

# Converting Colors

Android(4293903496)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293903496) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293903496)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EFC488
RGB	239, 196, 136
RGB Percent	94%, 77%, 53%
CMY	0.0627, 0.2314, 0.4667
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.43, 0.06
HSL	35°, 76%, 74%
HSV	35°, 43%, 94%
XYZ	59.7805, 59.6082, 31.6473
YIQ	202.0170, 44.8880, -9.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

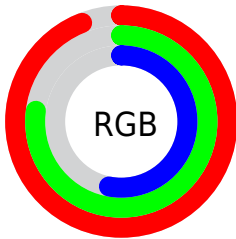
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	210, 239, 136
Decimal	15713416
CIE Lab	81.62, 7.60, 35.84
CIE LCh	82, 36.634, 78.030
Yxy	59.6082, 0.3958, 0.3947
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293903496 (0xFFEFC488)
YUV	202.0170, -32.5464, 32.4341
Hunter-Lab	77.2063, 3.1006, 29.7411

# Details

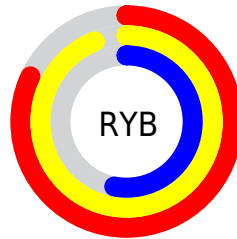
The Android color `4293903496` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287149039`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966718`, and `4290088533` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293900912`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293906080`.

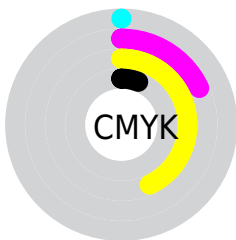
# Distribution



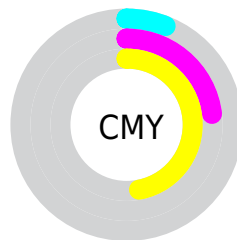
- Red (94%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (53%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (53%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293903496 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 4293903496 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293903496



4293903496

4294967295



4291996014



4294966718



4290088533



4294967258



4288247101



4294967287



4286471206



4284695822



4283051776



4281342464



4279697408



4278190080

 4293903496

 4293903496

 4293900912

 4293906080

 4293898328

 4293908664

 4293895744

 4293911248

 4293893160

 4293913832

 4293890576

 4293916415

 4293888768

 4293918719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294949273



4293903496



4291678089

# Triad

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



4293903496



4284276447



4293508089

# Complementary

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



4293903496



4287149039

# 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.



4290562047



4293903496



4284340989

# Square

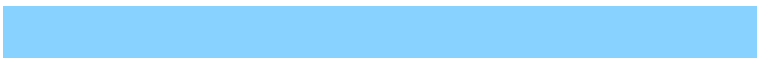
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4293903496



4286504379



4287156991



4294947546

# Rectangle

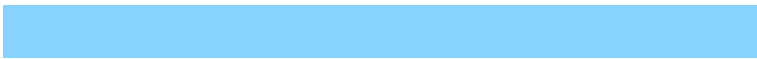
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293903496



4290041236



4287156991



4292591615

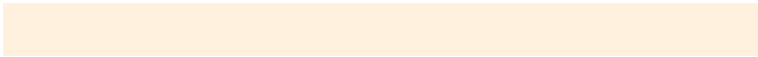


# Sweetspot

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



4293903496



4294963678



4293888181



4286609259



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293903496



4294953082



4293455752



4286083948



4290276096



4281868544

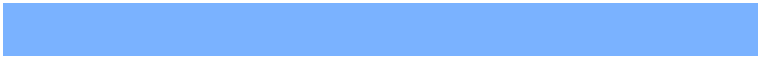


# Inverse Universe

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



4287149039



4286231295



4287596783



4285297016



4278209976



4278196024



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293903496 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

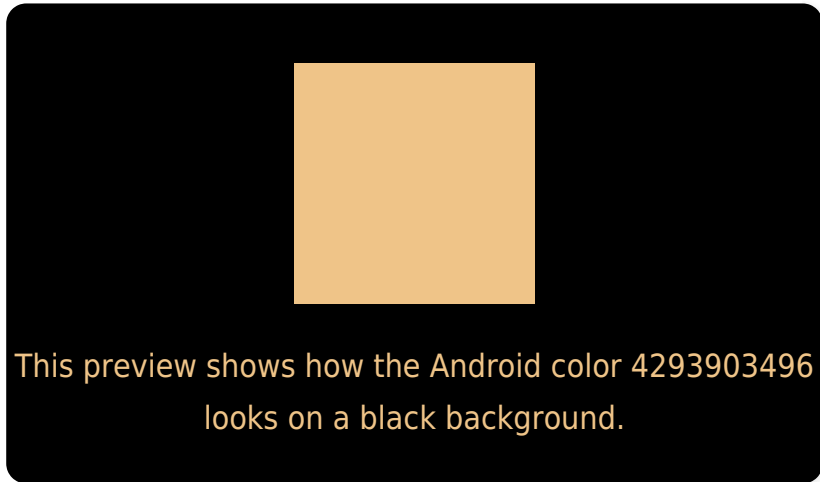
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293903496 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293903496.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293903496.

# 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**  
4293903496

**Protanopia**  
4292660107

**Deuteranopia**  
4294165128



**Tritanopia**  
4294294730

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4293903496

**Protanomaly**

4293118090

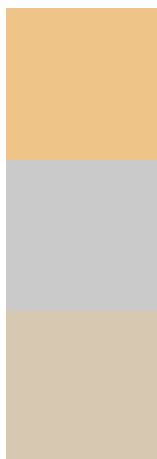
**Deuteranomaly**

4294099848

**Tritanomaly**

4294164402

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4293903496

**Achromatopsia**

4291480266

**Achromatomaly**

4292331698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293903496 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, 196, 136)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 196, 136)  
}
```

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, 196, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 196, 136) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293903496 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

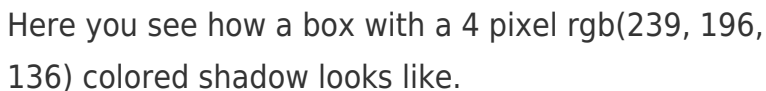
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(239, 196, 136) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 196, 136) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(239, 196, 136) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 196, 136); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 196, 136);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 196,  
136) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293903496 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 196, 136) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
196, 136) }
```

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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