

# Converting Colors

Android(4294958008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294958008) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294958008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBB8
RGB	255, 219, 184
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 72%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.28, 0.00
HSL	30°, 100%, 86%
HSV	30°, 28%, 100%
XYZ	75.2232, 75.3837, 55.9332
YIQ	225.7740, 32.6910, -3.2530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

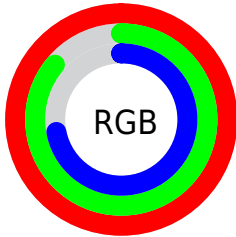
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 253, 184
Decimal	16767928
CIE Lab	89.57, 7.44, 21.84
CIE LCh	90, 23.078, 71.186
Yxy	75.3837, 0.3642, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958008 (0xFFFFDDB8)
YUV	225.7740, -20.5946, 25.6312
Hunter-Lab	86.8238, 2.7089, 22.5811

# Details

The Android color `4294958008` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4290305279`, and the grayscale version is `4293059298`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967280`, and `4291142787` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294954655`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294961362`.

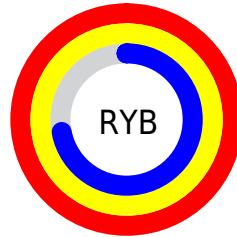
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

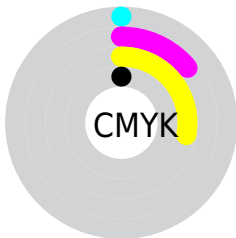
Blue (72%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (99%)

Blue (72%)

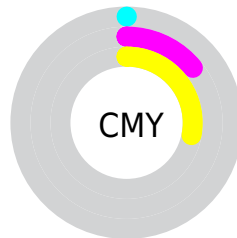


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294958008 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 4294958008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294958008

 4294958008

4294967295

 4293050269

 4294967280

 4291142787

 4289366634

 4287524945

 4285814842

 4284104996

 4282526479

 4281013760

 4279107584

4294958008

4294958008

4294954655

4294961362

4294951301

4294964715

4294947947

4294967295

4294944594

4294941241

4294937887

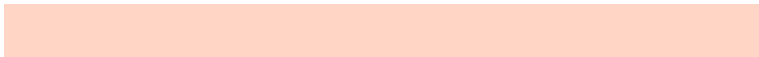
4294934534

4294934016

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294956485



4294958008



4293583542

# Triad

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



4294958008



4289261289



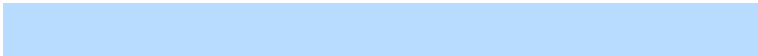
4293908991

# Complementary

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



4294958008



4290305279

# 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.



4292075775



4294958008



4289195261

# Square

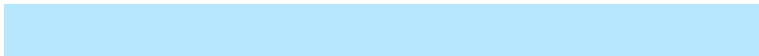
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294958008



4290375122



4290242559



4294956016

# Rectangle

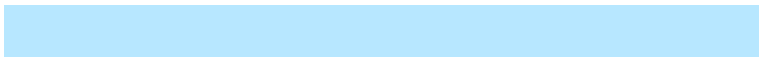
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294958008



4292470715



4290242559



4293319679



# Sweetspot

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



4294958008



4294964715



4294949085



4286609779



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294958008



4294956203



4294966968



4286609779



4290731520

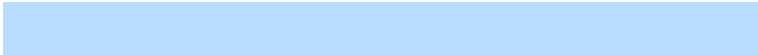


4282392320

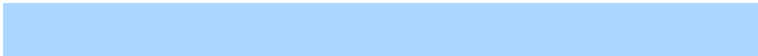


# Inverse Universe

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



4290305279



4289451775



4290296319



4285757824



4278215103



4278198336



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294958008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

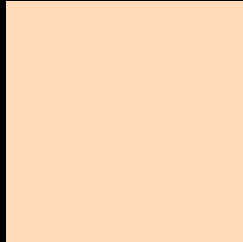
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294958008 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

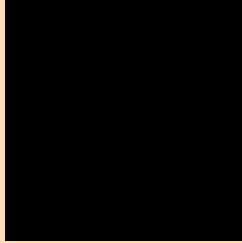
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294958008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294958008.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294958008.

# 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](#).

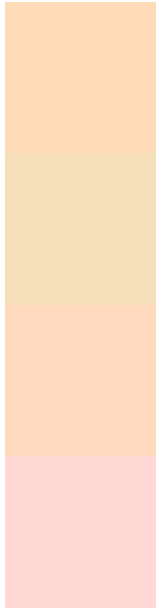
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294957029

# Trichromacy



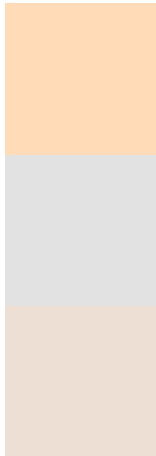
**Original Color**  
4294958008

**Protanomaly**  
4294238138

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294957758

**Tritanomaly**  
4294957269

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294958008

**Achromatopsia**  
4293059298

**Achromatomaly**  
4293779411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294958008 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, 219, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 184)  
}
```

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, 219, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294958008 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, 219, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 219, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 219, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294958008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 184) }
```

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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