

Converting Colors

Android(4294693758)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294693758) contains.

Android(4294693758)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4294693758)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FBD37E
RGB	251, 211, 126
RGB Percent	98%, 83%, 49%
CMY	0.0157, 0.1725, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.50, 0.02
HSL	41°, 94%, 74%
HSV	41°, 50%, 98%
XYZ	66.8438, 68.6041, 29.4575
YIQ	213.2700, 51.1250, -17.9550

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

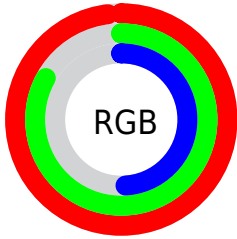
Format	Color
RYB	185, 251, 126
Decimal	16503678
CIELab	86.31, 3.66, 47.04
CIELCh	86, 47.182, 85.549
Yxy	68.6041, 0.4053, 0.4160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294693758 (0xFFFFBD37E)
YUV	213.2700, -43.0241, 33.0892
Hunter-Lab	82.8276, -0.8946, 36.8929

Details

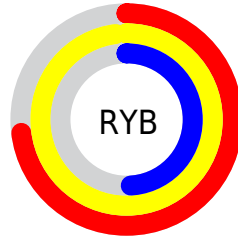
The Android color `4294693758` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286490363`, and the grayscale version is `4292269782`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967220`, and `4290813259` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294691685`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294695831`.

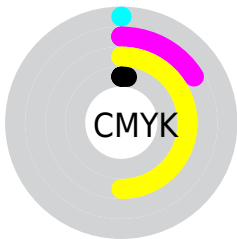
Distribution



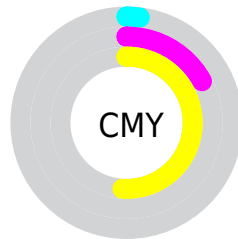
- Red (98%)
- Green (83%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (98%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (2%)

















- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (51%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294693758 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 4294693758 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4294693758	 4294693758
4294967295	 4292720484
 4294967220	 4290813259
 4294967248	 4288906033
 4294967277	 4287064599
	 4285288960
	 4283579136
	 4281804288
	 4280226048
	 4278190080

4294693758

4294693758

4294691685

4294695831

4294689612

4294697904

4294687539

4294699977

4294685466

4294702050

4294683392

4294704123

4294705151

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294951824



4294693758



4291748229

Triad

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



4294693758



4278251517



4294950911

Complementary

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



4294693758



4286490363

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.



4292071423



4294693758



4280806143

Square

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



4294693758



4284149711



4287225599



4294948320

Rectangle

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



4294693758



4289521816



4287225599



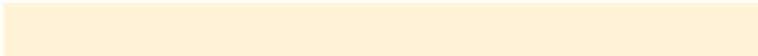
4294624511

Sweetspot

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



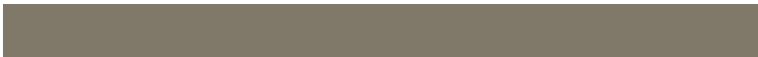
4294693758



4294964185



4294672040



4286609513



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294693758



4294954598



4293327742



4286413168



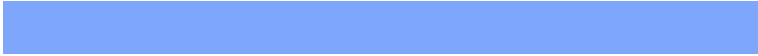
4290609152



4282198528

Inverse Universe

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



4286490363



4284913663



4287856379



4285559933



4278205629



4278195261

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294693758 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

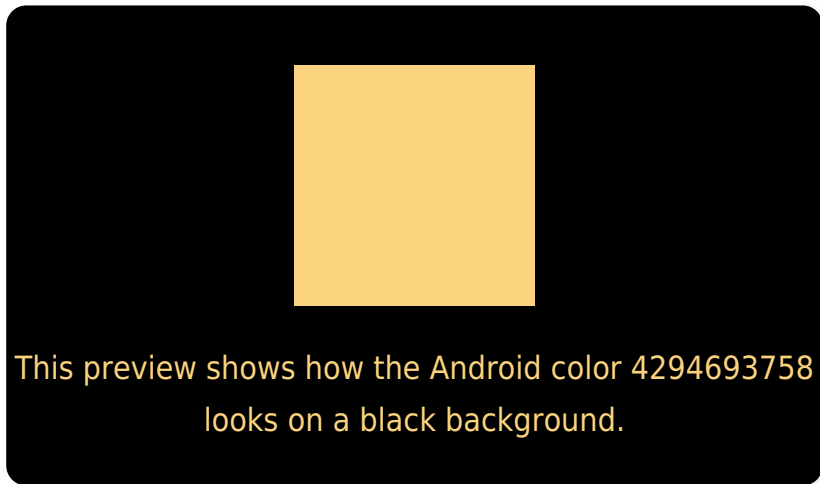
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294693758 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294693758.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294693758.

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
4294693758

Protanopia
4293777536

Deuteranopia
4294955156



Tritanopia
4294953688

Trichromacy



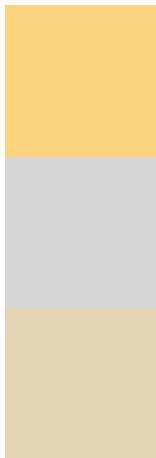
Original Color
4294693758

Protanomaly
4294104703

Deuteranomaly
4294889868

Tritanomaly
4294888887

Monochromacy



Original Color
4294693758

Achromatopsia
4292203989

Achromatomaly
4293121205

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294693758 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(251, 211, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(251, 211, 126)  
}
```

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(251, 211, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(251, 211, 126) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294693758 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(251, 211, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(251, 211, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(251, 211, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(251, 211, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 211, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(251, 211,  
126) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294693758 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(251, 211, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(251,  
211, 126) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor