

# Converting Colors

Android(4294629285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294629285) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294629285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FAD7A5
RGB	250, 215, 165
RGB Percent	98%, 84%, 65%
CMY	0.0196, 0.1569, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.34, 0.02
HSL	35°, 89%, 81%
HSV	35°, 34%, 98%
XYZ	70.5163, 71.6415, 45.7089
YIQ	219.7650, 36.9100, -8.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

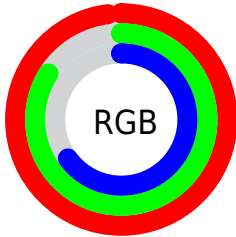
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 250, 165
Decimal	16439205
CIE Lab	87.80, 5.25, 29.20
CIE LCh	88, 29.672, 79.818
Yxy	71.6415, 0.3754, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294629285 (0xFFFAD7A5)
YUV	219.7650, -26.9991, 26.5161
Hunter-Lab	84.6413, 0.5896, 27.2305

# Details

The Android color `4294629285` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289054970`, and the grayscale version is `4292664540`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967260`, and `4290814065` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294626700`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294631870`.

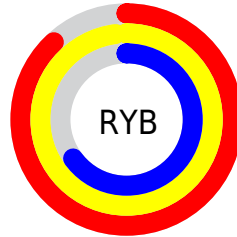
# Distribution



Red (98%)

Green (84%)

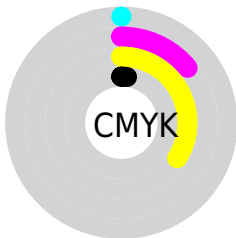
Blue (65%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (98%)

Blue (65%)

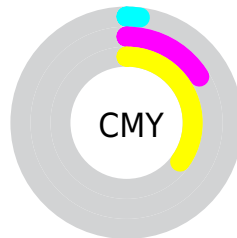


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (2%)



Cyan (2%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294629285 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 4294629285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294629285



4294629285

4294967295



4292721546



4294967260



4290814065



4294967289



4288972376



4287196480



4285486377



4283776531



4282198016



4280554496



4278190080

 4294629285

 4294629285

 4294626700

 4294631870

 4294623859

 4294634711

 4294621274

 4294637296

 4294618689

 4294639615

 4294616104

 4294613263

 4294611712

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294954674



4294629285



4292731047

# Triad

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



4294629285



4287360238



4294430719

# Complementary

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



4294629285



4289054970

# 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.



4292139263



4294629285



4287687167

# Square

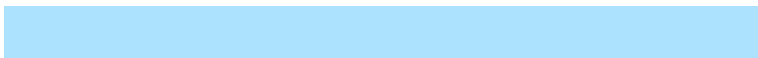
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294629285



4288670673



4289585919



4294953447

# Rectangle

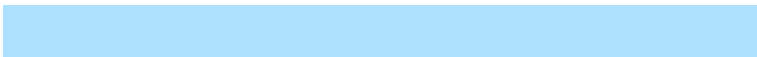
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294629285



4291356080



4289585919



4293710591

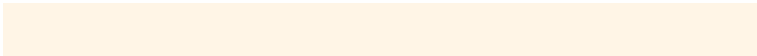


# Sweetspot

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



4294629285



4294964710



4294616520



4286609776



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

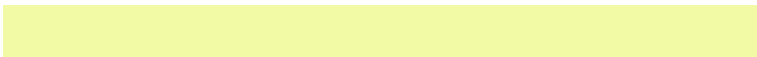
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294629285



4294956182



4294179493



4286412912



4290604800



4282196992



# Inverse Universe

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



4289054970



4288070143



4289504762



4285560445



4278210237



4278196541



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294629285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

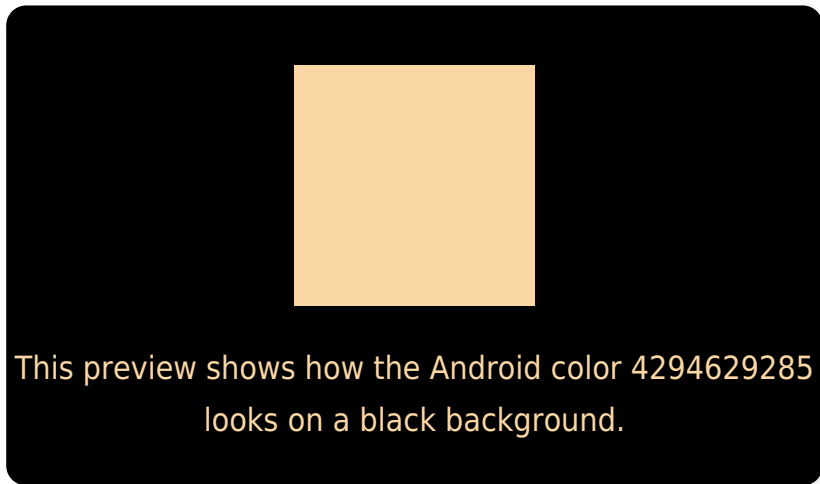
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294629285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294629285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294629285.

# 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**  
4294629285

**Protanopia**  
4293713063

**Deuteranopia**  
4294956206



**Tritanopia**  
4294955231

# Trichromacy



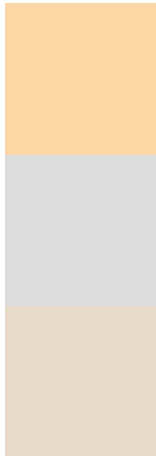
**Original Color**  
4294629285

**Protanomaly**  
4294040230

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294825387

**Tritanomaly**  
4294824906

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294629285

**Achromatopsia**  
4292664540

**Achromatomaly**  
4293384904

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294629285 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, 215, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(250, 215, 165)  
}
```

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, 215, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(250, 215, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294629285 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, 215, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(250, 215, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(250, 215, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(250, 215, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(250, 215,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294629285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(250, 215, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(250,  
215, 165) }
```

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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