

# Converting Colors

Android(4294823569)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294823569) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294823569)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FDCE91
RGB	253, 206, 145
RGB Percent	99%, 81%, 57%
CMY	0.0078, 0.1922, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.43, 0.01
HSL	34°, 96%, 78%
HSV	34°, 43%, 99%
XYZ	67.6902, 67.0696, 36.1661
YIQ	213.0990, 47.5930, -9.0070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

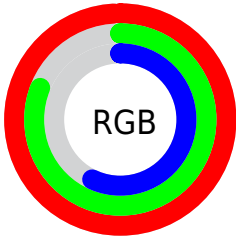
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 253, 145
Decimal	16633489
CIE Lab	85.54, 8.84, 36.56
CIE LCh	86, 37.613, 76.402
Yxy	67.0696, 0.3960, 0.3924
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294823569 (0xFFFDCE91)
YUV	213.0990, -33.5728, 34.9932
Hunter-Lab	81.8960, 4.2189, 31.1441

# Details

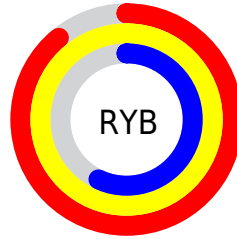
The Android color `4294823569` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287742205`, and the grayscale version is `4292203989`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967239`, and `4290943070` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294820728`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294826410`.

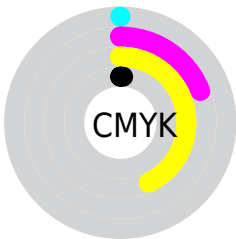
# Distribution



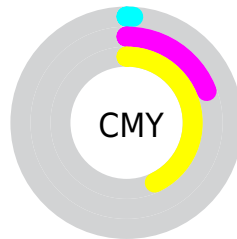
- Red (99%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (99%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294823569 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 4294823569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294823569



4294823569

4294967295



4292850551



4294967239



4290943070



4294967268



4289101381



4287259949



4285484310



4283774464



4282065152



4280486912




4278190080

 4294823569

 4294823569

 4294820728

 4294826410

 4294817886

 4294829252

 4294815045

 4294832093

 4294812204

 4294834934

 4294809363

4294836223

 4294807296

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294951588



4294823569



4292598417

# Triad

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



4294823569



4284869097



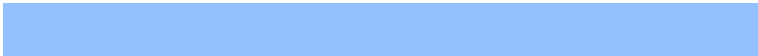
4294166271

# Complementary

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



4294823569



4287742205

# 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.



4291089151



4294823569



4284802815

# Square

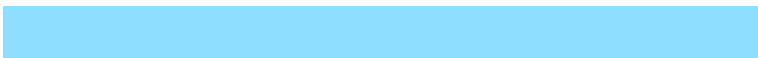
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294823569



4287162564



4287553279



4294950376

# Rectangle

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



4294823569



4290830492



4287553279



4293249791

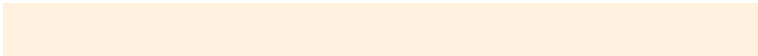


# Sweetspot

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



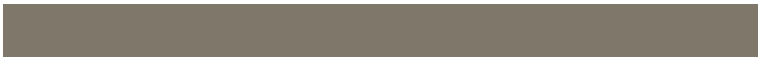
4294823569



4294963678



4294808002



4286609259



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294823569



4294952573



4294507921



4286610035



4290735104

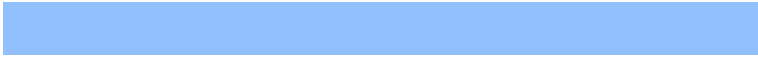


4282393600

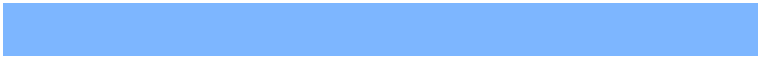


# Inverse Universe

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



4287742205



4286428927



4288057853



4285757568



4278211519



4278197312



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294823569 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

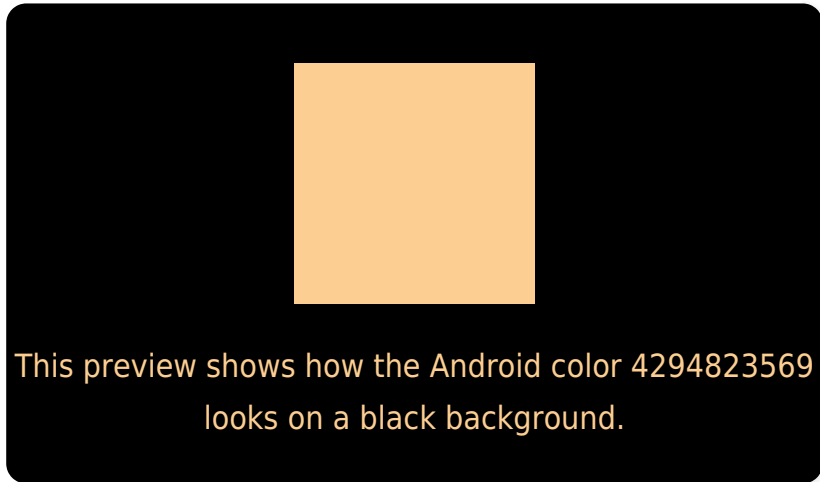
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

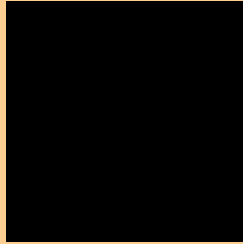
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294823569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294823569.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294823569.

# 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**  
4294952917

# Trichromacy



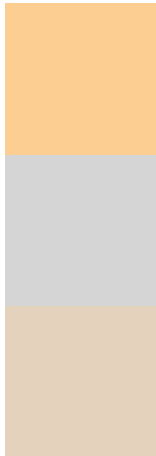
**Original Color**  
4294823569

**Protanomaly**  
4293907347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294888851

**Tritanomaly**  
4294888124

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294823569

**Achromatopsia**  
4292203989

**Achromatomaly**  
4293186236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294823569 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, 206, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(253, 206, 145)  
}
```

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, 206, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(253, 206, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294823569 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, 206, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(253, 206, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(253, 206, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(253, 206, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 206, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(253, 206,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294823569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(253, 206, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(253,  
206, 145) }
```

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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