

# Converting Colors

Android(4293774239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293774239) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293774239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDCB9F
RGB	237, 203, 159
RGB Percent	93%, 80%, 62%
CMY	0.0706, 0.2039, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.33, 0.07
HSL	34°, 68%, 78%
HSV	34°, 33%, 93%
XYZ	62.5390, 63.2196, 41.7073
YIQ	208.1500, 34.3880, -6.4760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

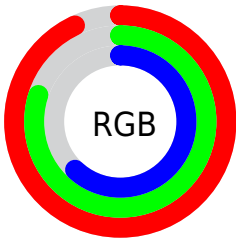
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 237, 159
Decimal	15584159
CIE Lab	83.56, 5.76, 26.40
CIE LCh	84, 27.022, 77.700
Yxy	63.2196, 0.3734, 0.3775
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293774239 (0xFFEDCB9F)
YUV	208.1500, -24.2310, 25.3014
Hunter-Lab	79.5108, 1.2549, 24.5570

# Details

The Android color `4293774239` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288659949`, and the grayscale version is `4291875024`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967254`, and `4290024811` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293771655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293776823`.

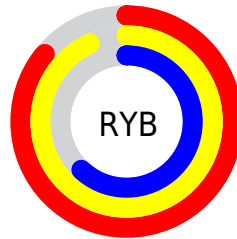
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (80%)

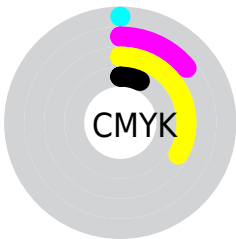
Blue (62%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (62%)

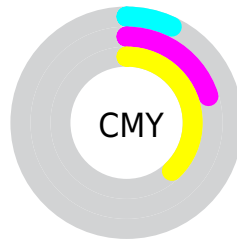


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293774239 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 4293774239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293774239

 4293774239

4294967295

 4291866757

 4294967254

 4290024811

 4294967282

 4288183123

 4286472763

 4284762917

 4283053071

 4281540352

 4279896064

 4278190080

 4293774239

 4293774239

 4293771655

 4293776823

 4293768816

 4293779662

 4293766232

 4293782246

 4293763648

 4293784830

 4293760808

 4293787647

 4293758225

 4293756416

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294951852



4293774239



4292137888

# Triad

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



4293774239



4287225823



4293379571

# Complementary

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



4293774239



4288659949

# 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.



4291218943



4293774239



4287421685

# Square

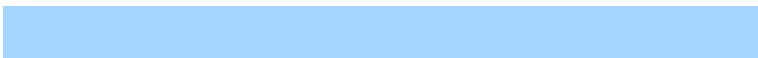
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4293774239



4288405189



4288993023



4294819804

# Rectangle

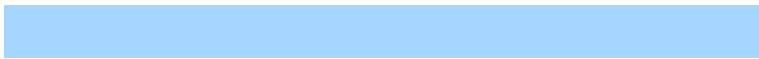
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293774239



4290828455



4288993023



4292724985

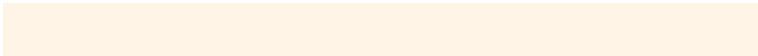


# Sweetspot

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



4293774239



4294964454



4293763010



4286609776



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293774239



4294956188



4293520799



4285886570



4290078208



4281736704

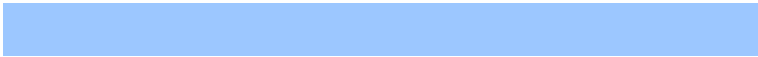


# Inverse Universe

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



4288659949



4288464895



4288913389



4285165429



4278210485

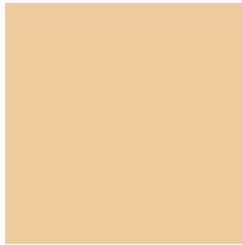


4278196022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293774239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

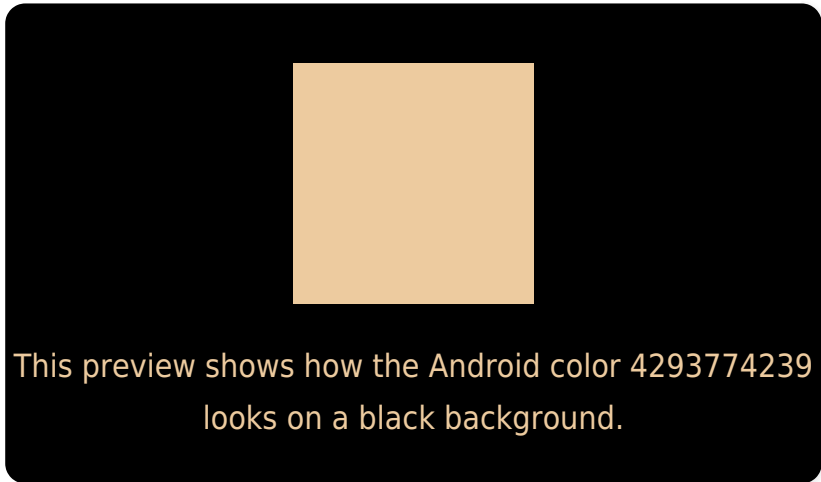
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293774239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293774239.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293774239.

# 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](#).

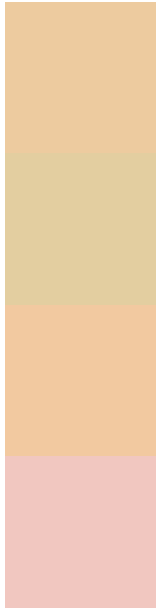
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294165715

# Trichromacy



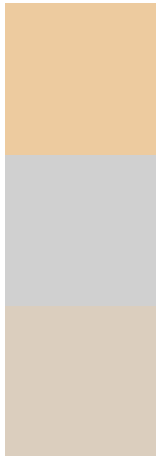
**Original Color**  
4293774239

**Protanomaly**  
4293119648

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294101408

**Tritanomaly**  
4294035392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293774239

**Achromatopsia**  
4291875024

**Achromatomaly**  
4292595390

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293774239 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, 203, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 203, 159)  
}
```

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, 203, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 203, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293774239 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, 203, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 203, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 203, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 203, 159); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 203, 159); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 203, 159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293774239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 203, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
203, 159) }
```

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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