

# Converting Colors

Android(4293962109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293962109) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293962109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0A97D
RGB	240, 169, 125
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 49%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3373, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.48, 0.06
HSL	23°, 79%, 72%
HSV	23°, 48%, 94%
XYZ	53.8248, 48.3819, 25.9038
YIQ	185.2130, 56.4400, 1.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

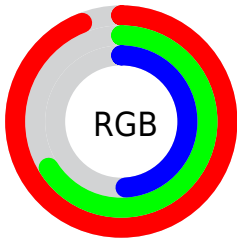
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	240, 196, 125
Decimal	15772029
CIE Lab	75.07, 21.15, 33.08
CIE LCh	75, 39.263, 57.414
Yxy	48.3819, 0.4201, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293962109 (0xFFFF0A97D)
YUV	185.2130, -29.6850, 48.0482
Hunter-Lab	69.5571, 16.4024, 26.6097

# Details

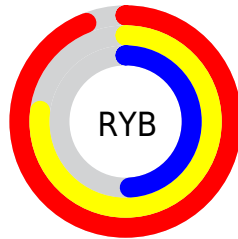
The Android color **4293962109** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4286432496**, and the grayscale version is **4290361785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959282**, and **4290082123** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293958245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293965973**.

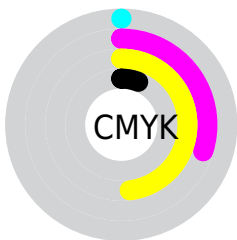
# Distribution



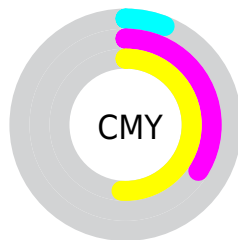
- Red (94%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293962109 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 4293962109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293962109



4293962109

4294967295



4291989092



4294959282



4290082123



4294966734



4288240692



4294967274



4286399517



4284558598



4282849024



4281139456



4278190080



4293962109



4293962109

 4293958245

 4293965973

 4293954381

 4293969837

 4293950773

 4293973445

 4293946909

 4293977309

 4293943045

 4293981173

 4293942272

 4293984255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294942617



4293962109



4292130416

# Triad

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



4293962109



4283747508



4290359801

# Complementary

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



4293962109



4286432496

# 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.



4286561791



4293962109



4280732889

# Square

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



4293962109



4286892177



4282501109



4293174496

# Rectangle

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



4293962109



4290559347



4282501109



4289181182

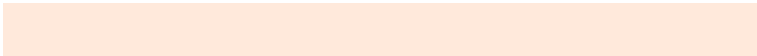


# Sweetspot

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



4293962109



4294961627



4293950918



4286607978



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293962109



4294943851



4293976445



4286083180



4290266624



4281865472



# Inverse Universe

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



4286432496



4285253375



4286418160



4285297528



4278219192



4278199096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293962109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

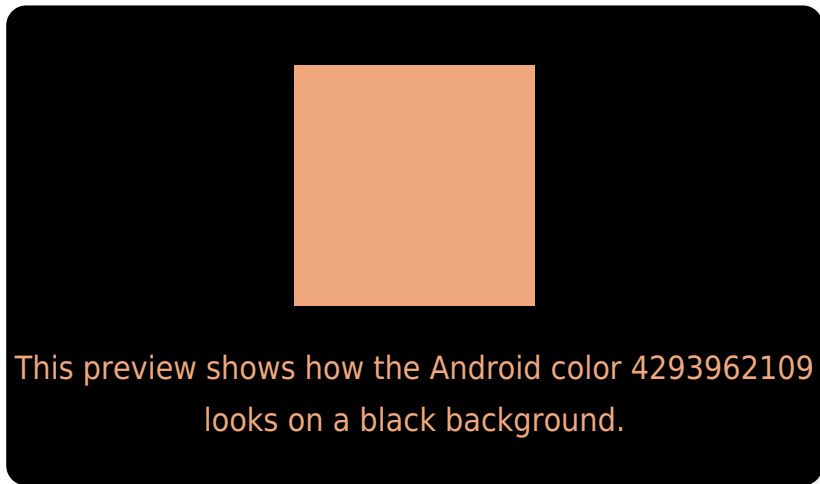
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

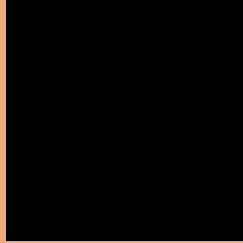
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293962109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293962109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293962109.

# 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**  
4293962109

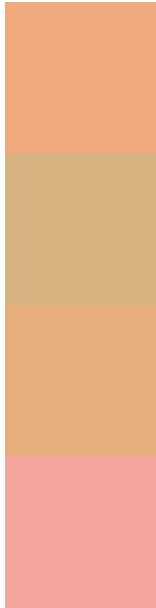
**Protanopia**  
4291344772

**Deuteranopia**  
4292784507



**Tritanopia**  
4294222511

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293962109

**Protanomaly**  
4292326273

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293242492

**Tritanomaly**  
4294157725

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293962109

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4291670947

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293962109 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, 169, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 169, 125)  
}
```

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, 169, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 169, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293962109 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, 169, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 169, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 169, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 169, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 169, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 169,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293962109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 169, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
169, 125) }
```

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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