

# Converting Colors

Android(4294180479)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294180479) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294180479)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F3FE7F
RGB	243, 254, 127
RGB Percent	95%, 100%, 50%
CMY	0.0471, 0.0039, 0.5020
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.50, 0.00
HSL	65°, 98%, 75%
HSV	65°, 50%, 100%
XYZ	76.2347, 91.4706, 33.7163
YIQ	236.2330, 34.2110, -41.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

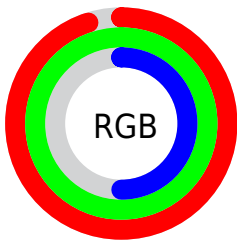
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 254, 138</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15990399</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">96.60, -20.80, 58.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">97, 62.405, 109.470</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">91.4706, 0.3785, 0.4541</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294180479 (0xFFFF3FE7F)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">236.2330, -53.8519, 5.9347</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">95.6403, -25.0884, 46.0466</a>

# Details

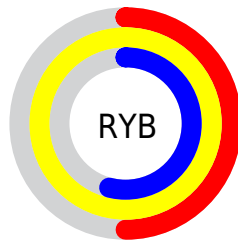
The Android color **4294180479** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF99**. A complement of this color would be **4287266814**, and the grayscale version is **4293783021**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967222**, and **4290364745** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294049382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294311576**.

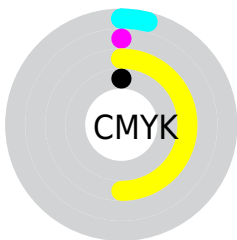
# Distribution



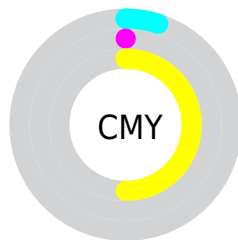
- Red (95%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (0%)

















- Cyan (5%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294180479 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 4294180479 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294180479	 4294180479
4294967295	 4292272484
 4294967222	 4290364745
 4294967251	 4288457261
 4294967280	 4286615560
	 4284839424
	 4283129344
	 4281419264
	 4279644160
	 4278197248

■ 4294180479

■ 4294180479

■ 4294049382

■ 4294311576

■ 4293918284

■ 4294442674

■ 4293721651

■ 4294639307

■ 4293590553

■ 4294770405

■ 4293459456

4294901502

4294967039

# Harmonies

## Analogous

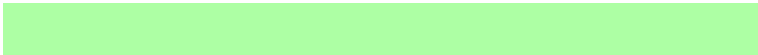
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294961788



4294180479



4289593252

# Triad

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



4294180479



4278255615



4294952447

# Complementary

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



4294180479



4287266814

# 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.



4294956799



4294180479



4283695103

# Square

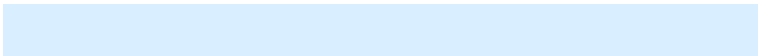
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294180479



4278255615



4292472575



4294952400

# Rectangle

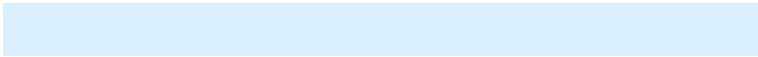
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294180479



4285661129



4292472575



4294953727



# Sweetspot

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



4294180479



4294770649



4294871679



4286480489



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

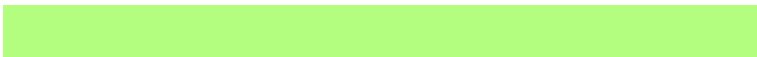
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294180479



4294115174



4290051711



4286480499



4289707776



4282007552



# Inverse Universe

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



4287266814



4285753087



4291395582



4285821824



4279304383

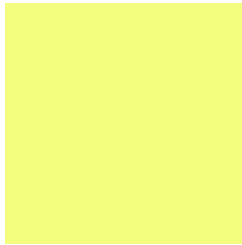


4278583360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294180479 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

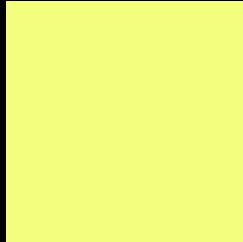
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294180479 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 4294180479 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294180479.

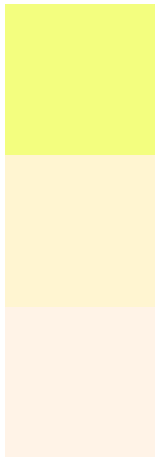


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294180479.

# 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**  
4294180479

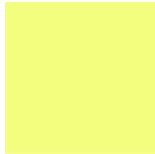
**Protanopia**  
4294964689

**Deuteranopia**  
4294964199



**Tritanopia**  
4294898175

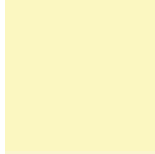
# Trichromacy



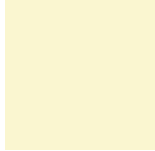
**Original Color**  
4294180479



**Protanomaly**  
4294703283

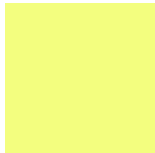


**Deuteranomaly**  
4294703041

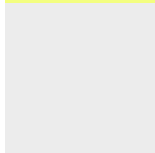


**Tritanomaly**  
4294637264

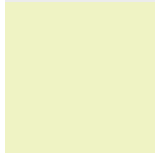
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294180479



**Achromatopsia**  
4293717228



**Achromatomaly**  
4293915588

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294180479 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, 254, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(243, 254, 127)  
}
```

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, 254, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(243, 254, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294180479 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, 254, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(243, 254, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(243, 254, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(243, 254, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 254, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(243, 254,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294180479 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(243, 254, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(243,  
254, 127) }
```

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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