

# Converting Colors

Android(4294892698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294892698) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294892698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FEDC9A
RGB	254, 220, 154
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 60%
CMY	0.0039, 0.1373, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.39, 0.00
HSL	40°, 98%, 80%
HSV	40°, 39%, 100%
XYZ	72.2990, 74.5903, 41.1587
YIQ	222.6420, 41.4500, -13.3180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

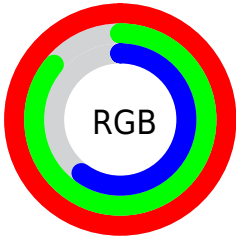
Format	Color
RYB	206, 254, 154
Decimal	16702618
CIELab	89.20, 2.97, 36.77
CIELCh	89, 36.891, 85.379
Yxy	74.5903, 0.3845, 0.3967
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294892698 (0xFFEDC9A)
YUV	222.6420, -33.8405, 27.5010
Hunter-Lab	86.3657, -1.7129, 32.2006

# Details

The Android color `4294892698` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288331006`, and the grayscale version is `4292861919`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967249`, and `4291077478` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294890369`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294895027`.

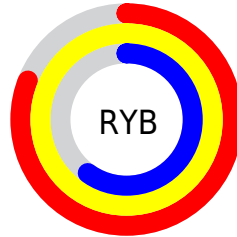
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

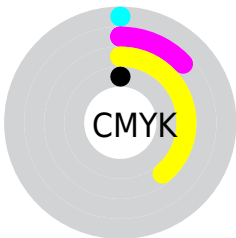
Blue (60%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (60%)

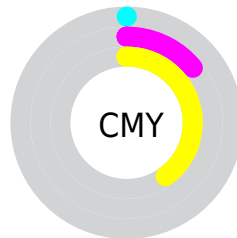


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)














Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294892698 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 4294892698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294892698	 4294892698
4294967295	 4292984960
 4294967249	 4291077478
 4294967277	 4289235789
	 4287394357
	 4285618461
	 4283908612
	 4282264576
	 4280621056
	 4278190080

 4294892698

 4294892698

 4294890369

 4294895027

 4294888295

 4294897101

 4294885966

 4294899430

 4294883636

4294901759

 4294881563

 4294879234

 4294879232

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294955175



4294892698



4292536224

# Triad

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



4294892698



4285527037



4294954495

# Complementary

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



4294892698



4288331006

# 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.



4292794879



4294892698



4286377727

# Square

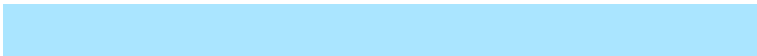
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294892698



4287230937



4289390079



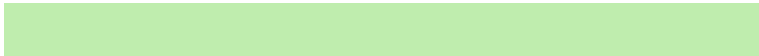
4294952679

# Rectangle

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



4294892698



4290768302



4289390079



4294693375



# Sweetspot

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



4294892698



4294964704



4294875837



4286609774



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294892698



4294956679



4293918362



4286610291



4290739712



4282395136



# Inverse Universe

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



4288331006



4287082751



4289305342



4285757312



4278206911



4278195776



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294892698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

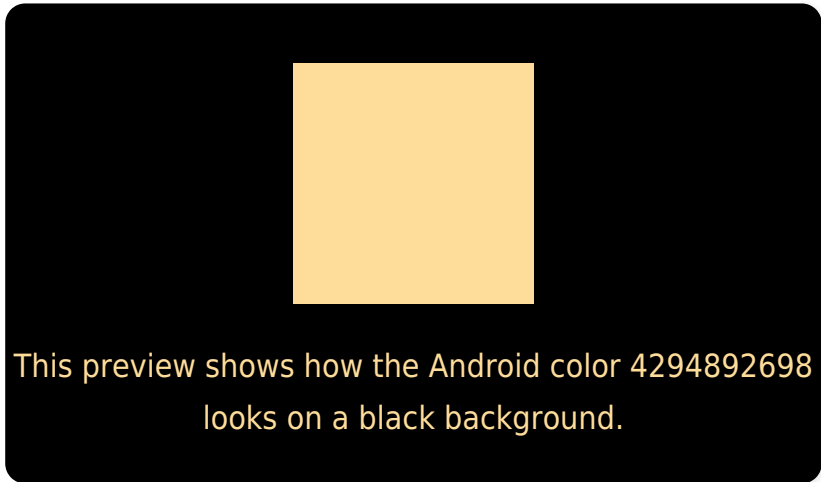
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

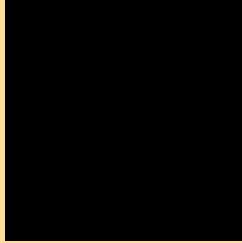
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294892698 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294892698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294892698.

# 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](#).

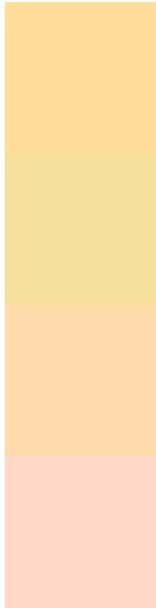
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294956514

# Trichromacy



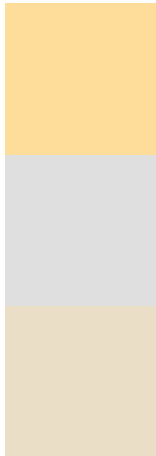
**Original Color**  
4294892698

**Protanomaly**  
4294369179

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294957995

**Tritanomaly**  
4294957256

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294892698

**Achromatopsia**  
4292861919

**Achromatomaly**  
4293582534

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294892698 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(254, 220, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(254, 220, 154)  
}
```

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(254, 220, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(254, 220, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294892698 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(254, 220, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(254, 220, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(254, 220, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(254, 220, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 220, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(254, 220,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294892698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(254, 220, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(254,  
220, 154) }
```

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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