

# Converting Colors

Android(4294746729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294746729) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294746729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCA269
RGB	252, 162, 105
RGB Percent	99%, 64%, 41%
CMY	0.0118, 0.3647, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.58, 0.01
HSL	23°, 96%, 70%
HSV	23°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	55.6150, 47.5560, 19.6126
YIQ	182.4120, 71.9370, 1.3530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

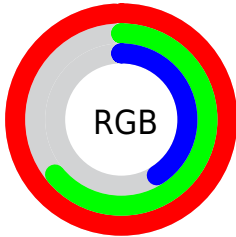
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 198, 105
Decimal	16556649
CIE Lab	74.54, 27.93, 43.16
CIE LCh	75, 51.407, 57.094
Yxy	47.5560, 0.4530, 0.3873
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294746729 (0xFFFC A269)
YUV	182.4120, -38.1641, 61.0287
Hunter-Lab	68.9609, 23.2737, 31.4104

# Details

The Android color **4294746729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285121532**, and the grayscale version is **4290230199**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294957469**, and **4290735672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294742864**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294750594**.

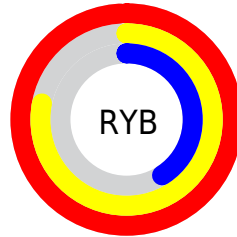
# Distribution



Red (99%)

Green (64%)

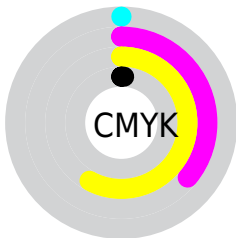
Blue (41%)



Red (99%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (41%)

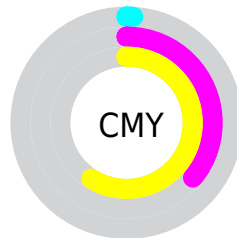


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (1%)



Cyan (1%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294746729 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 4294746729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294746729



4294746729

4294967295



4292708176



4294957469



4290735672



4294964921



4288828704



4294967253



4286921989



4294967281



4285015296



4283174400



4281401344



4278910976



4278190080

■ 4294746729

■ 4294746729

■ 4294742864

■ 4294750594

■ 4294738743

■ 4294754715

■ 4294734877

■ 4294758581

■ 4294730756

■ 4294762702

■ 4294730240

■ 4294766567

4294770687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294939791



4294746729



4292391766

# Triad

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



4294746729



4278243249



4290031103

# Complementary

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



4294746729



4285121532

# 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.



4284006143



4294746729



4278243297

# Square

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



4294746729



4285451138



4278241791



4293827563

# Rectangle

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



4294746729



4290362714



4278241791



4288328703

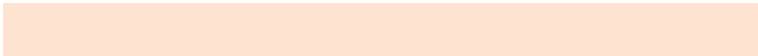


# Sweetspot

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



4294746729



4294960081



4294732228



4286606947



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294746729



4294939213



4294765417



4286412144



4290595072



4282193920



# Inverse Universe

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



4285121532



4283284223



4285102844



4285560957



4278219965



4278199613



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294746729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

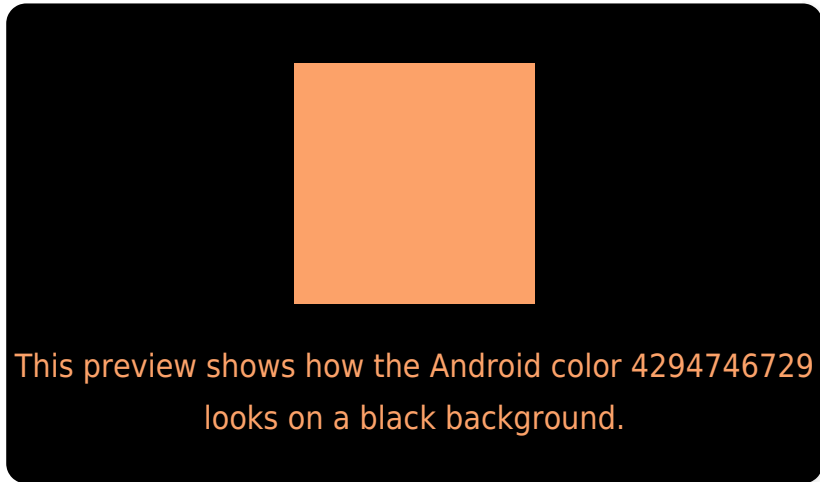
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294746729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294746729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294746729.

# 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**  
4294746729

**Protanopia**  
4291410033

**Deuteranopia**  
4292915046



**Tritanopia**  
4294941606

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294746729

**Protanomaly**  
4292653166

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293569127

**Tritanomaly**  
4294876816

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294746729

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4291800986

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294746729 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(252, 162, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 162, 105)  
}
```

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(252, 162, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 162, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294746729 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

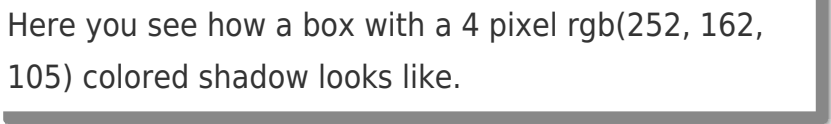
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(252, 162, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 162, 105) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 162, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 162, 105); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 162, 105); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 162, 105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294746729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 162, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
162, 105) }
```

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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