

# Converting Colors

Android(4294959791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294959791) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294959791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE2AF
RGB	255, 226, 175
RGB Percent	100%, 89%, 69%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1137, 0.3137
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.31, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 84%
HSV	38°, 31%, 100%
XYZ	76.1742, 78.7479, 51.7425
YIQ	228.8570, 33.6550, -9.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

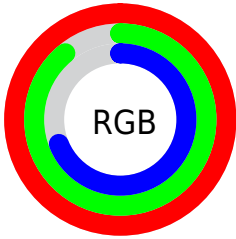
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 255, 175
Decimal	16769711
CIE Lab	91.12, 2.71, 28.62
CIE LCh	91, 28.746, 84.586
Yxy	78.7479, 0.3686, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294959791 (0xFFFFE2AF)
YUV	228.8570, -26.5515, 22.9274
Hunter-Lab	88.7400, -2.0710, 27.5472

# Details

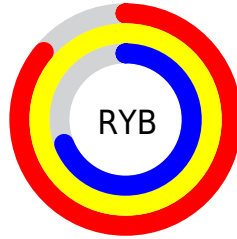
The Android color `4294959791` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289711359`, and the grayscale version is `4293256677`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967271`, and `4291144570` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294957461`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294962121`.

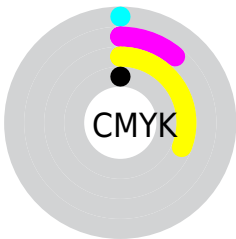
# Distribution



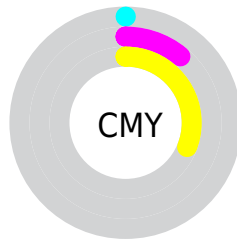
- Red (100%)
- Green (89%)
- Blue (69%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (69%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (11%)
- Yellow (31%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294959791 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 4294959791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294959791

 4294959791

4294967295

 4293052052

 4294967271

 4291144570

 4289302625

 4287526729

 4285816369

 4284106523

 4282462211

 4280884224

 4279042560

 4294959791

 4294959791

 4294957461

 4294962121

 4294955132

 4294964450

 4294952546

 4294967036

 4294950217

4294967295

 4294947888

 4294945558

 4294943488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294957498



4294959791



4293061555

# Triad

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



4294959791



4288148987



4294957055

# Complementary

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



4294959791



4289711359

# 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.



4293189887



4294959791



4288737791

# Square

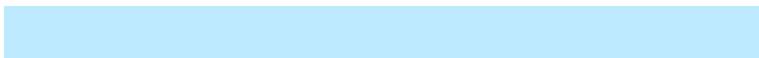
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294959791



4289131999



4290702079



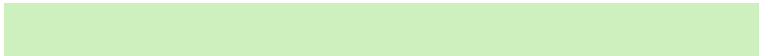
4294955756

# Rectangle

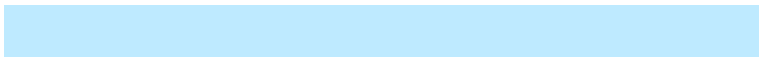
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294959791



4291686590



4290702079



4294695679

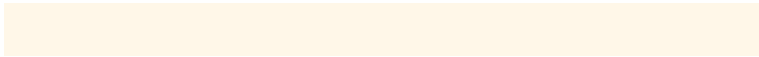


# Sweetspot

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



4294959791



4294965224



4294946764



4286610033



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294959791



4294958238



4294246319



4286610291



4290738688



4282394880



# Inverse Universe

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



4289711359



4288594431



4290424831



4285757312



4278207935



4278196032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294959791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

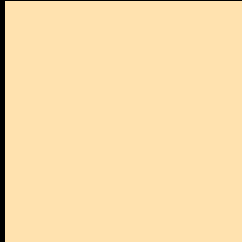
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294959791 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 4294959791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294959791.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294959791.

# 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](#).

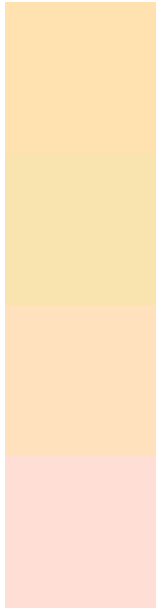
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294958570

# Trichromacy



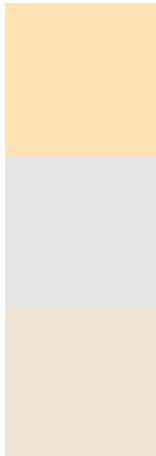
**Original Color**  
4294959791

**Protanomaly**  
4294567088

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294959550

**Tritanomaly**  
4294959061

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294959791

**Achromatopsia**  
4293256677

**Achromatomaly**  
4293846225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294959791 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, 226, 175)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 226, 175)  
}
```

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, 226, 175) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 226, 175) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294959791 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, 226, 175) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 226, 175) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 226, 175)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 226, 175); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226, 175);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 226,  
175) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294959791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 226, 175) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
226, 175) }
```

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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