

# Converting Colors

Android(4293964955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293964955) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293964955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0B49B
RGB	240, 180, 155
RGB Percent	94%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.0588, 0.2941, 0.3922
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.35, 0.06
HSL	18°, 74%, 77%
HSV	18°, 35%, 94%
XYZ	58.1728, 53.5343, 38.2775
YIQ	195.0900, 43.7850, 4.9450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

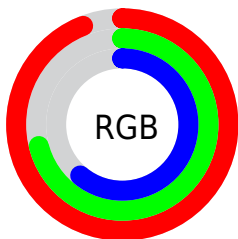
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 190, 155
Decimal	15774875
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	78.19, 18.53, 21.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	78, 28.189, 48.901
Yxy	53.5343, 0.3879, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293964955 (0xFFFF0B49B)
YUV	195.0900, -19.7644, 39.3861
Hunter-Lab	73.1672, 13.8770, 20.1994

# Details

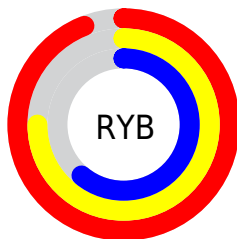
The Android color `4293964955` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288403440`, and the grayscale version is `4291019715`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962386`, and `4290150248` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293960579`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293969331`.

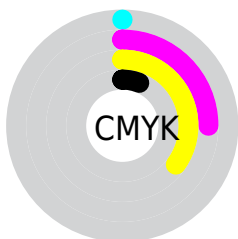
# Distribution



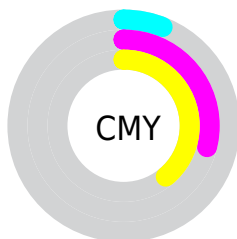
- Red (94%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293964955 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 4293964955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293964955



4293964955

4294967295



4292057473



4294962386



4290150248



4294967278



4288308816



4286533176



4284757539



4283113485



4281469696



4279697408



4278190080

 4293964955

 4293964955

 4293960579

 4293969331

 4293956203

 4293973707

 4293951827

 4293978083

 4293947451

 4293982459

 4293943075

 4293984255

 4293938699

 4293936896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294422450



4293964955



4292787342

# Triad

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



4293964955



4287221686



4290297587

# Complementary

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



4293964955



4288403440

# 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.



4287940596



4293964955



4285911249

# Square

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



4293964955



4289055902



4286172648



4292457956

# Rectangle

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



4293964955



4291674766



4286172648



4289511925

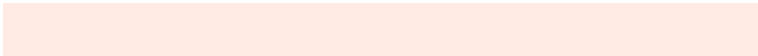


# Sweetspot

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



4293964955



4294962147



4293958616



4286608495



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293964955



4294947473



4293975707



4286082924



4290262528



4281864448

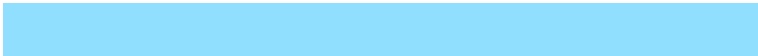


# Inverse Universe

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



4288403440



4287750143



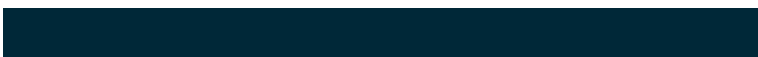
4288392688



4285297784



4278223544



4278200376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293964955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

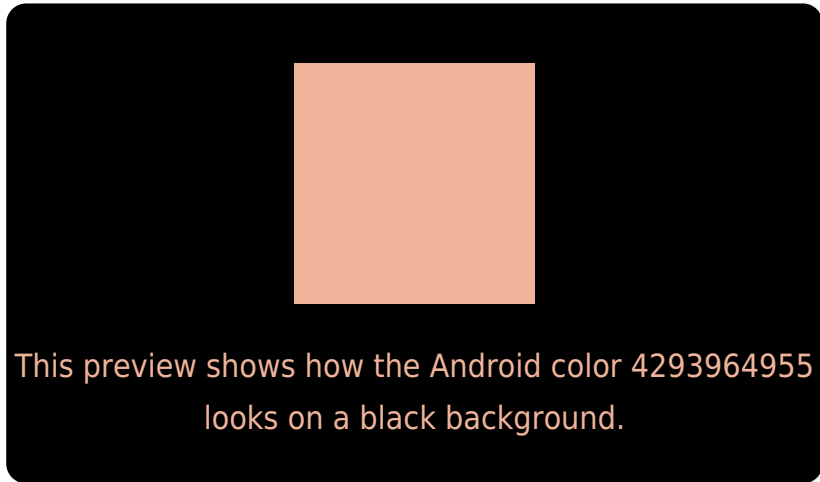
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293964955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293964955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293964955.

# 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**  
4293964955

**Protanopia**  
4291608993

**Deuteranopia**  
4293048986



**Tritanopia**  
4294160317

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293964955

**Protanomaly**  
4292459679

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293376154

**Tritanomaly**  
4294095281

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293964955

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4292066996

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293964955 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, 180, 155)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 180, 155)  
}
```

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, 180, 155) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 180, 155) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293964955 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, 180, 155) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 180, 155) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 180, 155)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 180, 155); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 180, 155);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 180,  
155) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293964955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 180, 155) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
180, 155) }
```

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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