

# Converting Colors

Android(4294967234)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294967234) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294967234)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFFFC2
RGB	255, 255, 194
RGB Percent	100%, 100%, 76%
CMY	0.0000, 0.0000, 0.2392
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.24, 0.00
HSL	60°, 100%, 88%
HSV	60°, 24%, 100%
XYZ	86.7376, 96.6750, 65.1275
YIQ	248.0460, 19.5810, -18.9710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 255, 194
Decimal	16777154
CIELab	98.70, -9.41, 29.25
CIELCh	99, 30.724, 107.841
Yxy	96.6750, 0.3490, 0.3890
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294967234 (0xFFFFFFFFC2)
YUV	248.0460, -26.6447, 6.0987
Hunter-Lab	98.3235, -14.5995, 29.5539

# Details

The Android color `4294967234` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FFFFCC`. A complement of this color would be `4290953983`, and the grayscale version is `4294506744`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967291`, and `4291217036` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294967209`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294967259`.

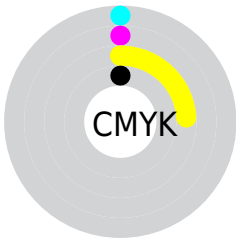
# Distribution



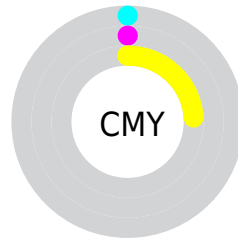
- Red (100%)
- Green (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (76%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (24%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294967234 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 4294967234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294967234

 4294967234

4294967295

 4293059239

 4294967291

 4291217036

 4289375090

 4287598937

 4285888321

 4284243498

 4282599187

 4281085952

 4279573504

 4294967234

 4294967234

 4294967209

 4294967259

 4294967183

 4294967285

 4294967158

4294967295

 4294967132

 4294967106

 4294967081

 4294967056

 4294967040

# Harmonies

## Analogous

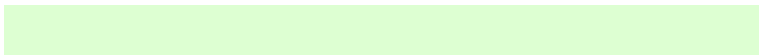
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4294964673



4294967234



4292739026

# Triad

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



4294967234



4289462271



4294961151

# Complementary

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



4294967234



4290953983

# Split Complementary

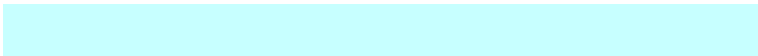
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4294962943



4294967234



4291297279

# Square

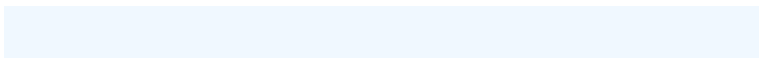
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



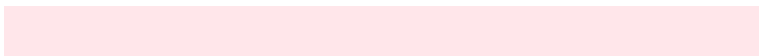
4294967234



4289265663



4293982463



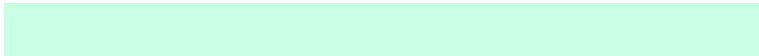
4294960874

# Rectangle

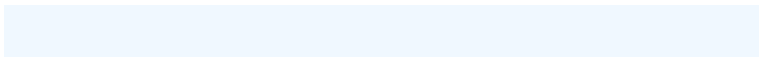
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294967234



4291297252



4293982463



4294961663



# Sweetspot

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



4294967234



4294967277



4294951618



4286611573



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

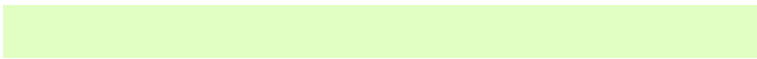
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4294967234



4294967221



4293001154



4286611571



4290756352



4282400768



# Inverse Universe

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



4290953983



4290098687



4292985599



4285756288



4278190271

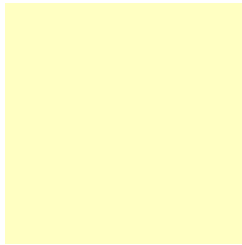


4278190144



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294967234 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

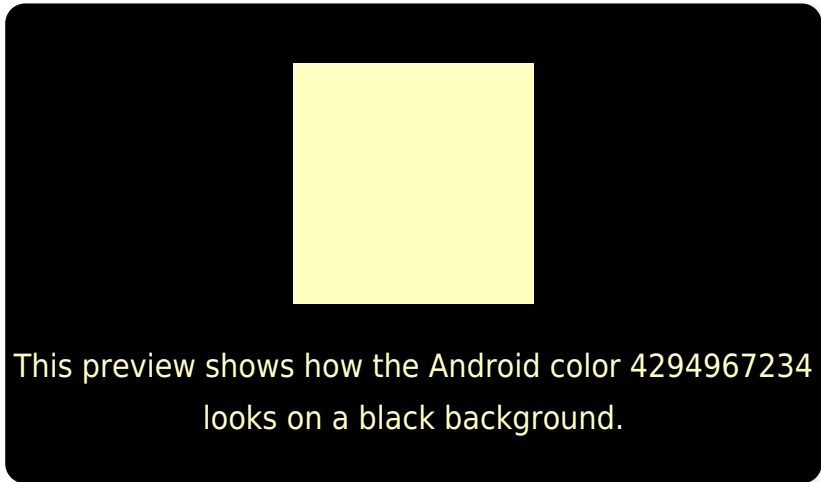
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

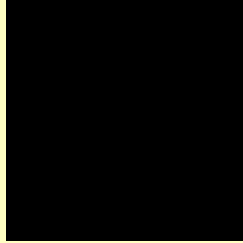
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4294967234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294967234.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294967234.

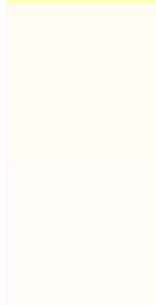
# Color Blindness Simulation

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**  
4294967234

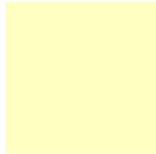


**Protanopia**  
4294966256

**Deuteranopia**  
4294966007

**Tritanopia**  
4294966015

# Trichromacy



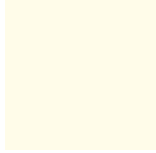
**Original Color**  
4294967234



**Protanomaly**  
4294966495

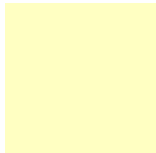


**Deuteranomaly**  
4294966500

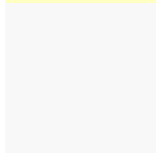


**Tritanomaly**  
4294966505

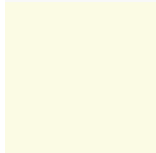
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294967234



**Achromatopsia**  
4294506744



**Achromatomaly**  
4294704100

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294967234 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, 255, 194)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 255, 194)  
}
```

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, 255, 194) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 255, 194) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294967234 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, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 255, 194) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 255, 194)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 255, 194); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255, 194);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 255,  
194) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294967234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 255, 194) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
255, 194) }
```

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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