

# Converting Colors

Android(4294627507)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294627507) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294627507)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD0B3
RGB	250, 208, 179
RGB Percent	98%, 82%, 70%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1843, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.28, 0.02
HSL	25°, 88%, 84%
HSV	25°, 28%, 98%
XYZ	70.1169, 68.6904, 52.2108
YIQ	217.2520, 34.3410, -0.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

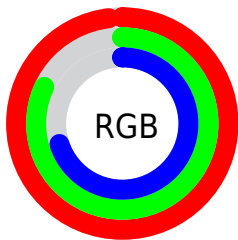
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	250, 228, 179
Decimal	16437427
CIE Lab	86.35, 10.62, 19.92
CIE LCh	86, 22.578, 61.945
Yxy	68.6904, 0.3671, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294627507 (0xFFFAD0B3)
YUV	217.2520, -18.8582, 28.7200
Hunter-Lab	82.8797, 5.9730, 20.6655

# Details

The Android color `4294627507` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289977850`, and the grayscale version is `4292467161`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967275`, and `4290878078` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294623642`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294631372`.

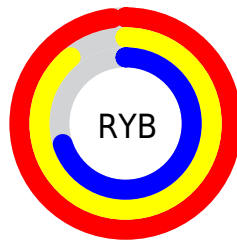
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (82%)

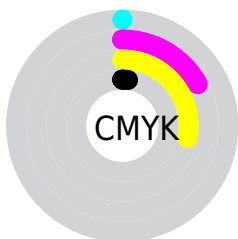
Blue (70%)



Red (98%)

Yellow (89%)

Blue (70%)

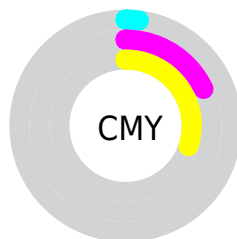


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (30%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294627507 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 4294627507 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294627507

 4294627507

4294967295

 4292719768

 4294967275

 4290878078

 4289036389

 4287260493

 4285484854

 4283840544

 4282196490

 4280683776

 4278190080

4294627507

4294627507

4294623642

4294631372

4294619777

4294635237

4294616168

4294638846

4294612303

4294639615

4294608438

4294604573

4294600708

4294600192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294953922



4294627507



4293384109

# Triad

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



4294627507



4288996569



4292793084

# Complementary

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



4294627507



4289977850

# 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.



4290894335



4294627507



4288603374

# Square

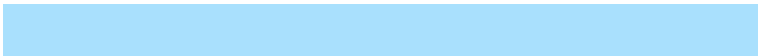
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294627507



4290241219



4289323261



4294298861

# Rectangle

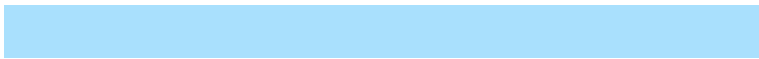
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294627507



4292402352



4289323261



4292138495

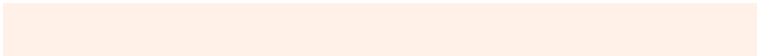


# Sweetspot

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



4294627507



4294963688



4294620126



4286609265



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294627507



4294954152



4294636467



4286412400



4290596096

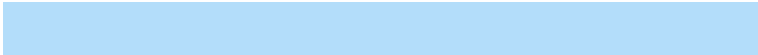


4282194176

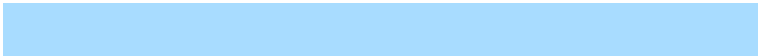


# Inverse Universe

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



4289977850



4289256703



4289968890



4285560957



4278218941



4278199357



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294627507 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

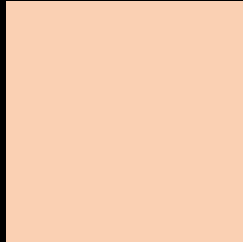
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294627507 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

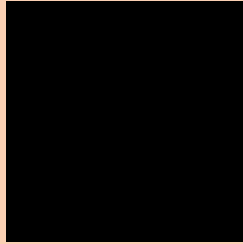
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294627507 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294627507.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294627507.

# 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**  
4294888154

# Trichromacy



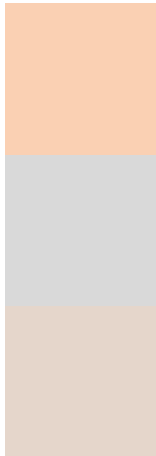
**Original Color**  
4294627507

**Protanomaly**  
4293711286

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294627507

**Tritanomaly**  
4294823116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294627507

**Achromatopsia**  
4292467161

**Achromatomaly**  
4293252811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294627507 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, 208, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 208, 179)  
}
```

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, 208, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 208, 179) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294627507 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, 208, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 208, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 208, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 208, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 208, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 208,  
179) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294627507 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 208, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
208, 179) }
```

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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