

# Converting Colors

Android(4294094480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294094480) contains.

<b>Android(4294094480)</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(4294094480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F2AE90
RGB	242, 174, 144
RGB Percent	95%, 68%, 56%
CMY	0.0510, 0.3176, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.40, 0.05
HSL	18°, 79%, 76%
HSV	18°, 40%, 95%
XYZ	56.7880, 51.1630, 33.2679
YIQ	190.9120, 50.1580, 5.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

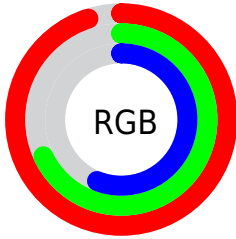
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	242, 187, 144
Decimal	15904400
CIE Lab	76.78, 21.22, 25.26
CIE LCh	77, 32.987, 49.963
Yxy	51.1630, 0.4021, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294094480 (0xFFFF2AE90)
YUV	190.9120, -23.1276, 44.8042
Hunter-Lab	71.5283, 16.5410, 22.4939

# Details

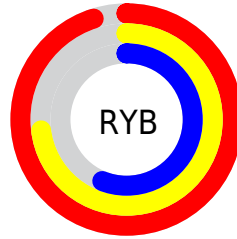
The Android color **4294094480** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC99**. A complement of this color would be **4287681778**, and the grayscale version is **4290756543**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294960838**, and **4290279773** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294090104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294098856**.

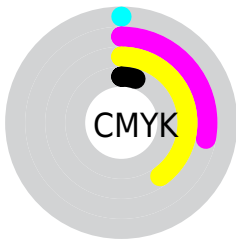
# Distribution



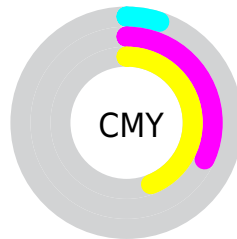
- Red (95%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (95%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294094480 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 4294094480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294094480

 4294094480

4294967295

 4292186998

 4294960838

 4290279773

 4294967266

 4288372806

 4286597167

 4284821785

 4283112192

 4281402624

 4279304192

 4278190080

 4294094480

 4294094480

 4294090104

 4294098856

 4294085728

 4294103232

 4294081607

 4294107353

 4294077231

 4294111729

 4294072855

 4294115327

 4294068736

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294682538



4294094480



4292655234

# Triad

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



4294094480



4286107314



4290034167

# Complementary

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



4294094480



4287681778

# 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.



4287022073



4294094480



4284337873

# Square

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



4294094480



4288400021



4284599275



4292521957

# Rectangle

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



4294094480



4291411841



4284599275



4289052153

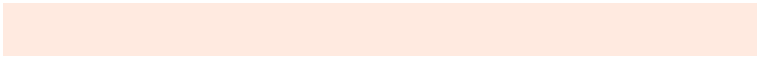


# Sweetspot

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



4294094480



4294961888



4294086869



4286608238



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294094480



4294944898



4294106768



4286083180



4290263040



4281864448

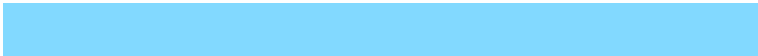


# Inverse Universe

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



4287681778



4286765567



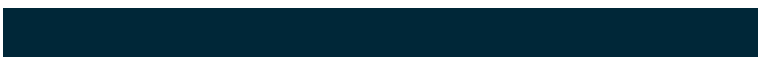
4287669490



4285297784



4278222776



4278200120



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294094480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

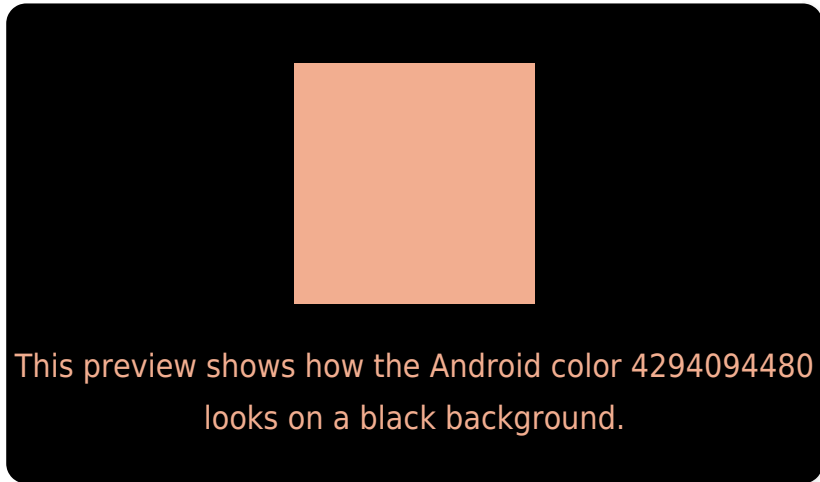
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

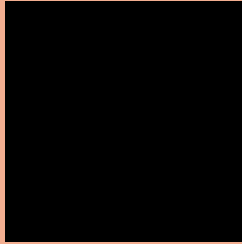
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294094480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294094480.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294094480.

# 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](#).

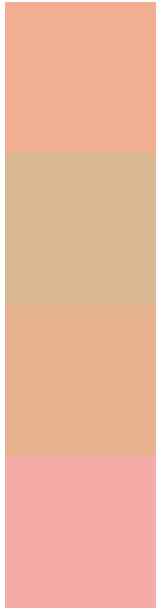
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294355382

# Trichromacy



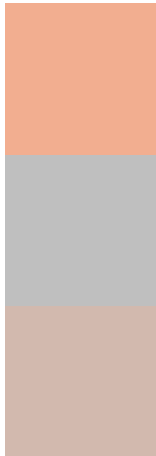
**Original Color**  
4294094480

**Protanomaly**  
4292458644

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293374863

**Tritanomaly**  
4294290344

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294094480

**Achromatopsia**  
4290756543

**Achromatomaly**  
4292000174

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294094480 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(242, 174, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 174, 144)  
}
```

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(242, 174, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 174, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294094480 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(242, 174, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 174, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 174, 144)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 174, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 174, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 174,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294094480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 174, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242,  
174, 144) }
```

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