

Converting Colors

Android(4294952338)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294952338) contains.

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Color

Android(4294952338)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|-------------|----------------------------|
| Hex | FFC592 |
| RGB | 255, 197, 146 |
| RGB Percent | 100%, 77%, 57% |
| CMY | 0.0000, 0.2275, 0.4275 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.23, 0.43, 0.00 |
| HSL | 28°, 100%, 79% |
| HSV | 28°, 43%, 100% |
| XYZ | 66.3946, 63.2678, 35.9067 |
| YIQ | 208.5280, 50.9390, -3.5650 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

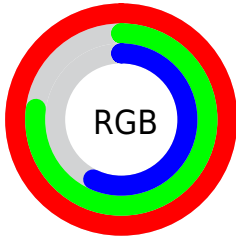
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 255, 242, 146 |
| Decimal | 16762258 |
| CIE _{Lab} | 83.58, 14.41, 33.52 |
| CIE _{LCh} | 84, 36.483, 66.741 |
| Yxy | 63.2678, 0.4010, 0.3821 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4294952338 (0xFFFFC592) |
| YUV | 208.5280, -30.8263, 40.7559 |
| Hunter-Lab | 79.5411, 9.8007, 28.9139 |

Details

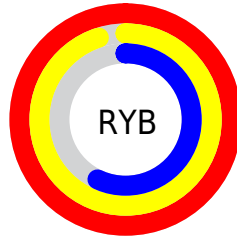
The Android color `4294952338` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287810815`, and the grayscale version is `4291940817`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294966984`, and `4291071839` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294948729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294955947`.

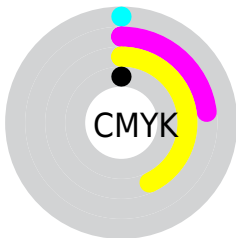
Distribution



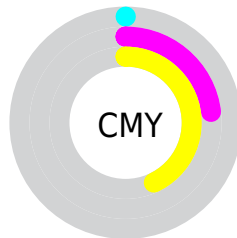
- Red (100%)
- Green (77%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (95%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294952338 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 4294952338 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4294952338

 4294952338

4294967295

 4292979320

 4294966984

 4291071839

 4294967269

 4289230406

 4287388975

 4285547800

 4283838208

 4282128896

 4280549632

 4278190080

 4294952338

 4294952338

 4294948729

 4294955947

 4294945375

 4294959301

 4294941765

 4294962911

 4294938412

 4294966264

 4294934802

4294967295

 4294932224

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294949801



4294952338



4292989324

Triad

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



4294952338



4285391831



4292855295

Complementary

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



4294952338



4287810815

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.



4289647103



4294952338



4284408312

Square

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



4294952338



4287881652



4286372863



4294949612

Rectangle

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



4294952338



4291352722



4286372863



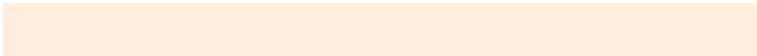
4291873279

Sweetspot

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



4294952338



4294962654



4294939340



4286608747



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294952338



4294949501



4294966162



4286609779



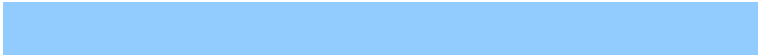
4290730240



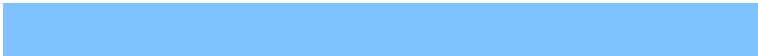
4282392064

Inverse Universe

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



4287810815



4286431999



4287796991



4285758080



4278216383



4278198848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294952338 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

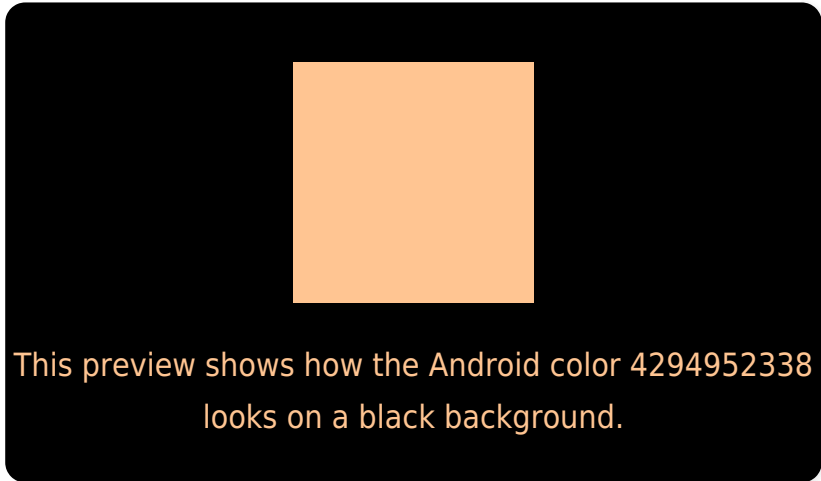
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294952338 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294952338.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294952338.

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
4294951116

Trichromacy



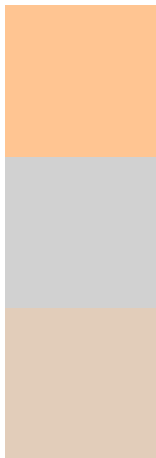
Original Color
4294952338

Protanomaly
4293643413

Deuteranomaly
4294690705

Tritanomaly
4294951607

Monochromacy



Original Color
4294952338

Achromatopsia
4291940817

Achromatomaly
4293053882

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294952338 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(255, 197, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 197, 146)  
}
```

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(255, 197, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 197, 146) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294952338 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(255, 197, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 197, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 197, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 197, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 197,  
146) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294952338 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 197, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
197, 146) }
```

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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