

# Converting Colors

Android(4294491231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294491231) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294491231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F8BC5F
RGB	248, 188, 95
RGB Percent	97%, 74%, 37%
CMY	0.0275, 0.2627, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.62, 0.03
HSL	36°, 92%, 67%
HSV	36°, 62%, 97%
XYZ	58.7602, 56.7491, 18.6832
YIQ	195.3380, 65.6130, -16.2030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

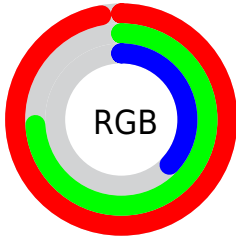
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 248, 95
Decimal	16301151
CIELab	80.04, 11.98, 54.45
CIELCh	80, 55.749, 77.586
Yxy	56.7491, 0.4379, 0.4229
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294491231 (0xFFF8BC5F)
YUV	195.3380, -49.4666, 46.1846
Hunter-Lab	75.3320, 7.4018, 38.0278

# Details

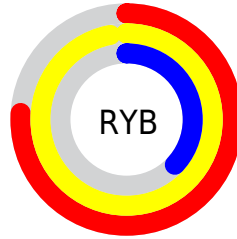
The Android color **4294491231** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC66**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4284455928**, and the grayscale version is **4291085508**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294964372**, and **4290545451** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294488646**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294493816**.

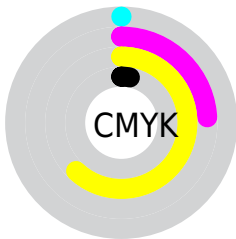
# Distribution



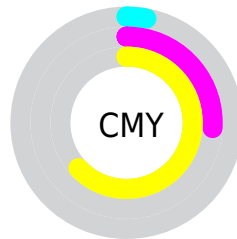
- Red (97%)
- Green (74%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294491231 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 4294491231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294491231



4294491231

4294967295



4292518213



4294964372



4290545451



4294967216



4288638476



4294967244



4286731520



4294967272



4284890624



4283050240



4281340928



4279828481



4278190080

 4294491231

 4294491231

 4294488646

 4294493816

 4294486317

 4294496145

 4294483733

 4294498729

 4294481664

 4294501314

 4294503899

 4294506228

 4294508543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294945148



4294491231



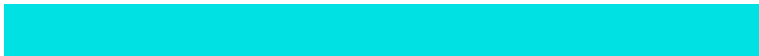
4291284319

# Triad

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



4294491231



4278247908



4294028799

# Complementary

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



4294491231



4284455928

# 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.



4289184255



4294491231



4278246911

# Square

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



4294491231



4281196718



4279292671



4294942174

# Rectangle

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



4294491231



4288796273



4279292671



4292654335

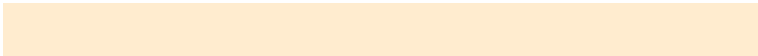


# Sweetspot

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



4294491231



4294962383



4294467484



4286608482



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294491231



4294948162



4293523551



4286412912



4290605824



4282197248



# Inverse Universe

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



4284455928



4282551551



4285423608



4285560189



4278209213



4278196285



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294491231 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 4294491231 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 4294491231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294491231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294491231.

# 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**  
4294491231

**Protanopia**  
4292659043

**Deuteranopia**  
4294294879



**Tritanopia**  
4294947519

# Trichromacy



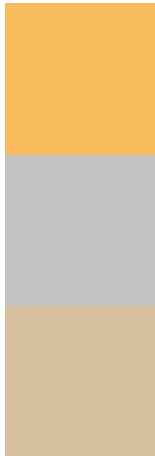
**Original Color**  
4294491231

**Protanomaly**  
4293313378

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294360415

**Tritanomaly**  
4294751900

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294491231

**Achromatopsia**  
4291019715

**Achromatomaly**  
4292264095

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294491231 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(248, 188, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 188, 95)  
}
```

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(248, 188, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 188, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294491231 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(248, 188, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 188, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(248, 188, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 188, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 188, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 188,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294491231 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 188, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248,  
188, 95) }
```

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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