

# Converting Colors

Android(4294822541)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294822541) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294822541)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCA8D
RGB	253, 202, 141
RGB Percent	99%, 79%, 55%
CMY	0.0078, 0.2078, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.44, 0.01
HSL	33°, 97%, 77%
HSV	33°, 44%, 99%
XYZ	66.4363, 65.0468, 34.2530
YIQ	210.2950, 49.9770, -8.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

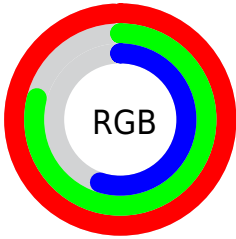
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	235, 253, 141
Decimal	16632461
CIE Lab	84.51, 10.51, 37.27
CIE LCh	85, 38.722, 74.246
Yxy	65.0468, 0.4009, 0.3925
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294822541 (0xFFFDCA8D)
YUV	210.2950, -34.1624, 37.4523
Hunter-Lab	80.6516, 5.8980, 31.2754

# Details

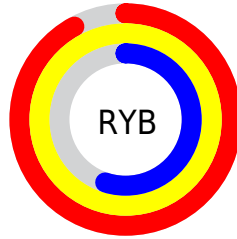
The Android color `4294822541` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287480061`, and the grayscale version is `4292072403`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967235`, and `4290942042` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294819444`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294825638`.

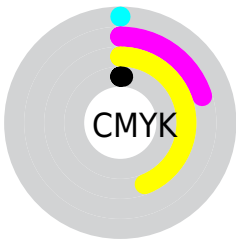
# Distribution



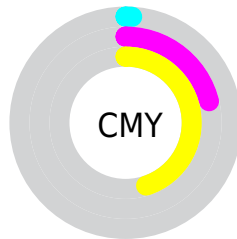
- Red (99%)
- Green (79%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (92%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294822541 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 4294822541 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294822541



4294822541

4294967295



4292849523



4294967235



4290942042



4294967263



4289100353



4294967292



4287258922



4285483538



4283708160



4281998848



4280420352



4278190080

 4294822541

 4294822541

 4294819444

 4294825638

 4294816602

 4294828480

 4294813505

 4294831577

 4294810664

 4294834418

 4294807567

4294836223

 4294806016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294950562



4294822541



4292531851

# Triad

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



4294822541



4284409828



4293837823

# Complementary

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



4294822541



4287480061

# 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.



4290564351



4294822541



4284015871

# Square

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



4294822541



4287030718



4286831871



4294949352

# Rectangle

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



4294822541



4290829717



4286831871



4292856063

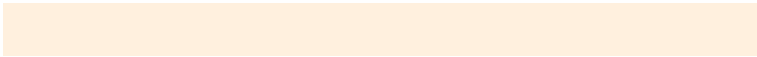


# Sweetspot

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



4294822541



4294963422



4294806977



4286609003



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294822541



4294951288



4294573453



4286610035



4290734080

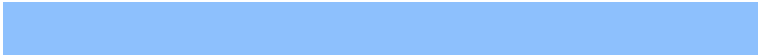


4282393344

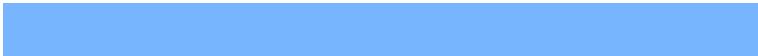


# Inverse Universe

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



4287480061



4286100991



4287729149



4285757824



4278212543



4278197568



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294822541 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

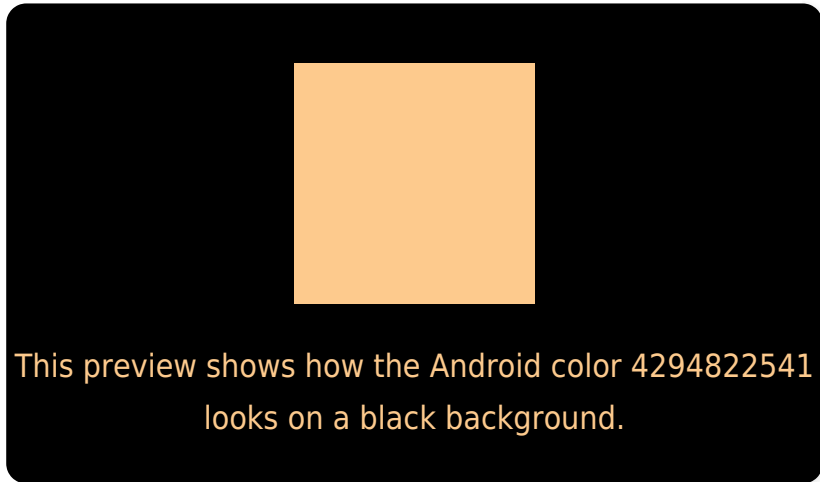
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294822541 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294822541.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294822541.

# 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**  
4294822541

**Protanopia**  
4293186449

**Deuteranopia**  
4294822541



**Tritanopia**  
4294951889

# Trichromacy



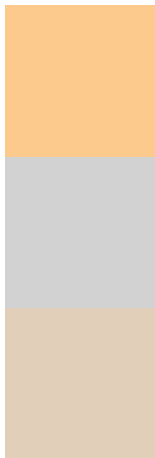
**Original Color**  
4294822541

**Protanomaly**  
4293775504

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294822541

**Tritanomaly**  
4294887096

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294822541

**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610

**Achromatomaly**  
4293054393

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294822541 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(253, 202, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 202, 141)  
}
```

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(253, 202, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 202, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294822541 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(253, 202, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 202, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 202, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 202, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 202, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 202,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294822541 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 202, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
202, 141) }
```

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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