

# Converting Colors

Android(4294172348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294172348) contains.

<b>Android(4294172348)</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(4294172348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DEBC
RGB	243, 222, 188
RGB Percent	95%, 87%, 74%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1294, 0.2627
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	37°, 70%, 85%
HSV	37°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	72.1605, 74.9281, 58.2362
YIQ	224.4030, 23.4300, -6.1220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

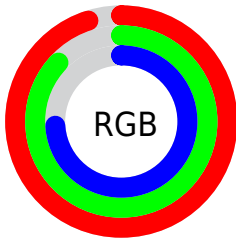
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 243, 188
Decimal	15982268
CIE Lab	89.36, 2.00, 19.31
CIE LCh	89, 19.411, 84.095
Yxy	74.9281, 0.3514, 0.3649
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294172348 (0xFFF3DEBC)
YUV	224.4030, -17.9467, 16.3096
Hunter-Lab	86.5610, -2.6774, 20.7038

# Details

The Android color `4294172348` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290564595`, and the grayscale version is `4292993505`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967284`, and `4290422663` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294170020`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294174676`.

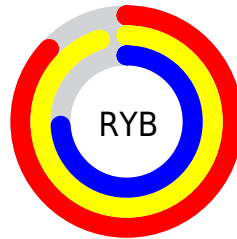
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (87%)

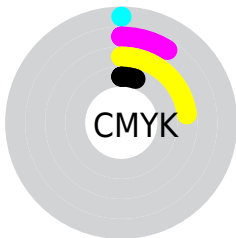
Blue (74%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (74%)

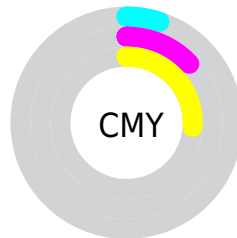


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (26%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294172348 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 4294172348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294172348

 4294172348

4294967295

 4292264609

 4294967284

 4290422663

 4288646509

 4286870357

 4285225789

 4283581223

 4282002706

 4280555776

 4278190080

 4294172348

 4294172348

 4294170020

 4294174676

 4294167435

 4294177261

 4294165107

 4294179583

 4294162779

 4294180863

 4294160451

 4294157866

 4294155538

 4294153728

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294957251



4294172348



4292863167

# Triad

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



4294172348



4289784815



4294301687

# Complementary

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



4294172348



4290564595

# Split Complementary

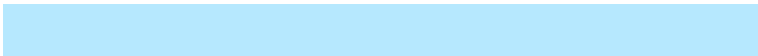
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4292861439



4294172348



4290177278

# Square

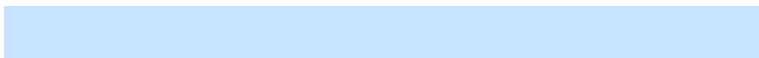
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294172348



4290309084



4291355647



4294956261

# Rectangle

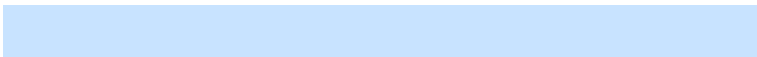
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294172348



4291946438



4291355647



4293908987

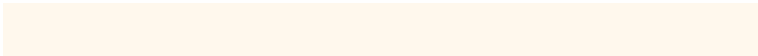


# Sweetspot

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



4294172348



4294965485



4294163665



4286610549



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294172348



4294960570



4293784508



4286215790



4290409216



4282065920



# Inverse Universe

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



4290564595



4290434303



4290952435



4285428602



4278208442



4278195771



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294172348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

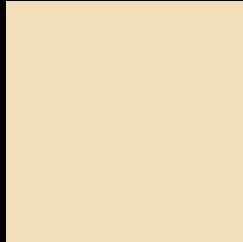
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294172348 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

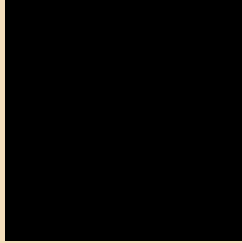
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

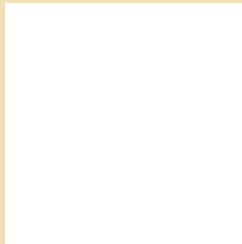
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294172348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294172348.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294172348.

# 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](#).

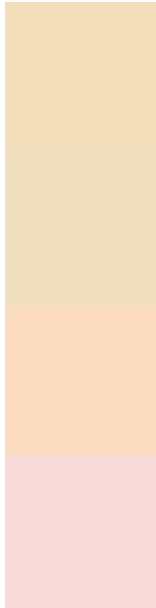
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294564073

# Trichromacy



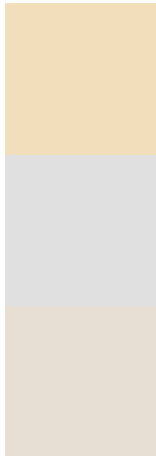
**Original Color**  
4294172348

**Protanomaly**  
4293910461

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294695872

**Tritanomaly**  
4294433497

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294172348

**Achromatopsia**  
4292927712

**Achromatomaly**  
4293386195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294172348 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(243, 222, 188)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 222, 188)  
}
```

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(243, 222, 188) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 222, 188) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294172348 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(243, 222, 188) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 222, 188) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 222, 188)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 222, 188); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 222, 188); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 222, 188) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294172348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 222, 188) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
222, 188) }
```

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