

# Converting Colors

Android(4293774741)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293774741) contains.

<b>Android(4293774741)</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(4293774741)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EDCD95
RGB	237, 205, 149
RGB Percent	93%, 80%, 58%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1961, 0.4157
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.37, 0.07
HSL	38°, 71%, 76%
HSV	38°, 37%, 93%
XYZ	62.1812, 63.8371, 37.4783
YIQ	208.1840, 37.0480, -10.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

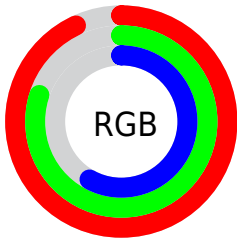
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	199, 237, 149
Decimal	15584661
CIE Lab	83.88, 3.53, 32.04
CIE LCh	84, 32.239, 83.709
Yxy	63.8371, 0.3803, 0.3904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293774741 (0xFFEDCD95)
YUV	208.1840, -29.1777, 25.2716
Hunter-Lab	79.8981, -0.9030, 28.1172

# Details

The Android color `4293774741` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288001517`, and the grayscale version is `4291875024`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967244`, and `4290025314` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293772413`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293777069`.

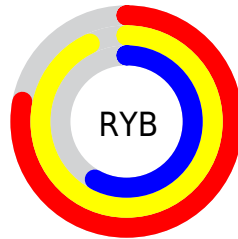
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (80%)

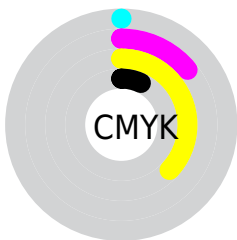
Blue (58%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (58%)

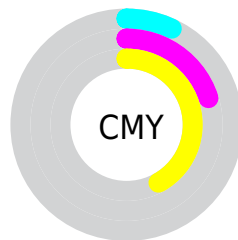


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293774741 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 4293774741 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293774741



4293774741

4294967295



4291867259



4294967244



4290025314



4294967272



4288183625



4286407730



4284697627



4282988034



4281409792



4279765760



4278190080

 4293774741

 4293774741

 4293772413

 4293777069

 4293770342

 4293779140

 4293768014

 4293781468

 4293765942

 4293783540

 4293763615

 4293785855

 4293761287

 4293787647

 4293760768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294951841



4293774741



4291745689

# Triad

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



4293774741



4285915880



4294099445

# Complementary

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



4293774741



4288001517

# 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.



4291677439



4293774741



4286439167

# Square

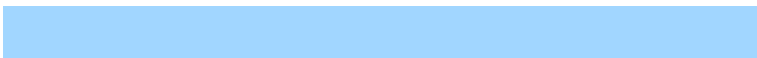
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4293774741



4287226569



4288796415



4294949849

# Rectangle

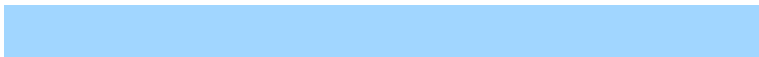
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293774741



4290239652



4288796415



4293379581

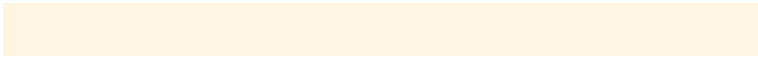


# Sweetspot

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



4293774741



4294964707



4293760437



4286609775



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293774741



4294956428



4292996501



4285886826



4290081536



4281737728



# Inverse Universe

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



4288001517



4287411967



4288779757



4285165173



4278207157



4278194998



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293774741 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

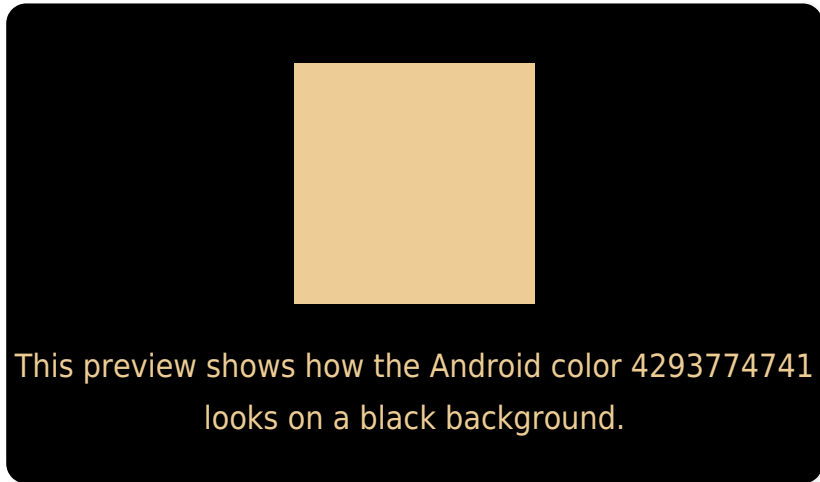
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293774741 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293774741.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293774741.

# 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**  
4293774741

**Protanopia**  
4292989335

**Deuteranopia**  
4294494358



**Tritanopia**  
4294231508

# Trichromacy



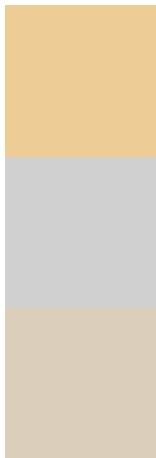
**Original Color**  
4293774741

**Protanomaly**  
4293251222

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294232726

**Tritanomaly**  
4294035645

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293774741

**Achromatopsia**  
4291875024

**Achromatomaly**  
4292595643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293774741 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, 205, 149)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 205, 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, 205, 149) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 205, 149) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293774741 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, 205, 149) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 205, 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, 205, 149)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 205, 149); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 205, 149);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 205,  
149) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293774741 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 205, 149) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
205, 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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