

# Converting Colors

Android(4294963919)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294963919) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294963919)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF2CF
RGB	255, 242, 207
RGB Percent	100%, 95%, 81%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0510, 0.1882
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.19, 0.00
HSL	44°, 100%, 91%
HSV	44°, 19%, 100%
XYZ	84.2546, 89.2693, 71.8215
YIQ	241.8970, 18.9830, -8.1290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

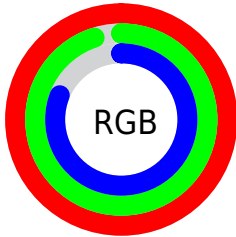
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 255, 207
Decimal	16773839
CIE Lab	95.69, -1.12, 18.48
CIE LCh	96, 18.510, 93.483
Yxy	89.2693, 0.3434, 0.3639
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294963919 (0xFFFFF2CF)
YUV	241.8970, -17.2042, 11.4913
Hunter-Lab	94.4824, -6.1670, 21.0680

# Details

The Android color `4294963919` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4291812607`, and the grayscale version is `4294111986`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967295`, and `4291213977` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294962101`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294965737`.

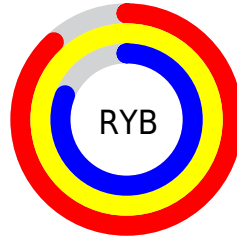
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (95%)

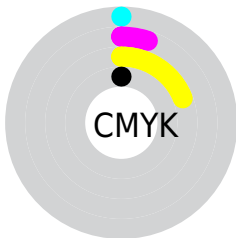
Blue (81%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (81%)

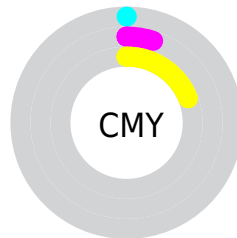


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (19%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294963919 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 4294963919 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294963919

 4294963919

4294967295

 4293056179

 4291213977

 4289372031

 4287661413

 4285951053

 4284306486

 4282662177

 4281214731

 4279702272

 4294963919

 4294963919

 4294962101

 4294965737

 4294960284

4294967295

 4294958467

 4294956649

 4294954832

 4294953270

 4294951452

 4294949635

 4294949376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

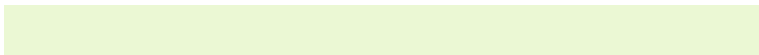
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294962387



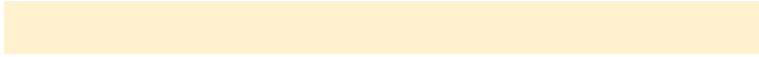
4294963919



4293654740

# Triad

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



4294963919



4291165439



4294961407

# Complementary

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



4294963919



4291812607

# Split Complementary

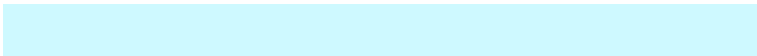
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294569471



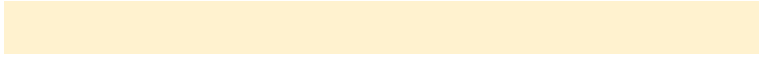
4294963919



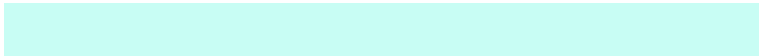
4291754495

# Square

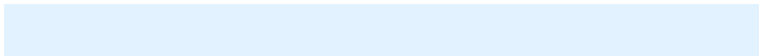
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294963919



4291362292



4293063679



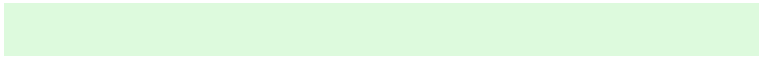
4294960881

# Rectangle

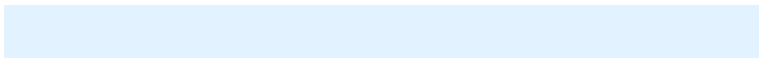
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294963919



4292737757



4293063679



4294961919



# Sweetspot

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



4294963919



4294966256



4294954973



4286610807



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

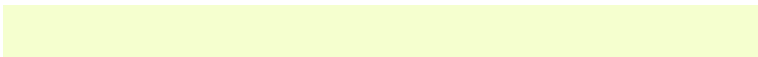
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294963919



4294963140



4294311887



4286610547



4290743040



4282396160



# Inverse Universe

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



4291812607



4291089663



4292464639



4285757056



4278203583



4278194496



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294963919 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

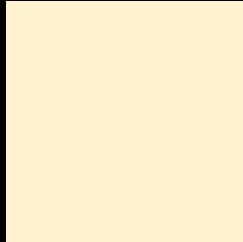
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294963919 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 4294963919 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294963919.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294963919.

# 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**  
4294963919

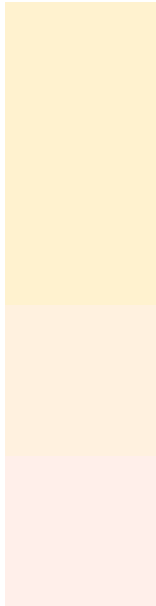
**Protanopia**  
4294963919

**Deuteranopia**  
4294963432



**Tritanopia**  
4294962938

# Trichromacy



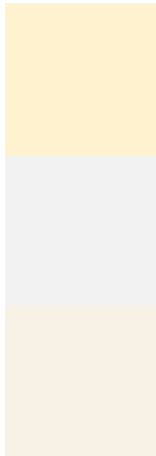
**Original Color**  
4294963919

**Protanomaly**  
4294963919

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294963679

**Tritanomaly**  
4294963178

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294963919

**Achromatopsia**  
4294111986

**Achromatomaly**  
4294439653

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294963919 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, 242, 207)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 242, 207)  
}
```

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, 242, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 242, 207) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294963919 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, 242, 207) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 242, 207) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 242, 207) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 242, 207); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242, 207);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 242,  
207) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294963919 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 242, 207) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
242, 207) }
```

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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