

# Converting Colors

Android(4293895819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293895819) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293895819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFA68B
RGB	239, 166, 139
RGB Percent	94%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3490, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.42, 0.06
HSL	16°, 76%, 74%
HSV	16°, 42%, 94%
XYZ	53.8930, 47.4872, 30.7516
YIQ	184.7490, 52.1750, 7.0790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

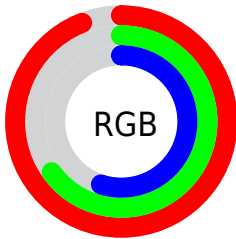
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 176, 139
Decimal	15705739
CIE Lab	74.50, 23.75, 24.82
CIE LCh	75, 34.352, 46.251
Yxy	47.4872, 0.4079, 0.3594
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293895819 (0xFFEFA68B)
YUV	184.7490, -22.5543, 47.5781
Hunter-Lab	68.9110, 19.0048, 21.7795

# Details

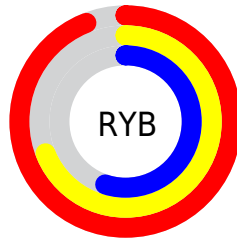
The Android color **4293895819** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4287354095**, and the grayscale version is **4290361785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294958529**, and **4290081369** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293891443**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293900195**.

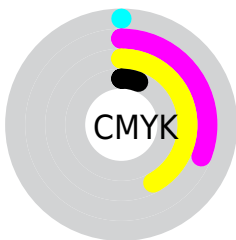
# Distribution



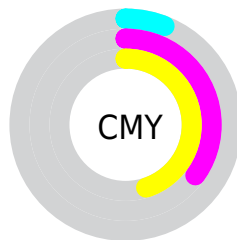
- Red (94%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293895819 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 4293895819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293895819

 4293895819

4294967295

 4291988337

 4294958529

 4290081369

 4294965981


 4288174401

 4294967289

 4286398763

 4284557845

 4282913536

 4281204736

 4278190080

 4293895819

 4293895819

 4293891443

 4293900195

 4293886811

 4293904827

 4293882435

 4293909203

 4293877803

 4293913835

 4293873427

 4293918207

 4293869824

 4293918719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294353063



4293895819



4292522106

# Triad

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



4293895819



4285712551



4289180916

# Complementary

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



4293895819



4287354095

# 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.



4285972468



4293895819



4283615688

# Square

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



4293895819



4288201611



4283483876



4291930595

# Rectangle

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



4293895819



4291278712



4283483876



4288133366

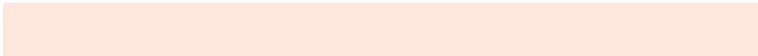


# Sweetspot

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



4293895819



4294961118



4293888980



4286607723



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293895819



4294943360



4293908619



4286082924



4290261504



4281863936

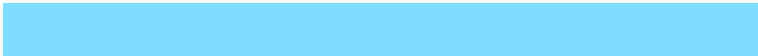


# Inverse Universe

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



4287354095



4286635519



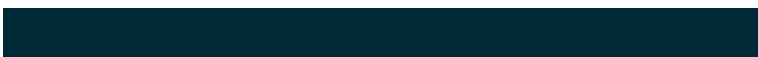
4287341295



4285298040



4278224568



4278200632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293895819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

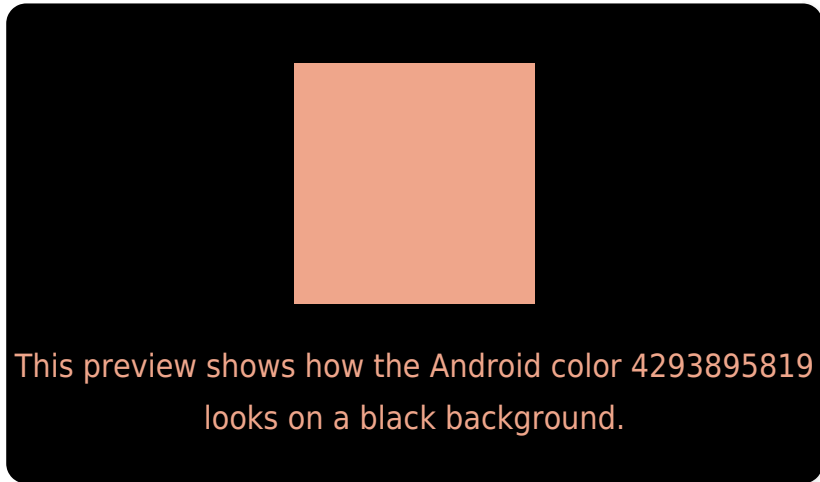
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293895819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293895819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293895819.

# 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**  
4293895819

**Protanopia**  
4291016595

**Deuteranopia**  
4292456585



**Tritanopia**  
4294091181

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293895819

**Protanomaly**  
4292063632

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292979850

**Tritanomaly**  
4294026145

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293895819

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4291670696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293895819 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(239, 166, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 166, 139)  
}
```

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(239, 166, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 166, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293895819 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(239, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 166, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 166, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 166, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 166, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 166,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293895819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 166, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
166, 139) }
```

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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