

# Converting Colors

Android(4294964671)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294964671) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294964671)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF5BF
RGB	255, 245, 191
RGB Percent	100%, 96%, 75%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0392, 0.2510
CMYK	0.00, 0.04, 0.25, 0.00
HSL	51°, 100%, 87%
HSV	51°, 25%, 100%
XYZ	83.2964, 90.3264, 62.3348
YIQ	241.8340, 23.2940, -14.6740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

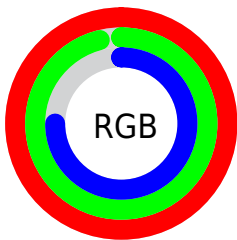
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	203, 255, 191
Decimal	16774591
CIE Lab	96.13, -4.85, 27.26
CIE LCh	96, 27.690, 100.078
Yxy	90.3264, 0.3530, 0.3828
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294964671 (0xFFFFF5BF)
YUV	241.8340, -25.0612, 11.5466
Hunter-Lab	95.0402, -9.8771, 27.6411

# Details

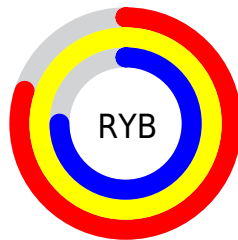
The Android color `4294964671` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290759167`, and the grayscale version is `4294111986`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967288`, and `4291214729` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294963622`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294965721`.

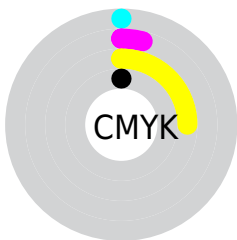
# Distribution



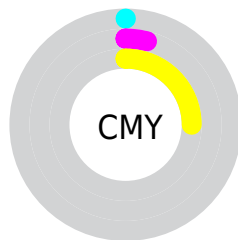
- Red (100%)
- Green (96%)
- Blue (75%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (75%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (4%)
- Yellow (25%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294964671 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 4294964671 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294964671

 4294964671

4294967295

 4293056932

 4294967288

 4291214729

 4289372784

 4287596631

 4285886015

 4284175912

 4282597138

 4281149696

 4279440640

■ 4294964671

■ 4294964671

■ 4294963622

■ 4294965721

■ 4294962572

■ 4294966770

■ 4294961523

4294967295

■ 4294960473

■ 4294959424

■ 4294958374

■ 4294957325

■ 4294956800

# Harmonies

## Analogous

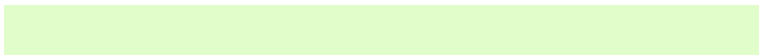
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294962370



4294964671



4293000650

# Triad

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



4294964671



4289462271



4294960127

# Complementary

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



4294964671



4290759167

# 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.



4294961919



4294964671



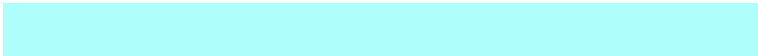
4290706687

# Square

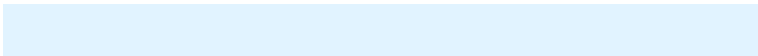
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294964671



4289658876



4292998143



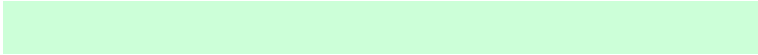
4294959596

# Rectangle

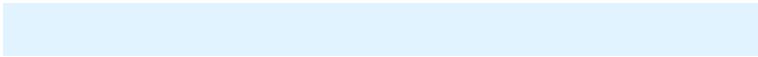
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294964671



4291624920



4292998143



4294960639



# Sweetspot

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



4294964671



4294966507



4294950858



4286611059



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294964671



4294964147



4293590975



4286611059



4290748672



4282398208



# Inverse Universe

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



4290759167



4289969919



4292132863



4285756800



4278197951



4278192704



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294964671 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

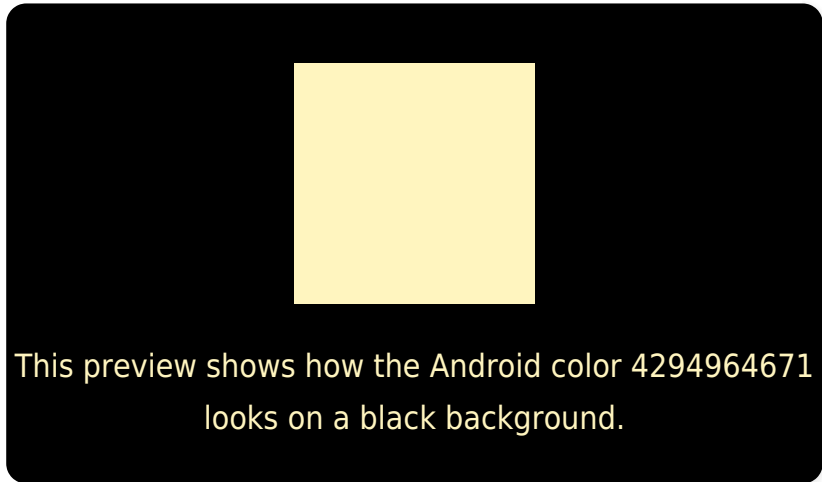
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

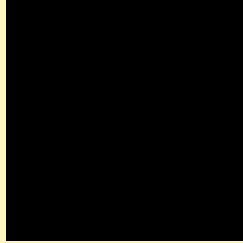
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294964671 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294964671.

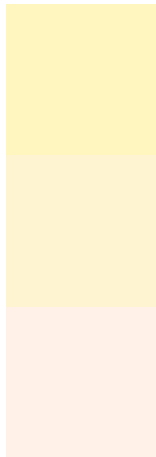


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294964671.

# 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**  
4294964671

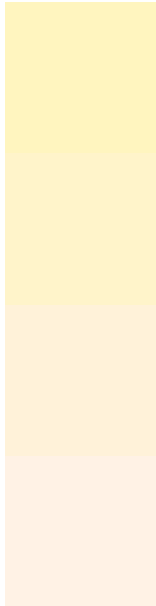
**Protanopia**  
4294964433

**Deuteranopia**  
4294963688



**Tritanopia**  
4294963450

# Trichromacy



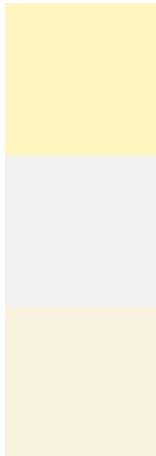
**Original Color**  
4294964671

**Protanomaly**  
4294964426

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294963929

**Tritanomaly**  
4294963941

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294964671

**Achromatopsia**  
4294111986

**Achromatomaly**  
4294439903

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294964671 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, 245, 191)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 245, 191)  
}
```

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, 245, 191) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 245, 191) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294964671 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, 245, 191) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 245, 191) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 245, 191)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 245, 191); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245, 191);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 245,  
191) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294964671 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 245, 191) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
245, 191) }
```

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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