

# Converting Colors

Android(4294170543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294170543) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294170543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3D7AF
RGB	243, 215, 175
RGB Percent	95%, 84%, 69%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1569, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.28, 0.05
HSL	35°, 74%, 82%
HSV	35°, 28%, 95%
XYZ	69.0005, 70.7507, 50.5770
YIQ	218.8120, 29.5280, -6.5040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

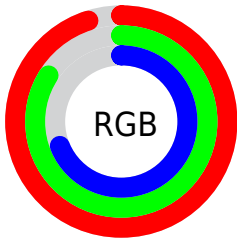
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 243, 175
Decimal	15980463
CIE Lab	87.36, 3.84, 23.32
CIE LCh	87, 23.636, 80.649
Yxy	70.7507, 0.3625, 0.3717
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294170543 (0xFFFF3D7AF)
YUV	218.8120, -21.5993, 21.2129
Hunter-Lab	84.1134, -0.7703, 23.2286

# Details

The Android color `4294170543` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289711091`, and the grayscale version is `4292598747`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967271`, and `4290420858` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294167959`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294173127`.

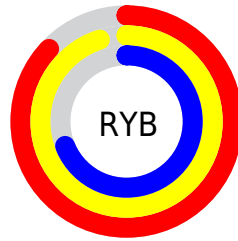
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (84%)

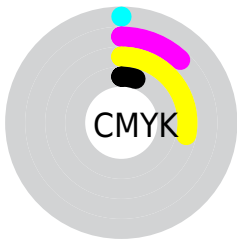
Blue (69%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (69%)

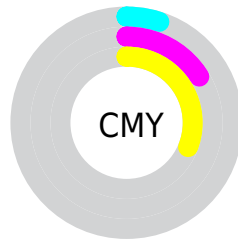


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294170543 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 4294170543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294170543

 4294170543

4294967295

 4292262804

 4294967271

 4290420858

 4288644705

 4286868809

 4285158706

 4283514396

 4281935877

 4280423424

 4278190080

 4294170543

 4294170543

 4294167959

 4294173127

 4294165374

 4294175712

 4294162790

 4294178296

 4294160206

 4294180863

 4294157622

 4294155037

 4294152453

 4294151936

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294955193



4294170543



4292665009

# Triad

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



4294170543



4288604394



4294037752

# Complementary

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



4294170543



4289711091

# 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.



4292270335



4294170543



4288931325

# Square

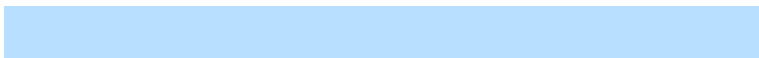
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294170543



4289456083



4290306047



4294954211

# Rectangle

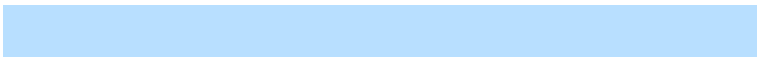
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294170543



4291551928



4290306047



4293514237

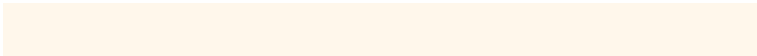


# Sweetspot

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



4294170543



4294965227



4294160331



4286610035



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294170543



4294957992



4293784495



4286215534



4290407936



4282065664



# Inverse Universe

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



4289711091



4289252607



4290097139



4285428602



4278209978



4278196283



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294170543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

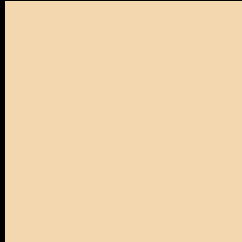
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294170543 looks on a 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 4294170543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294170543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294170543.

# 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](#).

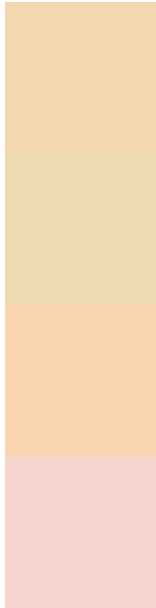
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294562016

# Trichromacy



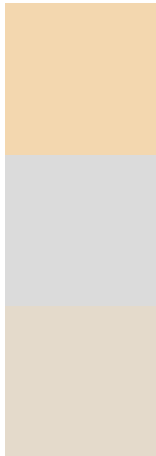
**Original Color**  
4294170543

**Protanomaly**  
4293712560

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294694064

**Tritanomaly**  
4294431694

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294170543

**Achromatopsia**  
4292598747

**Achromatomaly**  
4293188299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294170543 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(243, 215, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 215, 175)  
}
```

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(243, 215, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 215, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294170543 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(243, 215, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 215, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 215, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 215, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 215, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 215,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294170543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 215, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
215, 175) }
```

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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