

# Converting Colors

Android(4294960640)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294960640) contains.

<b>Android(4294960640)</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> .....	21
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	24
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	27

# **Color**

**Android(4294960640)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFE600
RGB	255, 230, 0
RGB Percent	100%, 90%, 0%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0980, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 1.00, 0.00
HSL	54°, 100%, 50%
HSV	54°, 100%, 100%
XYZ	69.5368, 77.8536, 11.3623
YIQ	211.2550, 88.7300, -66.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

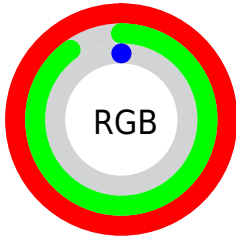
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	28, 255, 0
Decimal	16770560
CIE Lab	90.71, -9.43, 89.83
CIE LCh	91, 90.322, 95.996
Yxy	77.8536, 0.4380, 0.4904
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294960640 (0xFFFFE600)
YUV	211.2550, -104.1487, 38.3644
Hunter-Lab	88.2347, -13.7368, 54.1293

# Details

The Android color **4294960640** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFFF33**. The color can be described as light saturated yellow. A complement of this color would be **4278196735**, and the grayscale version is **4292138196**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967132**, and **4290883328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294960640**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294961177**.

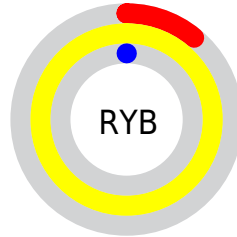
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (90%)

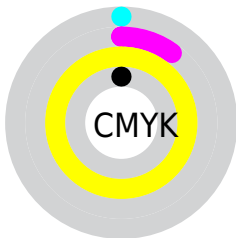
Blue (0%)



Red (11%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (0%)

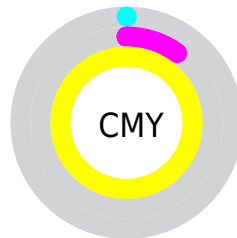


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294960640 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 4294960640 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294960640



4294960640

4294967295



4292921856



4294967132



4290883328



4294967162



4288910592



4294967192



4287003392



4294967222



4285096704



4294967252



4283255552



4294967282



4281480448



4279902208



4278191360

 4294960640

 4294961177

 4294961971

 4294962509

 4294963302

 4294964096

 4294964633

 4294965427

 4294965964

 4294966758

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294952507



4294960640



4289002569

# Triad

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



4294960640



4278255615



4294942719

# Complementary

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



4294960640



4278196735

# 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.



4294821375



4294960640



4278255615

# Square

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



4294960640



4278255604



4278249983



4294938071

# Rectangle

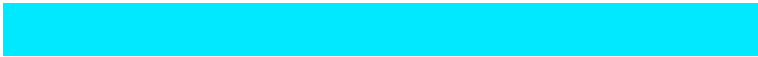
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294960640



4282384254



4278249983



4294945791



# Sweetspot

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



4294960640



4294965427



4294901786



4286610258



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294960640



4288282368



4286611059



4290751488



4282398976

# Inverse Universe

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



4278196735



4284875007



4285756544



4278195135



4278191680

# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294960640 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

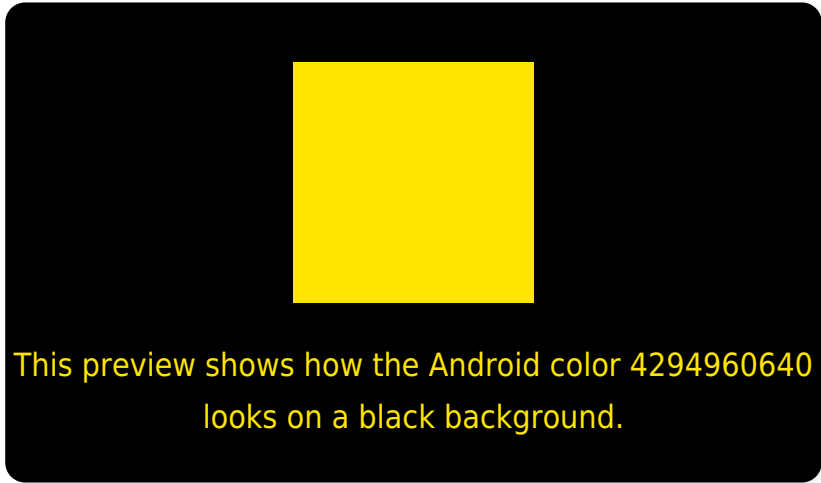
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294960640 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294960640.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294960640.

# 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




**Original Color**  
4294960640

**Protanopia**  
4294960464

**Deuteranopia**  
4294959285





**Tritanopia**  
4294958054

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294960640



**Protanomaly**  
4294960435



**Deuteranomaly**  
4294959731



**Tritanomaly**  
4294958994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294960640



**Achromatopsia**  
4292072403



**Achromatomaly**  
4293122694

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294960640 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, 230, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 230, 0)  
}
```

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, 230, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 230, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294960640 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, 230, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 230, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 230, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 230, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 230,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294960640 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 230, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
230, 0) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor