

# Converting Colors

Android(4292735854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292735854) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292735854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DDF36E
RGB	221, 243, 110
RGB Percent	87%, 95%, 43%
CMY	0.1333, 0.0471, 0.5686
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.55, 0.05
HSL	70°, 85%, 69%
HSV	70°, 55%, 95%
XYZ	64.6839, 80.5991, 26.8998
YIQ	221.2600, 29.5810, -46.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

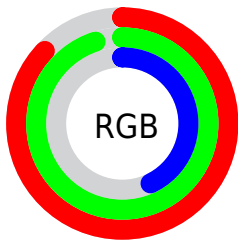
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	110, 243, 132
Decimal	14545774
CIE Lab	91.95, -25.51, 60.63
CIE LCh	92, 65.780, 112.822
Yxy	80.5991, 0.3757, 0.4681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292735854 (0xFFDDDF36E)
YUV	221.2600, -54.8512, -0.2280
Hunter-Lab	89.7770, -28.5015, 45.0789

# Details

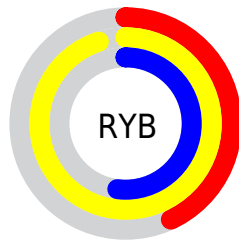
The Android color `4292735854` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFF66`. A complement of this color would be `4286869235`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967205`, and `4288920375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292473686`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292998022`.

# Distribution



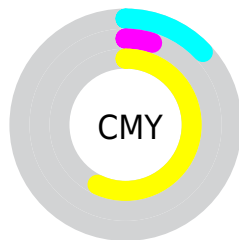
- Red (87%)
- Green (95%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (5%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292735854 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 4292735854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292735854



4292735854

4294967295



4290828115



4294967205



4288920375



4294967233



4287078423



4294967262



4285302272



4294967292



4283526144



4281816064



4279975168



4278200064



4278193408

 4292735854

 4292735854

 4292473686


 4292998022

 4292211517


 4293260191

 4291949349

 4293522359

 4291687181

 4293784527

 4291556096

 4294046695

 4294308863

 4294571007

 4294833151

 4294964223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

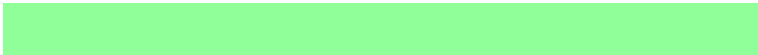
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294958951



4292735854



4287758233

# Triad

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



4292735854



4278255615



4294947834

# Complementary

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



4292735854



4286869235

# 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.



4294952191



4292735854



4281725951

# Square

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



4292735854



4278255615



4292140543



4294948282

# Rectangle

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



4292735854



4282515392



4292140543



4294948863

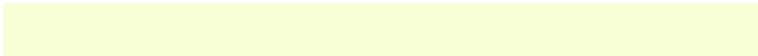


# Sweetspot

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



4292735854



4294508502



4294148718



4286283879



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292735854



4293132119



4288541550



4286085742



4288395776



4281416448



# Inverse Universe

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



4286869235



4285749247



4291063539



4285558394



4280221882



4278845499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292735854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

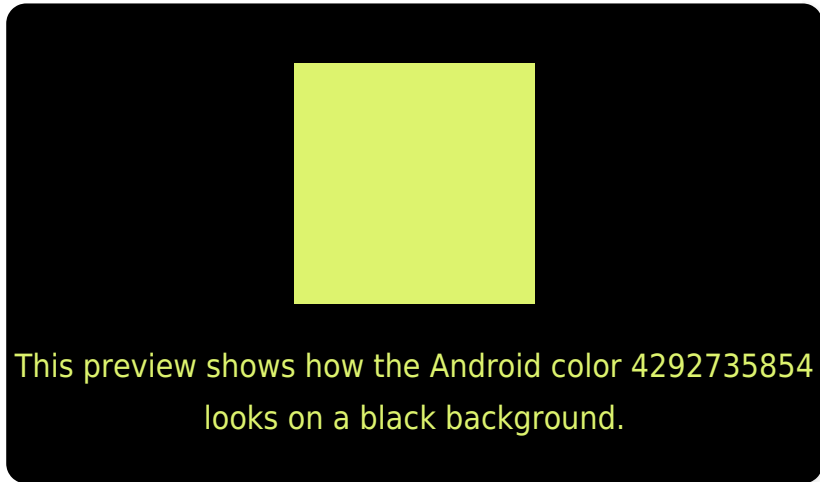
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292735854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292735854.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292735854.

# 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](#).

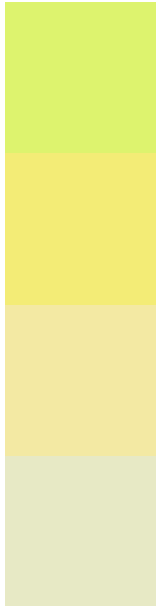
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4293715191

# Trichromacy



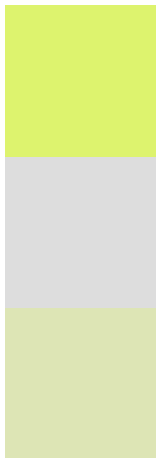
**Original Color**  
4292735854

**Protanomaly**  
4294175862

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294175139

**Tritanomaly**  
4293388741

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292735854

**Achromatopsia**  
4292730333

**Achromatomaly**  
4292732341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292735854 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(221, 243, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 243, 110)  
}
```

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(221, 243, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 243, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292735854 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(221, 243, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 243, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 243, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 243, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 243, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 243,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292735854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 243, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
243, 110) }
```

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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