

# Converting Colors

Android(4294171322)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294171322) contains.

<b>Android(4294171322)</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(4294171322)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3DABA
RGB	243, 218, 186
RGB Percent	95%, 85%, 73%
CMY	0.0471, 0.1451, 0.2706
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.23, 0.05
HSL	34°, 70%, 84%
HSV	34°, 23%, 95%
XYZ	70.8965, 72.7427, 56.7585
YIQ	221.8270, 25.1720, -4.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

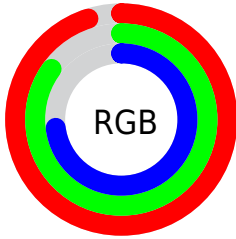
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	231, 243, 186
Decimal	15981242
CIE Lab	88.32, 3.78, 18.91
CIE LCh	88, 19.283, 78.705
Yxy	72.7427, 0.3538, 0.3630
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294171322 (0xFFF3DABA)
YUV	221.8270, -17.6627, 18.5687
Hunter-Lab	85.2893, -0.8787, 20.2461

# Details

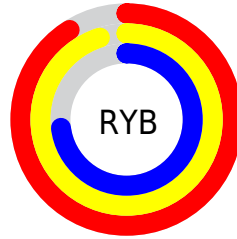
The Android color `4294171322` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290434035`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967282`, and `4290421637` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294168482`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294174162`.

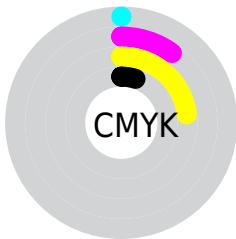
# Distribution



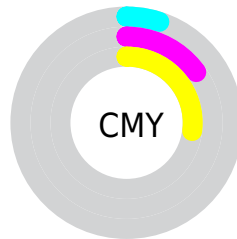
- Red (95%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (73%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (73%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (5%)



- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (27%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294171322 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 4294171322 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294171322

 4294171322

4294967295

 4292263583

 4294967282

 4290421637

 4288645483

 4286869587

 4285224764

 4283580454

 4282001937

 4280555008

 4278190080

 4294171322

 4294171322

 4294168482

 4294174162

 4294165897

 4294176747

 4294163057

 4294179583

 4294160217

 4294180863

 4294157633

 4294154792

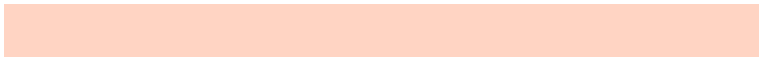
 4294151952

 4294150144

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294956227



4294171322



4292927675

# Triad

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



4294171322



4289652969



4293907958

# Complementary

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



4294171322



4290434035

# 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.



4292402175



4294171322



4289849081

# Square

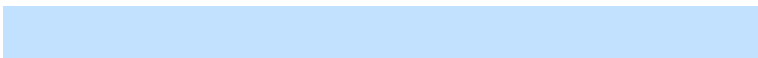
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294171322



4290308310



4290896383



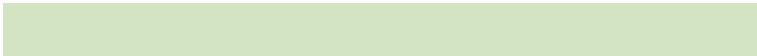
4294955749

# Rectangle

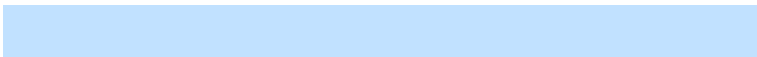
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294171322



4292011201



4290896383



4293449722

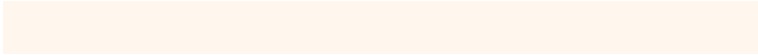


# Sweetspot

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



4294171322



4294965229



4294163156



4286610293



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294171322



4294959288



4293981114



4286215534



4290406656



4282065152



# Inverse Universe

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



4290434035



4290303999



4290624243



4285428858



4278211258

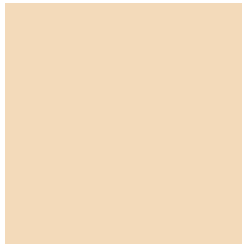


4278196795



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294171322 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

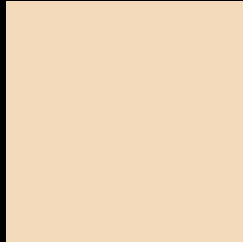
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294171322 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

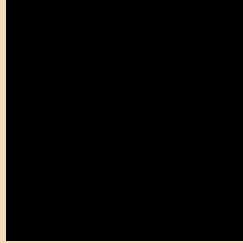
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

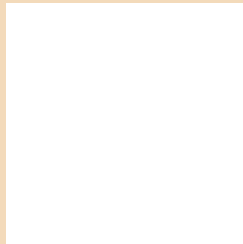
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294171322 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294171322.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294171322.

# 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**  
4294497509

# Trichromacy



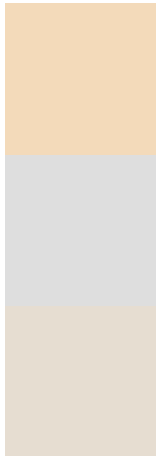
**Original Color**  
4294171322

**Protanomaly**  
4293778619

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294694843

**Tritanomaly**  
4294366933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294171322

**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126

**Achromatomaly**  
4293320145

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294171322 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, 218, 186)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 218, 186)  
}
```

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, 218, 186) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 218, 186) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294171322 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, 218, 186) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 218, 186) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(243, 218, 186)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 218, 186); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 218, 186);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 218,  
186) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294171322 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 218, 186) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
218, 186) }
```

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