

Converting Colors

Android(4294965846)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294965846) contains.

Android(4294965846)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4294965846)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFA56
RGB	255, 250, 86
RGB Percent	100%, 98%, 34%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0196, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.66, 0.00
HSL	58°, 100%, 67%
HSV	58°, 66%, 100%
XYZ	77.1053, 90.3031, 22.1705
YIQ	232.7990, 55.6240, -49.9440

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

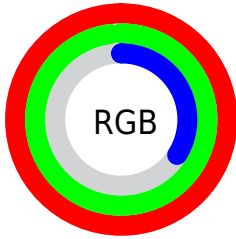
Format	Color
R _Y B	91, 255, 86
Decimal	16775766
CIE Lab	96.12, -16.96, 75.65
CIE LCh	96, 77.532, 102.639
Yxy	90.3031, 0.4067, 0.4763
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294965846 (0xFFFFFA56)
YUV	232.7990, -72.3719, 19.4703
Hunter-Lab	95.0279, -21.4647, 52.6869

Details

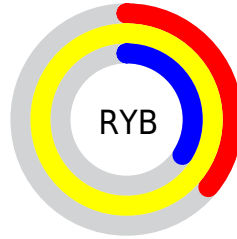
The Android color `4294965846` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFF66`. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be `4283849727`, and the grayscale version is `4293519849`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967183`, and `4291019277` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294965565`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294966128`.

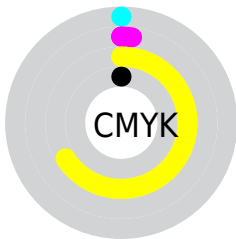
Distribution



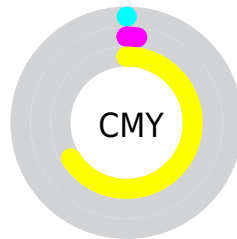
- Red (100%)
- Green (98%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (36%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294965846 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 4294965846 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4294965846



4294965846

4294967295



4292992567



4294967183



4291019277



4294967212



4289046272



4294967241



4287204608



4294967271



4285297408



4283521792



4281746176



4280036608



4278196736

■ 4294965846

■ 4294965846

■ 4294965565

■ 4294966128

■ 4294965283

■ 4294966409

■ 4294965258

■ 4294966435

■ 4294964992

■ 4294966716

■ 4294966998

■ 4294967279

4294967295

Harmonies

Analogous

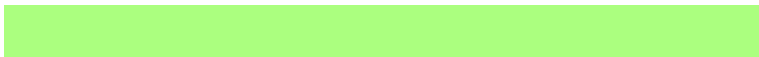
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294959199



4294965846



4289462143

Triad

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



4294965846



4278255615



4294948863

Complementary

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



4294965846



4283849727

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.



4294956031



4294965846



4278255615

Square

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



4294965846



4278255615



4289065471



4294947287

Rectangle

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



4294965846



4284088236



4289065471



4294950911

Sweetspot

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



4294965846



4294966732



4294923868



4286611297



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294965846



4294965555



4289789782



4286611315



4290755072



4282400256

Inverse Universe

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



4283849727



4281547263



4289025791



4285756288



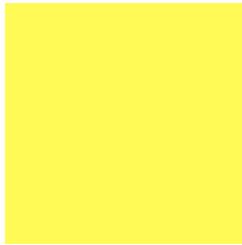
4278191807



4278190656

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294965846 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

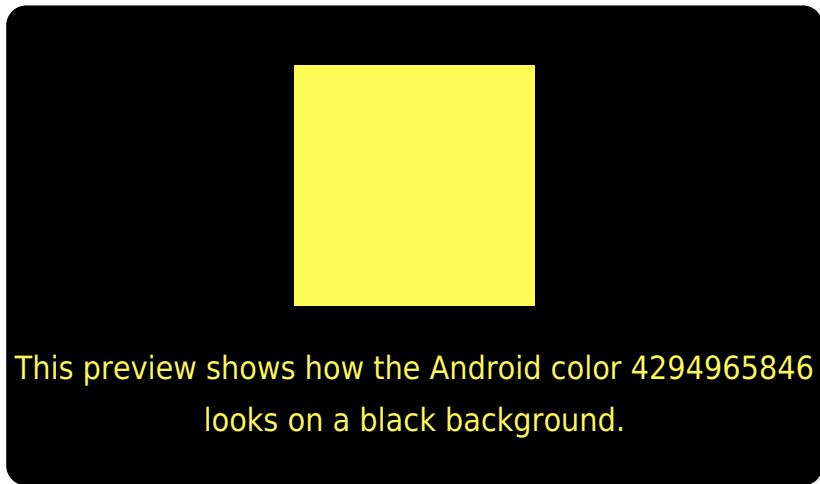
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294965846 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294965846.

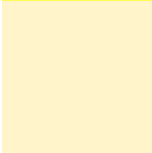



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294965846.

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](#).

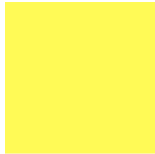
Dichromacy

	Original Color 4294965846
	Protanopia 4294964426
	Deuteranopia 4294963939



Tritanopia
4294963447

Trichromacy



Original Color
4294965846



Protanomaly
4294964896



Deuteranomaly
4294964656

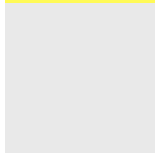


Tritanomaly
4294964412

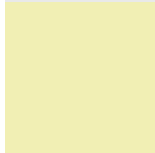
Monochromacy



Original Color
4294965846



Achromatopsia
4293519849



Achromatomaly
4294045620

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294965846 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, 250, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 250, 86)  
}
```

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, 250, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 250, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294965846 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, 250, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 250, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 250, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 250, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 250,  
86) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294965846 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 250, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
250, 86) }
```

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