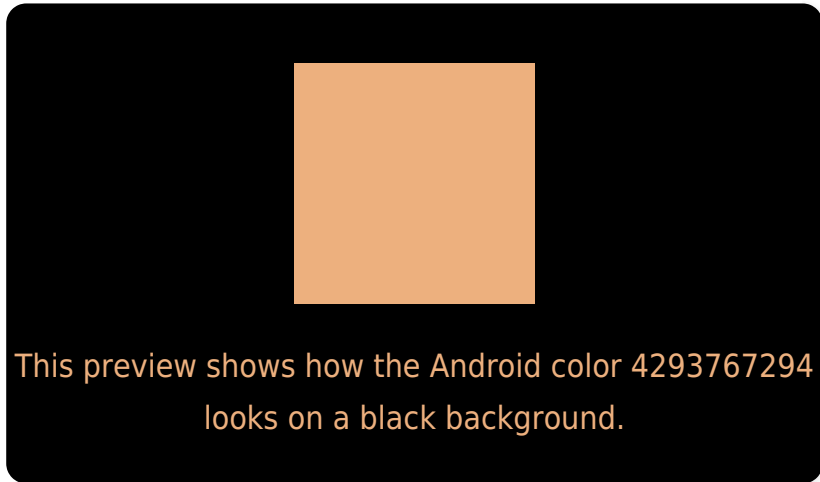
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

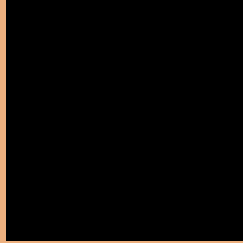
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293767294 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293767294.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293767294.

# 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**  
4294093238

# Trichromacy



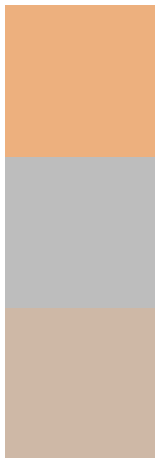
**Original Color**  
4293767294

**Protanomaly**  
4292393089

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293374845

**Tritanomaly**  
4293962914

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293767294

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4291737766

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293767294 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, 176, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 176, 126)  
}
```

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, 176, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 176, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293767294 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

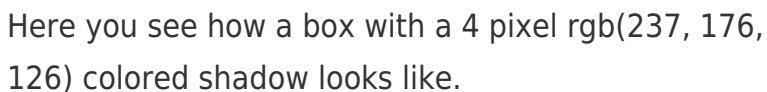
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(237, 176, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 176, 126) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 176, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 176, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 176, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 176,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293767294 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 176, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
176, 126) }
```

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