

# Converting Colors

Android(4294965654)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294965654) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294965654)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFF996
RGB	255, 249, 150
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 59%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0235, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.41, 0.00
HSL	57°, 100%, 79%
HSV	57°, 41%, 100%
XYZ	80.6207, 91.2134, 42.2109
YIQ	239.5080, 35.3550, -29.5170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

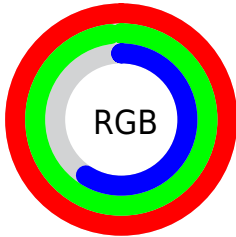
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	156, 255, 150
Decimal	16775574
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	96.50, -11.60, 48.13
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	96, 49.509, 103.552
Yxy	91.2134, 0.3767, 0.4261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965654 (0xFFFFF996)
YUV	239.5080, -44.1274, 13.5865
Hunter-Lab	95.5057, -16.4550, 40.6494

# Details

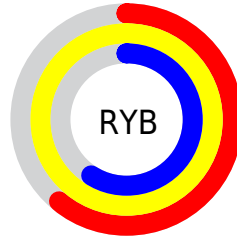
The Android color `4294965654` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFF99`. A complement of this color would be `4288060671`, and the grayscale version is `4293980400`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967245`, and `4291150177` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294965373`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294965936`.

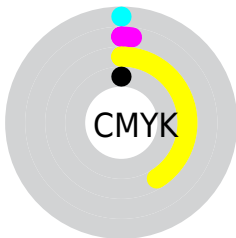
# Distribution



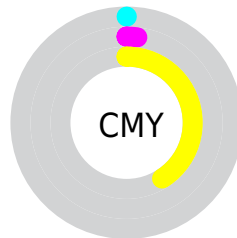
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294965654 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 4294965654 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294965654

 4294965654

4294967295

 4293057915

 4294967245

 4291150177

 4294967274

 4289242695

 4287466286

 4285690386

 4283914752

 4282270208

 4280626176

 4278589696

 4294965654

 4294965654

 4294965373

 4294965936

 4294964835

 4294966473

 4294964554

 4294966755

 4294964016

 4294967292

 4294963735

 4294967295

 4294963200

# Harmonies

## Analogous

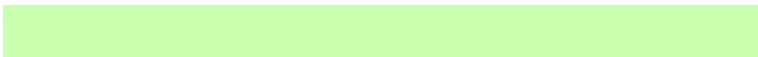
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294961561



4294965654



4291428270

# Triad

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



4294965654



4281008127



4294956031

# Complementary

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



4294965654



4288060671

# 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.



4294959615



4294965654



4286644223

# Square

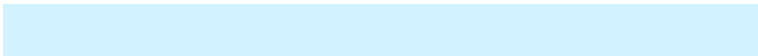
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4294965654



4282843135



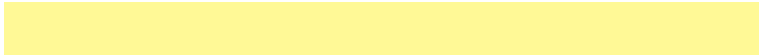
4292080383



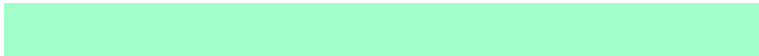
4294955233

# Rectangle

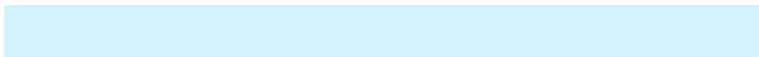
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294965654



4288872393



4292080383



4294956799



# Sweetspot

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



4294965654



4294966752



4294940317



4286611054



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

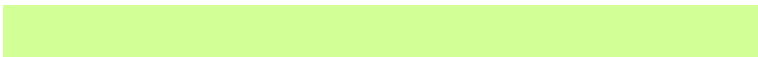
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294965654



4294965378



4292018070



4286611315



4290753536



4282399744



# Inverse Universe

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



4288060671



4286745087



4291073791



4285756288



4278193087



4278191168



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294965654 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

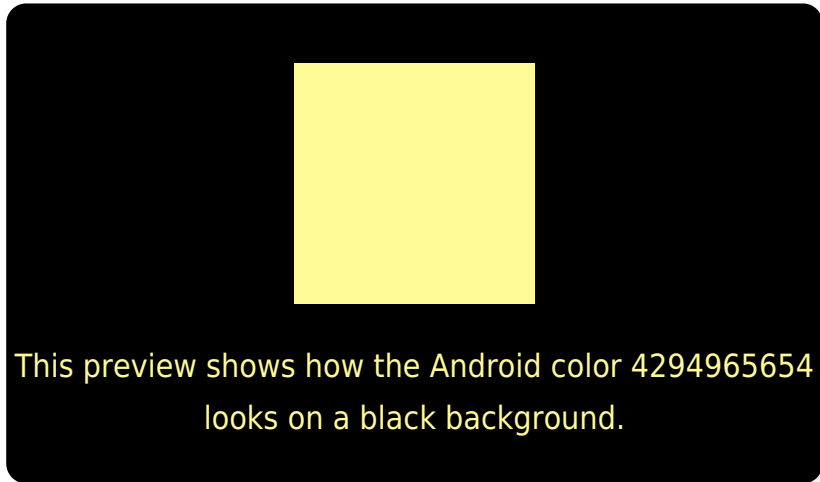
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

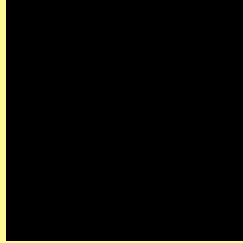
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294965654 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294965654.

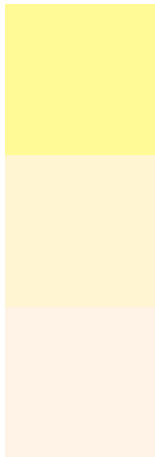


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294965654.

# 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**  
4294965654

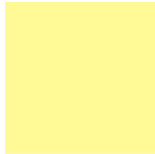
**Protanopia**  
4294964690

**Deuteranopia**  
4294964199



**Tritanopia**  
4294963706

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294965654



**Protanomaly**  
4294964924



**Deuteranomaly**  
4294964682

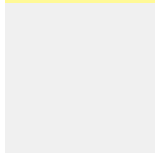


**Tritanomaly**  
4294964438

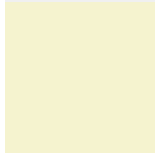
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294965654



**Achromatopsia**  
4293980400



**Achromatomaly**  
4294308815

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294965654 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, 249, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 249, 150)  
}
```

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, 249, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 249, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294965654 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, 249, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 249, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 249, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 249, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 249,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294965654 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 249, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
249, 150) }
```

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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