

# Converting Colors

Android(4292840543)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292840543) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292840543)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF8C5F
RGB	223, 140, 95
RGB Percent	87%, 55%, 37%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4510, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.57, 0.13
HSL	21°, 67%, 62%
HSV	21°, 57%, 87%
XYZ	41.8751, 35.2704, 15.4273
YIQ	159.6870, 63.9130, 3.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

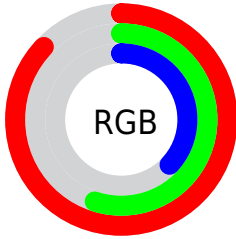
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 164, 95
Decimal	14650463
CIE Lab	65.96, 27.19, 37.04
CIE LCh	66, 45.951, 53.721
Yxy	35.2704, 0.4523, 0.3810
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292840543 (0xFFDF8C5F)
YUV	159.6870, -31.8907, 55.5255
Hunter-Lab	59.3889, 21.9298, 26.1706

# Details

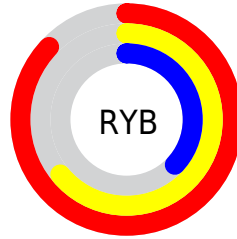
The Android color **4292840543** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4284461791**, and the grayscale version is **4288716960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294951570**, and **4288960815** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292836937**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292844149**.

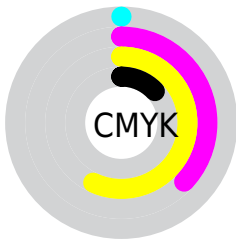
# Distribution



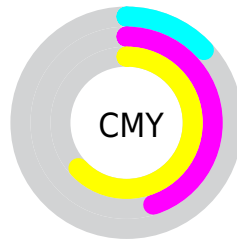
- Red (87%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292840543 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 4292840543 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292840543

 4292840543

4294967295

 4290867783

 4294951570

 4288960815

 4294958765

 4287054104

 4294966217

 4285212928

 4294967269

 4283372032

 4281597952

 4279566336

 4278190080

 4292840543

 4292840543

 4292836937

 4292844149

 4292833074

 4292848012

 4292829468

 4292851618

 4292825606

 4292855480

 4292824576

 4292859087

 4292862949

 4292866555

 4292870143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293820545



4292840543



4290878285

# Triad

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



4292840543



4278891926



4288059884

# Complementary

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



4292840543



4284461791

# 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.



4282558450



4292840543



4278236608

# Square

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



4292840543



4284985710



4278235618



4291529170

# Rectangle

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



4292840543



4289176653



4278235618



4286553840

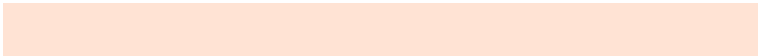


# Sweetspot

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



4292840543



4294960084



4292829106



4286607206



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292840543



4294937935



4292856927



4285557093



4289740288



4281340160



# Inverse Universe

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



4284461791



4283417087



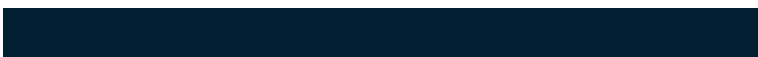
4284445407



4284836976



4278219440



4278198064



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292840543 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

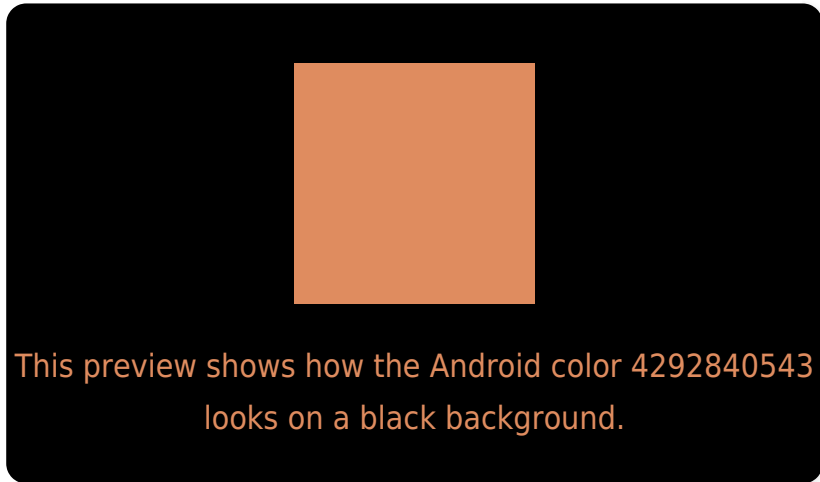
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

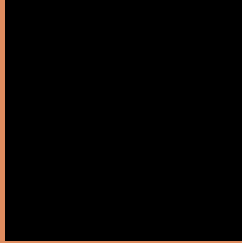
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292840543 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292840543.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292840543.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292840543

**Protanomaly**  
4290812260

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291728477

**Tritanomaly**  
4292970622

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292840543

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4290222472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292840543 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(223, 140, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 140, 95)  
}
```

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(223, 140, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 140, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292840543 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(223, 140, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 140, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 140, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 140, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 140, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 140,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292840543 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 140, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
140, 95) }
```

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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