

# Converting Colors

Android(4294427279)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294427279) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294427279)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7C28F
RGB	247, 194, 143
RGB Percent	97%, 76%, 56%
CMY	0.0314, 0.2392, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.42, 0.03
HSL	29°, 87%, 76%
HSV	29°, 42%, 97%
XYZ	62.6075, 60.3409, 34.3338
YIQ	204.0330, 47.9590, -4.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

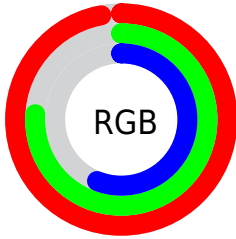
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 243, 143
Decimal	16237199
CIE Lab	82.02, 12.53, 32.88
CIE LCh	82, 35.183, 69.137
Yxy	60.3409, 0.3981, 0.3836
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294427279 (0xFFF7C28F)
YUV	204.0330, -30.0893, 37.6821
Hunter-Lab	77.6794, 7.9272, 28.1698

# Details

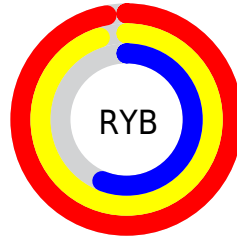
The Android color `4294427279` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287612151`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966213`, and `4290612316` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294423926`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294430632`.

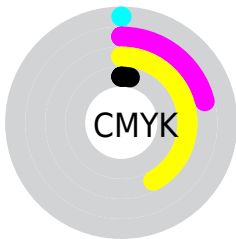
# Distribution



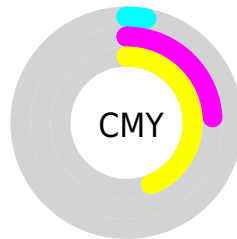
- Red (97%)
- Green (76%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294427279 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 4294427279 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294427279



4294427279

4294967295



4292519797



4294966213



4290612316



4294967265



4288705348

4294967294



4286929453



4285154070



4283444480



4281735168



4280221696



4278190080

■ 4294427279

■ 4294427279

■ 4294423926

■ 4294430632

■ 4294420830

■ 4294433728

■ 4294417477

■ 4294437081

■ 4294414380

■ 4294440178

■ 4294411028

■ 4294443007

■ 4294408448

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294949028



4294427279



4292464010

# Triad

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



4294427279



4285259477



4292722943

# Complementary

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



4294427279



4287612151

# 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.



4289776895



4294427279



4284603636

# Square

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



4294427279



4287552691



4286568191



4294883044

# Rectangle

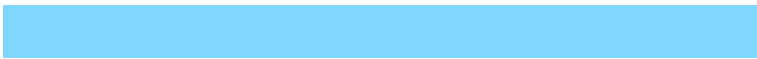
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294427279



4290892946



4286568191



4291806463

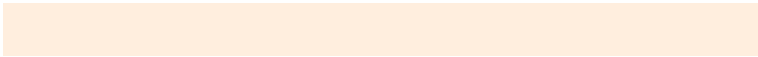


# Sweetspot

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



4294427279



4294962910



4294414277



4286608747



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294427279



4294950269



4294440335



4286215278



4290403072



4282064128

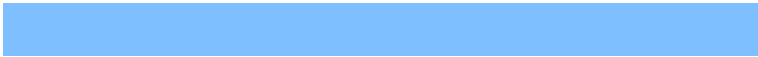


# Inverse Universe

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



4287612151



4286431231



4287599095



4285428858



4278214586



4278197819



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294427279 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

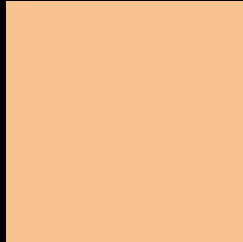
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294427279 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

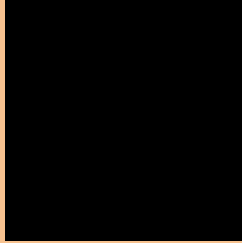
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294427279 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294427279.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294427279.

# 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**  
4294818505

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4294427279

**Protanomaly**

4293314706

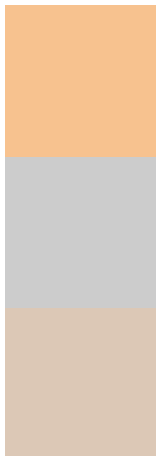
**Deuteranomaly**

4294230927

**Tritanomaly**

4294688180

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4294427279

**Achromatopsia**

4291611852

**Achromatomaly**

4292659382

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294427279 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(247, 194, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 194, 143)  
}
```

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(247, 194, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 194, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294427279 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(247, 194, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 194, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 194, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 194, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 194, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 194,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294427279 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 194, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
194, 143) }
```

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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