

# Converting Colors

Android(4293778636)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293778636) contains.

<b>Android(4293778636)</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(4293778636)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EDDCCC
RGB	237, 220, 204
RGB Percent	93%, 86%, 80%
CMY	0.0706, 0.1373, 0.2000
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.14, 0.07
HSL	29°, 48%, 86%
HSV	29°, 14%, 93%
XYZ	71.4173, 73.5506, 67.5593
YIQ	223.2590, 15.2680, -1.3720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

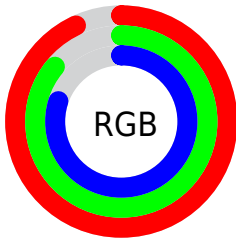
Format	Color
RYB	237, 235, 204
Decimal	15588556
CIELab	88.71, 3.23, 9.95
CIELCh	89, 10.460, 72.036
Yxy	73.5506, 0.3360, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293778636 (0xFFEDDCCC)
YUV	223.2590, -9.4947, 12.0509
Hunter-Lab	85.7616, -1.4383, 13.3270

# Details

The Android color `4293778636` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291616237`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4290094486` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293775540`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293781732`.

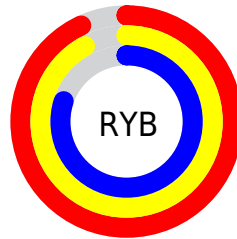
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (86%)

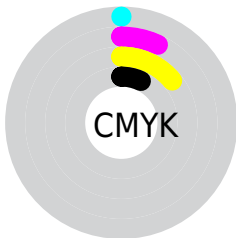
Blue (80%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (80%)

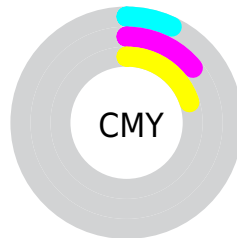


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (20%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293778636 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 4293778636 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293778636

 4293778636

4294967295

 4291936433

 4290094486

 4288318332

 4286607715

 4284963147

 4283318837

 4281805599

 4280424200

 4278190080

 4293778636

 4293778636

 4293775540

 4293781732

 4293772445

 4293784827

 4293769093

 4293787647

 4293765997

 4293762902

 4293759806

 4293756710

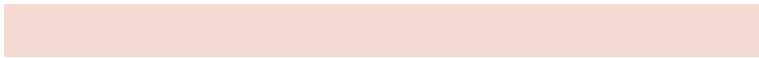
 4293753358

 4293751552

# Harmonies

## Analogous

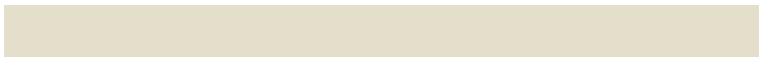
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294171090



4293778636



4293124043

# Triad

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



4293778636



4291290594



4293319662

# Complementary

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



4293778636



4291616237

# 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.



4292468466



4293778636



4291290348

# Square

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



4293778636



4291683544



4291748337



4293908965

# Rectangle

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



4293778636



4292600270



4291748337



4293057776



# Sweetspot

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



4293778636



4294966005



4293774557



4286610553



4278190080



4286611584

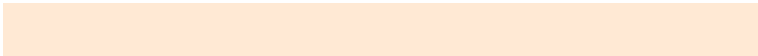


# Same Dimension

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



4293778636



4294961620



4293782732



4285886314



4290074624



4281735680

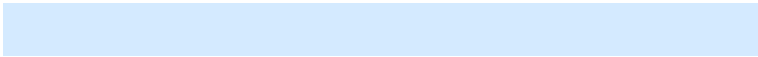


# Inverse Universe

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



4291616237



4292143871



4291612141



4285165685



4278214069

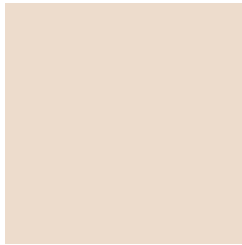


4278197302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293778636 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

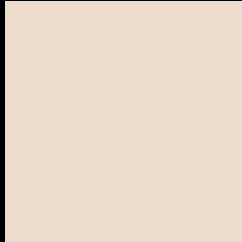
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293778636 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

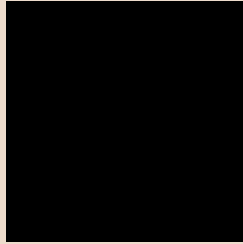
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293778636 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293778636.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293778636.

# 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**  
4294039785

# Trichromacy



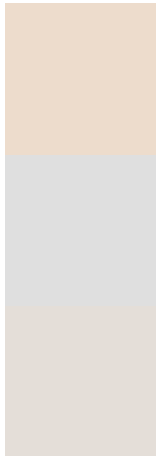
**Original Color**  
4293778636

**Protanomaly**  
4293516749

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294367693

**Tritanomaly**  
4293974494

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293778636

**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919

**Achromatomaly**  
4293189336

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293778636 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, 220, 204)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(237, 220, 204)  
}
```

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, 220, 204) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(237, 220, 204) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293778636 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, 220, 204) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(237, 220, 204) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(237, 220, 204)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(237, 220, 204); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 220, 204);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(237, 220,  
204) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293778636 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(237, 220, 204) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(237,  
220, 204) }
```

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