

# Converting Colors

Android(4294954106)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294954106) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294954106)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFCC7A
RGB	255, 204, 122
RGB Percent	100%, 80%, 48%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2000, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.52, 0.00
HSL	37°, 100%, 74%
HSV	37°, 52%, 100%
XYZ	66.3457, 65.8509, 27.6260
YIQ	209.9010, 56.7180, -14.6900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

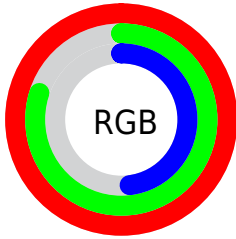
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	205, 255, 122
Decimal	16764026
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	84.92, 8.53, 47.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	85, 48.149, 79.791
Yxy	65.8509, 0.4151, 0.4120
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294954106 (0xFFFFCC7A)
YUV	209.9010, -43.3352, 39.5518
Hunter-Lab	81.1486, 3.9287, 36.6194

# Details

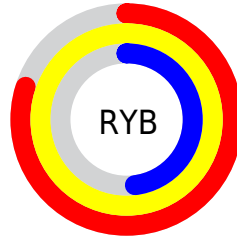
The Android color `4294954106` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4286230015`, and the grayscale version is `4292006610`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967216`, and `4291073607` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294951521`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294956692`.

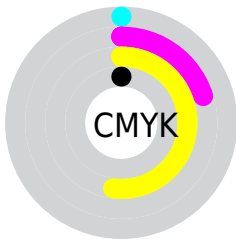
# Distribution



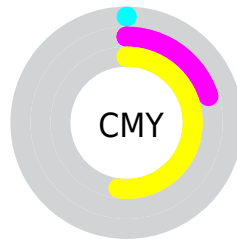
- Red (100%)
- Green (80%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294954106 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 4294954106 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294954106

 4294954106

4294967295

 4292981088

 4294967216

 4291073607

 4294967244

 4289166382

 4294967272

 4287259411

 4285484032

 4283708672

 4281933824

 4280355328

 4278190080

 4294954106

 4294954106

 4294951521

 4294956692

 4294948935

 4294959277

 4294946606

 4294961607

 4294944020

 4294964192

 4294941952

 4294966778

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294950032



4294954106



4292074365

# Triad

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



4294954106



4278250737



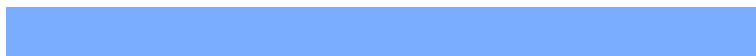
4294884863

# Complementary

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



4294954106



4286230015

# 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.



4290957055



4294954106



4278249471

# Square

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



4294954106



4284476354



4285586943



4294947558

# Rectangle

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



4294954106



4289847948



4285586943



4293706751

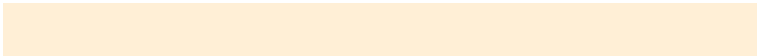


# Sweetspot

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



4294954106



4294963158



4294933167



4286608999



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294954106



4294951262



4294115194



4286610291



4290737664

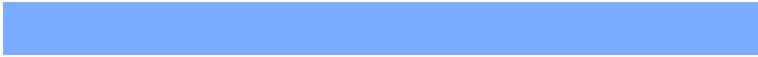


4282394368



# Inverse Universe

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



4286230015



4284390655



4287068927



4285757568



4278208959



4278196288



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294954106 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

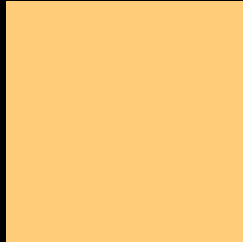
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294954106 looks on a 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 4294954106 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294954106.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294954106.

# 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**  
4294952401

# Trichromacy



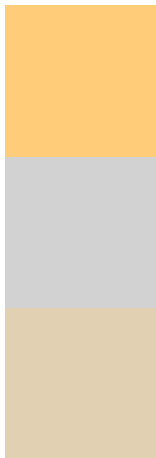
**Original Color**  
4294954106

**Protanomaly**  
4294037884

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294953857

**Tritanomaly**  
4294953137

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294954106

**Achromatopsia**  
4292006610

**Achromatomaly**  
4293054642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294954106 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, 204, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 204, 122)  
}
```

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, 204, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 204, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294954106 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, 204, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 204, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 204, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 204, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 204,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294954106 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 204, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
204, 122) }
```

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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