

# Converting Colors

Android(4294617202)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294617202) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294617202)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAA872
RGB	250, 168, 114
RGB Percent	98%, 66%, 45%
CMY	0.0196, 0.3412, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.54, 0.02
HSL	24°, 93%, 71%
HSV	24°, 54%, 98%
XYZ	56.4642, 49.5442, 22.5066
YIQ	186.3620, 66.2060, 0.5900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

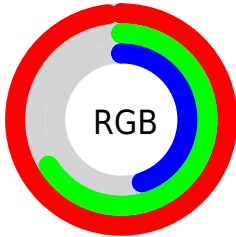
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 204, 114
Decimal	16427122
CIE Lab	75.79, 24.68, 40.00
CIE LCh	76, 47.004, 58.326
Yxy	49.5442, 0.4394, 0.3855
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294617202 (0xFFFAA872)
YUV	186.3620, -35.6745, 55.8105
Hunter-Lab	70.3876, 20.0126, 30.3132

# Details

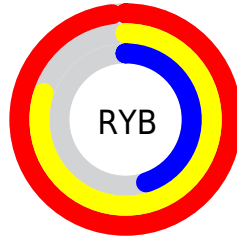
The Android color **4294617202** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285711610**, and the grayscale version is **4290493371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959015**, and **4290671680** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294613337**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294621067**.

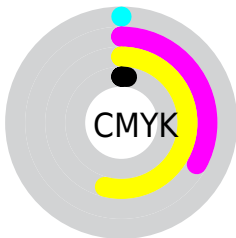
# Distribution



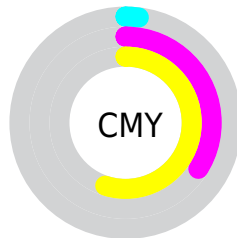
- Red (98%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (98%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (2%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294617202 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 4294617202 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294617202

 4294617202

4294967295

 4292644185

 4294959015

 4290671680

 4294966466

 4288764713

 4294967262

 4286858001

 4294967291

 4285016832

 4283176192

 4281401344

 4279238656

 4278190080

4294617202

4294617202

4294613337

4294621067

4294609472

4294624932

4294605607

4294628797

4294601742

4294632662

4294599424

4294636527

4294639615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294941588



4294617202



4292392803

# Triad

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



4294617202



4280799671



4290490623

# Complementary

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



4294617202



4285711610

# 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.



4285579519



4294617202



4278243811

# Square

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



4294617202



4286041484



4278242303



4293894633

# Rectangle

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



4294617202



4290560358



4278242303



4289050367

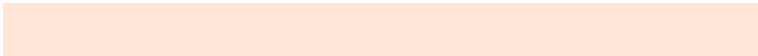


# Sweetspot

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



4294617202



4294960854



4294603462



4286607719



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294617202



4294941529



4294634098



4286412144



4290595584

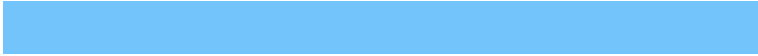


4282193920



# Inverse Universe

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



4285711610



4284071423



4285694714



4285560957



4278219453



4278199613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294617202 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

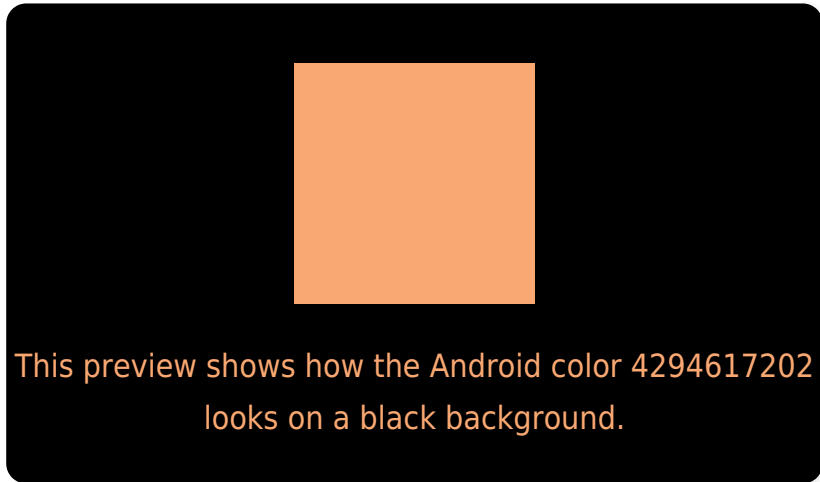
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294617202 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294617202.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294617202.

# 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**  
4294617202

**Protanopia**  
4291541881

**Deuteranopia**  
4293112688



**Tritanopia**  
4294943149

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294617202

**Protanomaly**  
4292654198

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293635953

**Tritanomaly**  
4294812824

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294617202

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4291933088

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294617202 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(250, 168, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 168, 114)  
}
```

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(250, 168, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 168, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294617202 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(250, 168, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 168, 114) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 168, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 168, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 168, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 168, 114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294617202 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 168, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
168, 114) }
```

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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