

# Converting Colors

Android(4292899342)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292899342) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292899342)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E0720E
RGB	224, 114, 14
RGB Percent	88%, 45%, 5%
CMY	0.1216, 0.5529, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.94, 0.12
HSL	29°, 88%, 47%
HSV	29°, 94%, 88%
XYZ	36.8370, 27.9136, 3.8618
YIQ	135.4900, 97.6600, -7.7800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

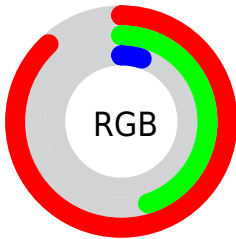
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 205, 14
Decimal	14709262
CIE Lab	59.81, 37.78, 65.00
CIE LCh	60, 75.177, 59.835
Yxy	27.9136, 0.5369, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292899342 (0xFFE0720E)
YUV	135.4900, -59.8946, 77.6233
Hunter-Lab	52.8333, 31.9974, 32.6496

# Details

The Android color `4292899342` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6600`. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be `4279139552`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944586`, and `4288823040` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292897536`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292902436`.

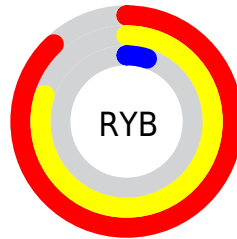
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (45%)

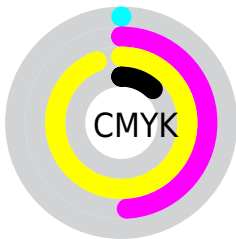
Blue (5%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (5%)

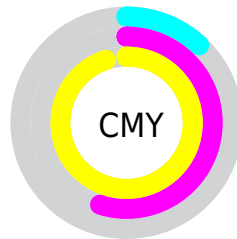


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292899342 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 4292899342 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292899342



4292899342

4294967295



4290795520



4294944586



4288823040



4294951781



4286785024



4294958975



4284811776



4294966427



4282908672



4294967223



4281335810



4294967251



4278190080



4294967280



4292899342



4292899342

■ 4292897536

■ 4292902436

■ 4292905275

■ 4292908369

■ 4292911464

■ 4292914558

■ 4292917396

■ 4292920491

■ 4292923585

■ 4292926680

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294922834



4292899342



4289629440

# Triad

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



4292899342



4278234510



4287201023

# Complementary

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



4292899342



4279139552

# 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.



4278229503



4292899342



4278234576

# Square

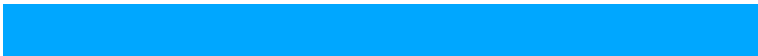
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4292899342



4278233417



4278233087



4292762836

# Rectangle

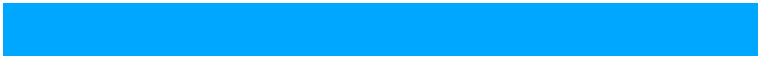
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4292899342



4286880256



4278233087



4283861247



# Sweetspot

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



4292899342



4294957752



4292873854



4286605652



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292899342



4294932736



4292925710



4285557349



4289745920



4281341696

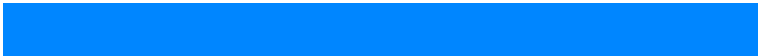


# Inverse Universe

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



4279139552



4278224639



4279113184



4284836720



4278213808



4278196528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292899342 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

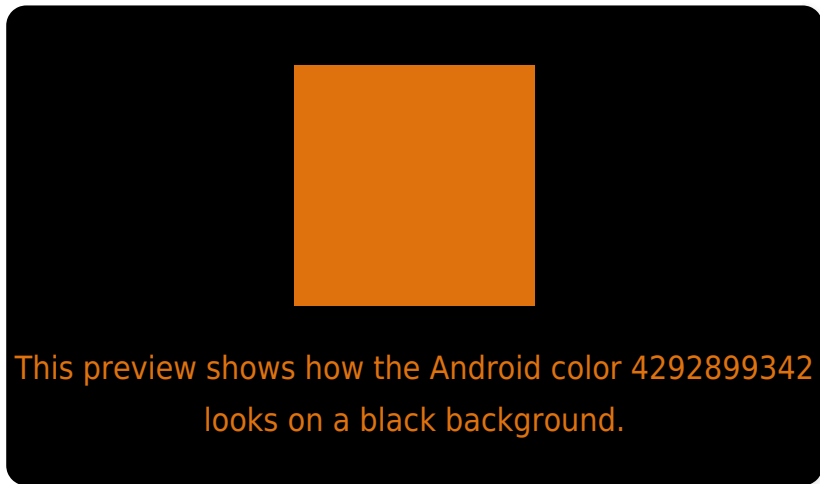
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4292899342 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292899342.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292899342.

# 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



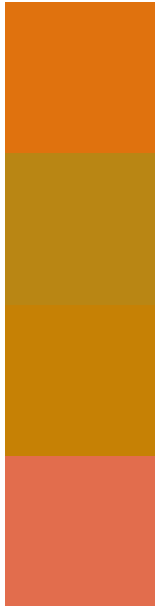
**Original Color**  
4292899342

**Protanopia**  
4288909592

**Deuteranopia**  
4290218240



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292899342

**Protanomaly**  
4290348564

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291199237

**Tritanomaly**  
4293029197

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292899342

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4289167195

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292899342 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(224, 114, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 114, 14)  
}
```

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(224, 114, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 114, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292899342 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(224, 114, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 114, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 114, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 114, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 114, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 114,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292899342 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 114, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
114, 14) }
```

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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