

# Converting Colors

Android(4294956468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294956468) contains.

<b>Android(4294956468)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294956468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFD5B4
RGB	255, 213, 180
RGB Percent	100%, 84%, 71%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1647, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.29, 0.00
HSL	26°, 100%, 85%
HSV	26°, 29%, 100%
XYZ	73.2725, 72.1438, 53.2433
YIQ	221.7960, 35.6250, -1.3590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

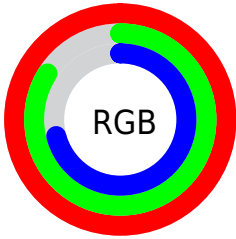
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 239, 180
Decimal	16766388
CIE Lab	88.04, 10.02, 21.81
CIE LCh	88, 24.002, 65.314
Yxy	72.1438, 0.3688, 0.3632
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294956468 (0xFFFFD5B4)
YUV	221.7960, -20.6054, 29.1199
Hunter-Lab	84.9375, 5.3448, 22.2902

# Details

The Android color `4294956468` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290043647`, and the grayscale version is `4292796126`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967276`, and `4291141247` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294952859`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294960078`.

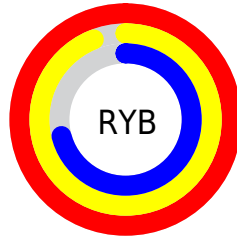
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (84%)

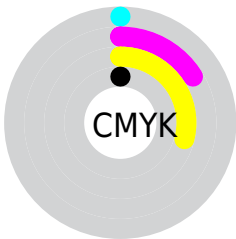
Blue (71%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (94%)

Blue (71%)

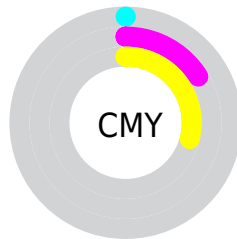


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294956468 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 4294956468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294956468

 4294956468

4294967295

 4293048729

 4294967276

 4291141247

 4289299558

 4287523662

 4285813559

 4284103713

 4282459659

 4280881664

 4278452224

4294956468

4294956468

4294952859

4294960078

4294948993

4294963943

4294945384

4294967295

4294941774

4294938165

4294934299

4294930690

4294930432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294954947



4294956468



4293582255

# Triad

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



4294956468



4288998112



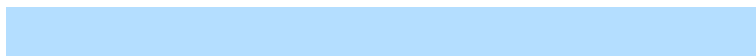
4293318399

# Complementary

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



4294956468



4290043647

# 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.



4291354111



4294956468



4288670198

# Square

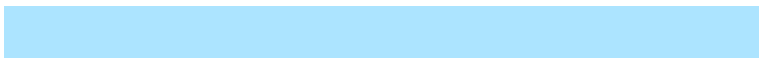
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294956468



4290242761



4289520895



4294889456

# Rectangle

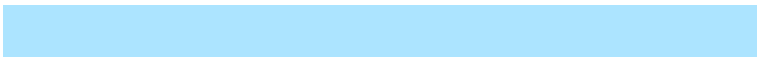
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294956468



4292534707



4289520895



4292663551

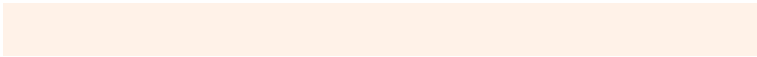


# Sweetspot

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



4294956468



4294963944



4294948063



4286609521



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294956468



4294954406



4294965940



4286609523



4290728960

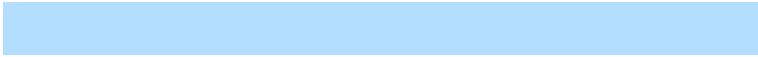


4282391552

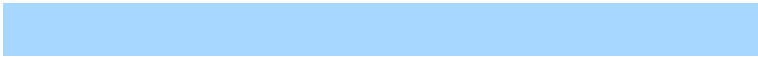


# Inverse Universe

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



4290043647



4289124607



4290034175



4285758080



4278217663

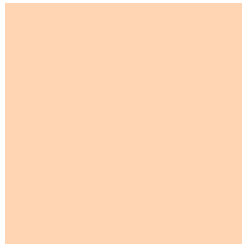


4278199360



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294956468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

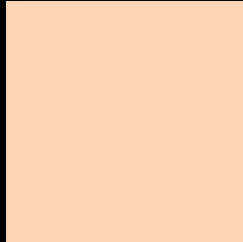
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294956468 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 4294956468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294956468.

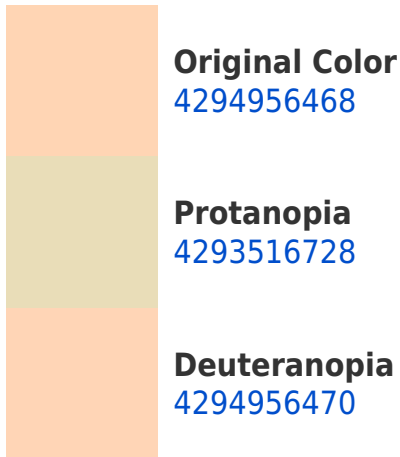



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294956468.

# 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](#).

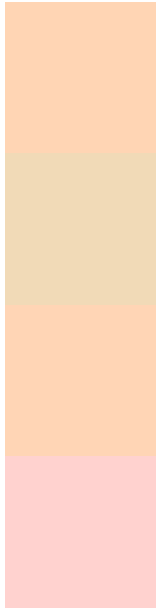
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294955487

# Trichromacy



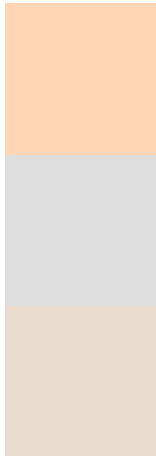
**Original Color**  
4294956468

**Protanomaly**  
4294040247

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294956469

**Tritanomaly**  
4294955727

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294956468

**Achromatopsia**  
4292796126

**Achromatomaly**  
4293581775

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294956468 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, 213, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 213, 180)  
}
```

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, 213, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 213, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294956468 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, 213, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 213, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 213, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 213, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 213,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294956468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 213, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
213, 180) }
```

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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