

# Converting Colors

Android(4293974981)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293974981) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293974981)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0DBC5
RGB	240, 219, 197
RGB Percent	94%, 86%, 77%
CMY	0.0588, 0.1412, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.18, 0.06
HSL	31°, 59%, 86%
HSV	31°, 18%, 94%
XYZ	71.3447, 73.2195, 63.1958
YIQ	222.7710, 19.5780, -2.3900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

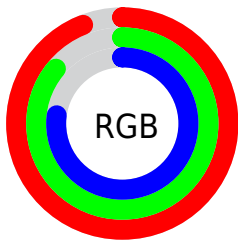
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 240, 197
Decimal	15784901
CIE Lab	88.55, 3.75, 13.43
CIE LCh	89, 13.947, 74.402
Yxy	73.2195, 0.3434, 0.3524
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293974981 (0xFFFF0DBC5)
YUV	222.7710, -12.7051, 15.1098
Hunter-Lab	85.5684, -0.9160, 16.1097

# Details

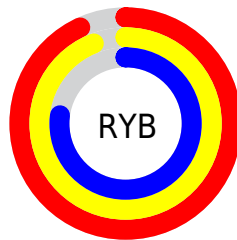
The Android color `4293974981` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCCCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291156720`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967294`, and `4290290831` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293971885`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293978077`.

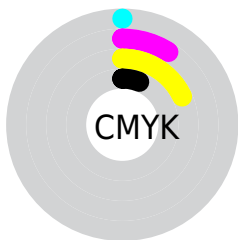
# Distribution



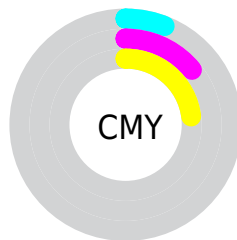
- Red (94%)
- Green (86%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293974981 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 4293974981 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293974981



4293974981

4294967295



4292067242

4294967294



4290290831



4288514678



4286738525



4285093957



4283449647



4281936666



4280555008



4278190080

 4293974981

 4293974981

 4293971885

 4293978077

 4293969045

 4293980917

 4293965949

 4293983999

 4293962853

 4293984255

 4293959757

 4293956917

 4293953821

 4293950725

 4293950208

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294563788



4293974981



4293058501

# Triad

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



4293974981



4290701028



4293515761

# Complementary

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



4293974981



4291156720

# 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.



4292402680



4293974981



4290700784

# Square

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



4293974981



4291159767



4291355383



4294301414

# Rectangle

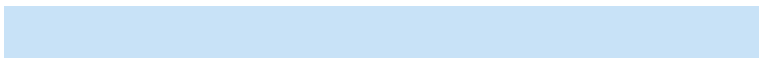
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293974981



4292403912



4291355383



4293122804



# Sweetspot

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



4293974981



4294965746



4293969370



4286610552



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293974981



4294960327



4293980357



4286083692



4290272768



4281867520

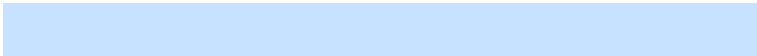


# Inverse Universe

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



4291156720



4291289855



4291151344



4285297272



4278213304

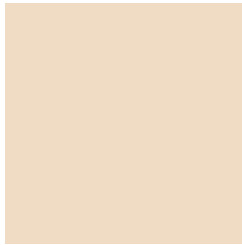


4278197048



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293974981 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

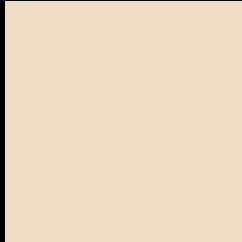
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293974981 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

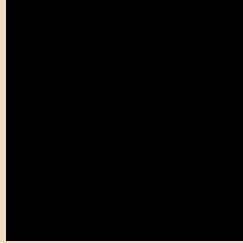
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293974981 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293974981.

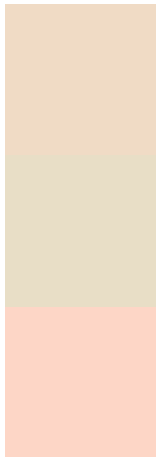


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293974981.

# 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**  
4293974981

**Protanopia**  
4293451462

**Deuteranopia**  
4294825670



**Tritanopia**  
4294235879

# Trichromacy



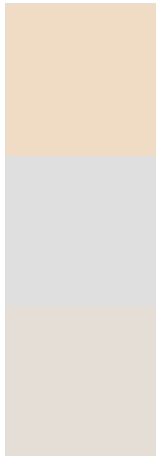
**Original Color**  
4293974981

**Protanomaly**  
4293647814

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294498502

**Tritanomaly**  
4294170843

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293974981

**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919

**Achromatomaly**  
4293254870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293974981 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(240, 219, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 219, 197)  
}
```

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(240, 219, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 219, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293974981 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(240, 219, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 219, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 219, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 219, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 219,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293974981 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 219, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
219, 197) }
```

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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