

# Converting Colors

Android(4294236283)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294236283) contains.

<b>Android(4294236283)</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(4294236283)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F4D87B
RGB	244, 216, 123
RGB Percent	96%, 85%, 48%
CMY	0.0431, 0.1529, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.50, 0.04
HSL	46°, 85%, 72%
HSV	46°, 50%, 96%
XYZ	65.4392, 69.7749, 28.7578
YIQ	213.7700, 46.5410, -22.9870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

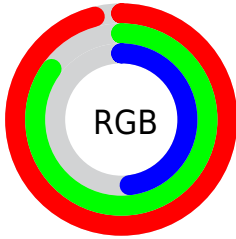
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	159, 244, 123
Decimal	16046203
CIELab	86.89, -1.97, 49.07
CIELCh	87, 49.110, 92.299
Yxy	69.7749, 0.3991, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294236283 (0xFFF4D87B)
YUV	213.7700, -44.7496, 26.5117
Hunter-Lab	83.5314, -6.3413, 38.0599

# Details

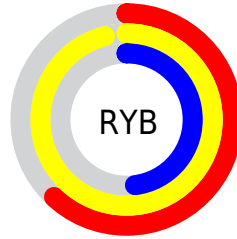
The Android color `4294236283` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286289908`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967217`, and `4290421063` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294234723`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294237843`.

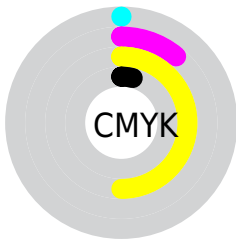
# Distribution



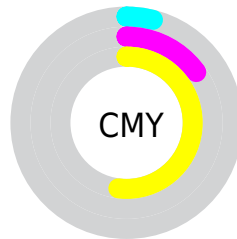
- Red (96%)
- Green (85%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (96%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294236283 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 4294236283 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294236283



4294236283

4294967295



4292263009



4294967217



4290421063



4294967245



4288513838



4294967274



4286672402



4284896768



4283186944



4281477376



4279899392



4278190080

 4294236283

 4294236283

 4294234723

 4294237843

 4294233418

 4294239148

 4294231858

 4294240708

 4294230297

 4294242269

 4294228993

 4294243573

 4294228992

 4294245119

 4294246399

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294953096



4294236283



4291028617

# Triad

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



4294236283



4278252031



4294950143

# Complementary

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



4294236283



4286289908

# 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.



4293119231



4294236283



4281461503

# Square

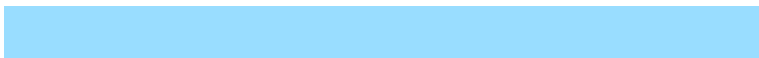
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294236283



4282315484



4288273919



4294948056

# Rectangle

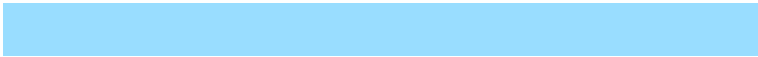
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294236283



4288605343



4288273919



4294951423



# Sweetspot

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



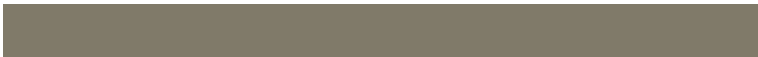
4294236283



4294964953



4294212503



4286610025



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294236283



4294958182



4292146299



4286216302



4290416384



4282068224



# Inverse Universe

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



4286289908



4284910079



4288379892



4285428090



4278201274



4278193723



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294236283 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

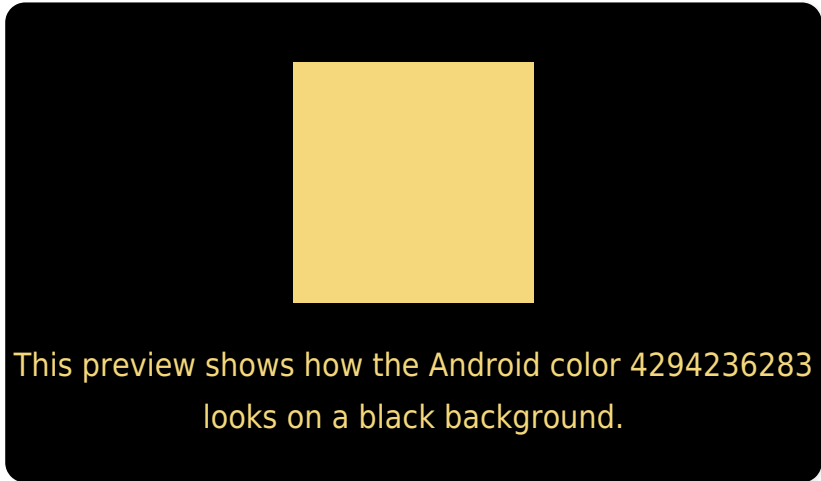
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294236283 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294236283.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294236283.

# 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](#).

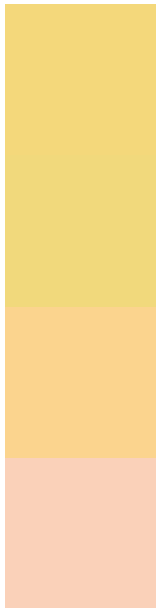
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294823389

# Trichromacy



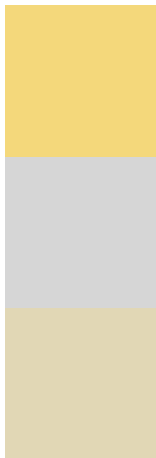
**Original Color**  
4294236283

**Protanomaly**  
4294039932

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294694030

**Tritanomaly**  
4294627769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294236283

**Achromatopsia**  
4292269782

**Achromatomaly**  
4292990901

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294236283 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, 216, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(244, 216, 123)  
}
```

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, 216, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(244, 216, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294236283 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, 216, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(244, 216, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(244, 216, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(244, 216, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 216, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(244, 216,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294236283 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(244, 216, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(244,  
216, 123) }
```

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