

# Converting Colors

Android(4292957736)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292957736) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292957736)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E15628
RGB	225, 86, 40
RGB Percent	88%, 34%, 16%
CMY	0.1176, 0.6627, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.62, 0.82, 0.12
HSL	15°, 76%, 52%
HSV	15°, 82%, 88%
XYZ	34.7621, 22.8163, 4.5793
YIQ	122.3170, 97.6100, 15.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

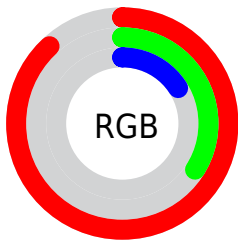
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	225, 101, 40
Decimal	14767656
CIE Lab	54.88, 52.04, 52.66
CIE LCh	55, 74.035, 45.339
Yxy	22.8163, 0.5593, 0.3671
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292957736 (0xFFE15628)
YUV	122.3170, -40.5823, 90.0530
Hunter-Lab	47.7664, 46.3125, 27.7525

# Details

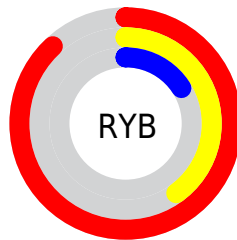
The Android color **4292957736** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4280857569**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294937945**, and **4288814080** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292953362**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292962111**.

# Distribution



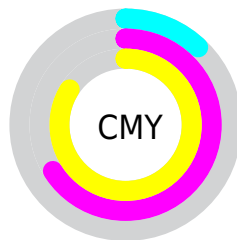
- Red (88%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292957736 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 4292957736 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292957736



4292957736

4294967295



4290853390



4294937945



4288814080



4294944883



4286775296



4294952333



4284743680



4294959784



4282843136



4294967236



4281008129



4294967264



4278190080

4294967293



4292957736



4292957736

4292953362

4292962111

4292950016

4292966485

4292970860

4292975234

4292979609

4292983727

4292988102

4292992476

4292996851

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294129766



4292957736



4290278656

# Triad

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



4292957736



4278230625



4279009535

# Complementary

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



4292957736



4280857569

# 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.



4278228223



4292957736



4278231204

# Square

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



4292957736



4281046809



4278230494



4289618398

# Rectangle

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



4292957736



4287923200



4278230494



4278225151



# Sweetspot

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



4292957736



4294954943



4292946102



4286604121



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292957736



4294918403



4292980776



4285556837



4289735680



4281338880

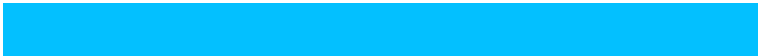


# Inverse Universe

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



4280857569



4278436095



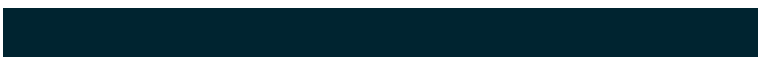
4280834529



4284837232



4278224048



4278199344



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292957736 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

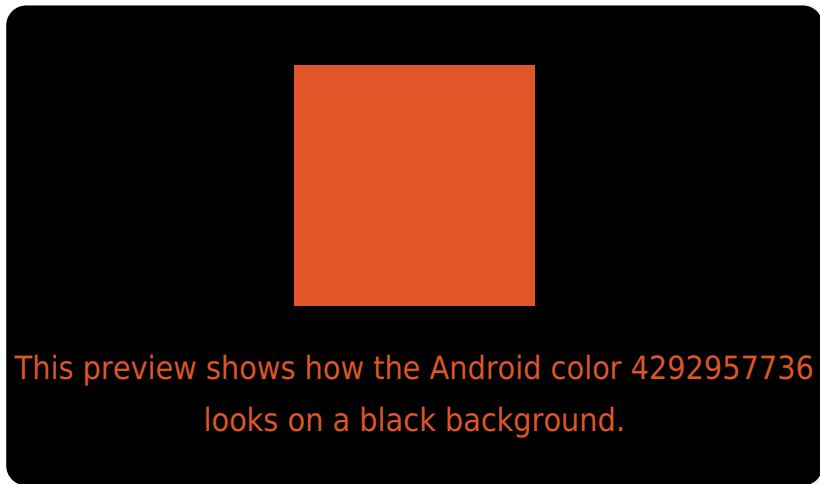
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292957736 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292957736.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292957736.

# 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**  
4292957736

**Protanopia**  
4287857716

**Deuteranopia**  
4289101082



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292957736

**Protanomaly**  
4289688368

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290473759

**Tritanomaly**  
4293022533

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292957736

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4288638300

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292957736 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(225, 86, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 86, 40)  
}
```

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(225, 86, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 86, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292957736 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(225, 86, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 86, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 86, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(225, 86, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 86, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 86,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292957736 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 86, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225, 86,  
40) }
```

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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