

# Converting Colors

Android(4294360474)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294360474) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294360474)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F6BD9A
RGB	246, 189, 154
RGB Percent	96%, 74%, 60%
CMY	0.0353, 0.2588, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.37, 0.04
HSL	23°, 84%, 78%
HSV	23°, 37%, 96%
XYZ	62.0364, 58.3211, 38.5593
YIQ	202.0530, 45.2070, 1.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

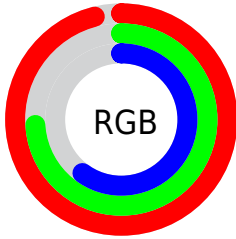
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	246, 210, 154
Decimal	16170394
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.92, 15.97, 25.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	81, 30.173, 58.041
Yxy	58.3211, 0.3904, 0.3670
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294360474 (0xFFFF6BD9A)
YUV	202.0530, -23.6901, 38.5415
Hunter-Lab	76.3683, 11.3568, 23.5215

# Details

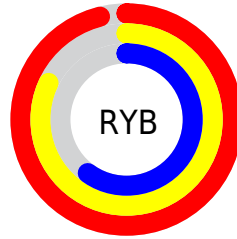
The Android color `4294360474` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288336886`, and the grayscale version is `4291480266`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964689`, and `4290545767` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294356609`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294364339`.

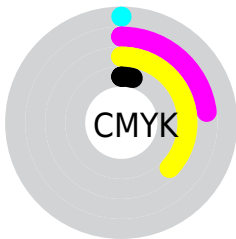
# Distribution



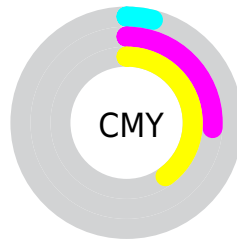
- Red (96%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294360474 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 4294360474 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294360474



4294360474

4294967295



4292452992



4294964689



4290545767



4294967277



4288704078



4286862903



4285152801



4283377675



4281733888



4280287232



4278190080

 4294360474

 4294360474

 4294356609

 4294364339

 4294352745

 4294368203

 4294348624

 4294372324

 4294344760

 4294376188

 4294340895

 4294377471

 4294337030

 4294336000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294948528



4294360474



4292855441

# Triad

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



4294360474



4286831046



4291543803

# Complementary

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



4294360474



4288336886

# 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.



4288924927



4294360474



4285847778

# Square

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



4294360474



4288796330



4286633208



4293638631

# Rectangle

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



4294360474



4291611795



4286633208



4290692862

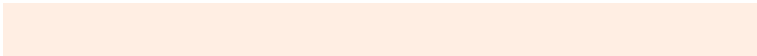


# Sweetspot

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



4294360474



4294962915



4294351572



4286608751



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294360474



4294949004



4294371994



4286215022



4290397952



4282062336

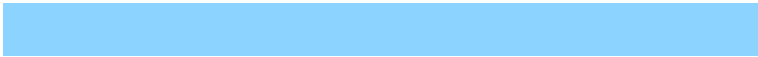


# Inverse Universe

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



4288336886



4287419391



4288325366



4285429370



4278219706



4278199355



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294360474 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

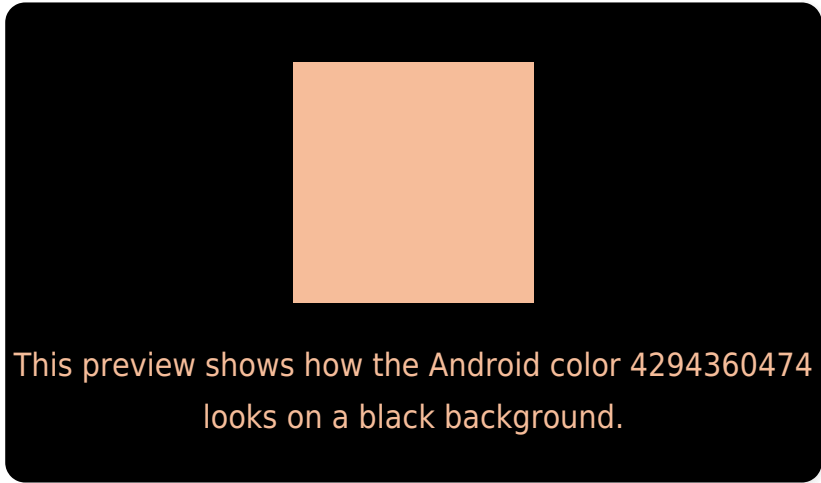
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

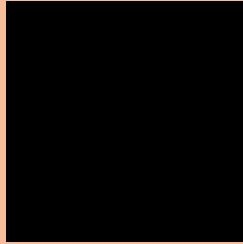
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294360474 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294360474.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294360474.

# 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**  
4294621125

# Trichromacy



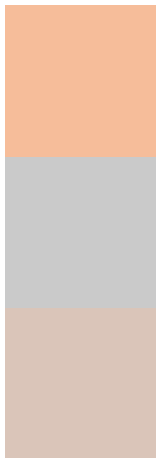
**Original Color**  
4294360474

**Protanomaly**  
4293051805

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293968025

**Tritanomaly**  
4294556085

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294360474

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4292527545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294360474 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(246, 189, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(246, 189, 154)  
}
```

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(246, 189, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(246, 189, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294360474 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(246, 189, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(246, 189, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(246, 189, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(246, 189, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(246, 189,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294360474 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(246, 189, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(246,  
189, 154) }
```

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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