

# Converting Colors

Android(4294232733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294232733) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294232733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F4CA9D
RGB	244, 202, 157
RGB Percent	96%, 79%, 62%
CMY	0.0431, 0.2078, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.36, 0.04
HSL	31°, 80%, 79%
HSV	31°, 36%, 96%
XYZ	64.5146, 63.9085, 40.8336
YIQ	209.4280, 39.4770, -5.0910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

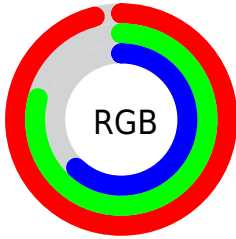
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	238, 244, 157
Decimal	16042653
CIE Lab	83.92, 8.74, 28.04
CIE LCh	84, 29.374, 72.700
Yxy	63.9085, 0.3812, 0.3776
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294232733 (0xFFF4CA9D)
YUV	209.4280, -25.8470, 30.3196
Hunter-Lab	79.9428, 4.1513, 25.6755

# Details

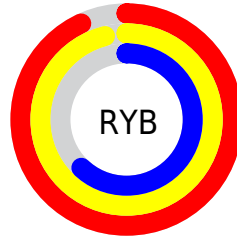
The Android color `4294232733` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288530420`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967252`, and `4290417769` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294229637`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294235829`.

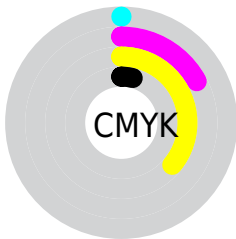
# Distribution



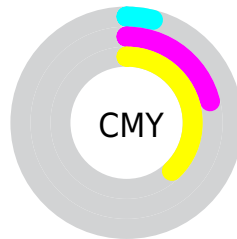
- Red (96%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (62%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (62%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294232733 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 4294232733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294232733

 4294232733

4294967295

 4292325251

 4294967252

 4290417769

 4294967280

 4288641617

 4286800185

 4285090339

 4283380493

 4281802240

 4280223488

 4278190080

 4294232733

 4294232733

 4294229637

 4294235829

 4294226540

 4294238926

 4294223700

 4294241766

 4294220603

 4294244863

 4294217507

 4294246399

 4294214411

 4294213120

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294951597



4294232733



4292531099

# Triad

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



4294232733



4286898652



4293183226

# Complementary

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



4294232733



4288530420

# 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.



4290826495



4294232733



4286767094

# Square

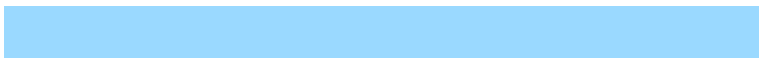
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294232733



4288405696



4288338431



4294885346

# Rectangle

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



4294232733



4291156386



4288338431



4292463103

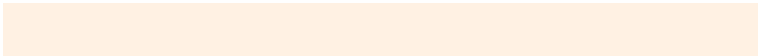


# Sweetspot

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



4294232733



4294963683



4294221255



4286609263



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294232733



4294953617



4294177949



4286215278



4290404352

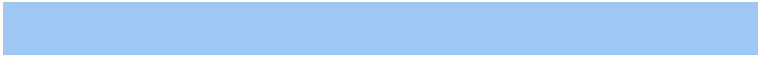


4282064384

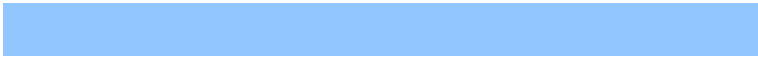


# Inverse Universe

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



4288530420



4287743743



4288585204



4285428858



4278213306



4278197307



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294232733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

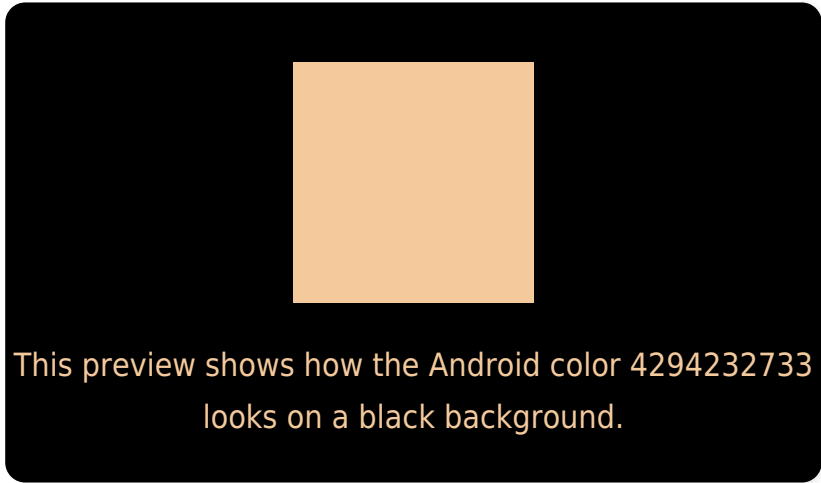
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

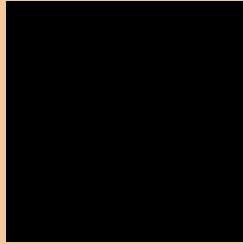
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294232733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294232733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294232733.

# 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**  
4294232733

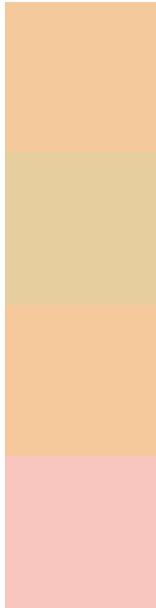
**Protanopia**  
4292923808

**Deuteranopia**  
4294429085



**Tritanopia**  
4294624210

# Trichromacy



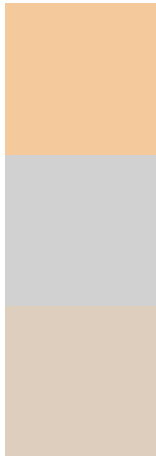
**Original Color**  
4294232733

**Protanomaly**  
4293381791

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294363549

**Tritanomaly**  
4294493887

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294232733

**Achromatopsia**  
4291940817

**Achromatomaly**  
4292791998

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294232733 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(244, 202, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 202, 157)  
}
```

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(244, 202, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 202, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294232733 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(244, 202, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 202, 157) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 202, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 202, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 202, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 202,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294232733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 202, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
202, 157) }
```

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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