

# Converting Colors

Android(4292804461)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292804461) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292804461)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEFF6D
RGB	222, 255, 109
RGB Percent	87%, 100%, 43%
CMY	0.1294, 0.0000, 0.5725
CMYK	0.13, 0.00, 0.57, 0.00
HSL	74°, 100%, 71%
HSV	74°, 57%, 100%
XYZ	68.6445, 88.1537, 27.8654
YIQ	228.4890, 27.1980, -52.4020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

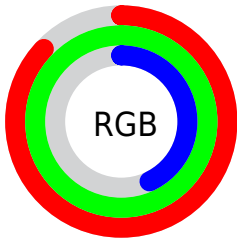
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 255, 142
Decimal	14614381
CIELab	95.23, -30.82, 64.79
CIElCh	95, 71.747, 115.441
Yxy	88.1537, 0.3717, 0.4774
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292804461 (0xFFDEFF6D)
YUV	228.4890, -58.9081, -5.6909
Hunter-Lab	93.8902, -33.8039, 48.1266

# Details

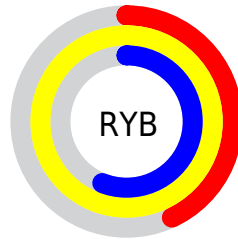
The Android color `4292804461` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCFF66`. A complement of this color would be `4287524351`, and the grayscale version is `4293256677`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967205`, and `4288988724` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292411220`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293197703`.

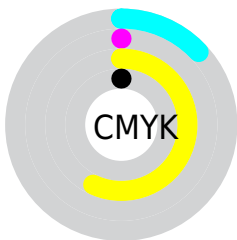
# Distribution



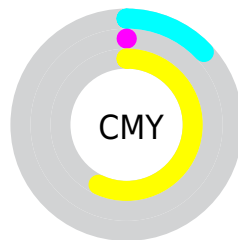
- Red (87%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (43%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292804461 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 4292804461 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292804461



4292804461

4294967295



4290896465



4294967205



4288988724



4294967233



4287146768



4294967262



4285304832



4294967292



4283528960



4281753088



4279780864



4278202112



4278196992

■ 4292804461

■ 4292804461

■ 4292411220

■ 4293197703

■ 4292017978

■ 4293590944

■ 4291690273

■ 4293918650

■ 4291297031

■ 4294311891

■ 4291165952

■ 4294705133

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

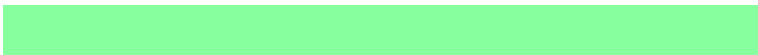
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294961761



4292804461



4287102879

# Triad

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



4292804461



4278255615



4294948607

# Complementary

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



4292804461



4287524351

# 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.



4294952959



4292804461



4281203967

# Square

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



4292804461



4278255615



4293190655



4294949562

# Rectangle

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



4292804461



4278255564



4293190655



4294949375

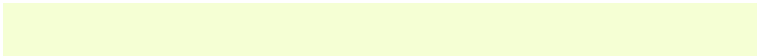


# Sweetspot

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



4292804461



4294311892



4294937965



4286218342



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292804461



4292345679



4288085869



4286414963



4287938304



4281417728



# Inverse Universe

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



4287524351



4286009343



4292242943



4285952896



4281008319

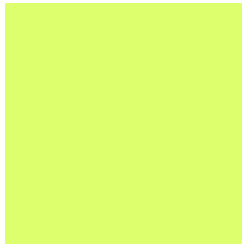


4279107648



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292804461 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

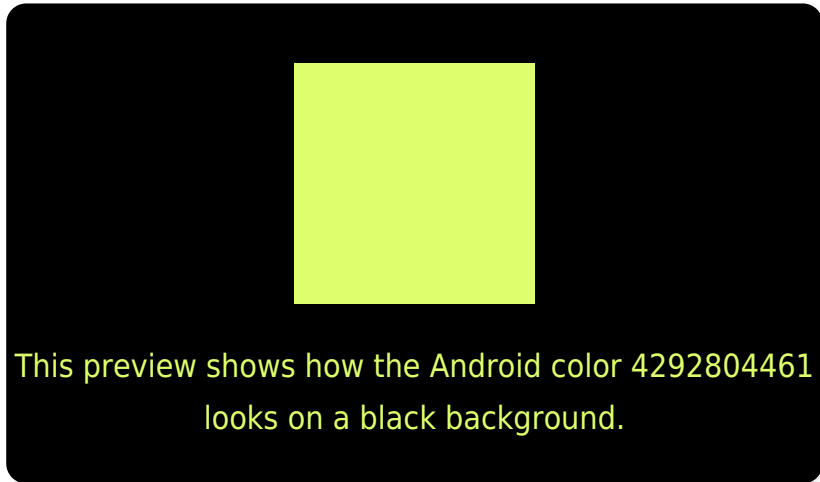
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292804461 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292804461.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292804461.

# 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](#).

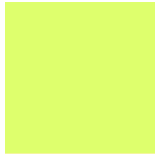
## Dichromacy

	<b>Original Color</b> 4292804461
	<b>Protanopia</b> 4294963642
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 4294962908



**Tritanopia**  
4293914879

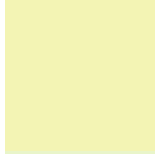
# Trichromacy



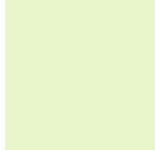
**Original Color**  
4292804461



**Protanomaly**  
4294178462



**Deuteranomaly**  
4294177972

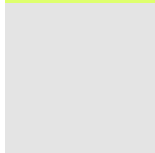


**Tritanomaly**  
4293522890

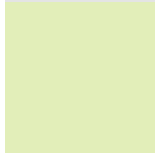
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292804461



**Achromatopsia**  
4293190884



**Achromatomaly**  
4293062329

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292804461 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(222, 255, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 255, 109)  
}
```

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(222, 255, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 255, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292804461 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(222, 255, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 255, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 255, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 255, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 255,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292804461 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 255, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
255, 109) }
```

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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