

# Converting Colors

Android(4293036886)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293036886) contains.

<b>Android(4293036886)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4293036886)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E28B56
RGB	226, 139, 86
RGB Percent	89%, 55%, 34%
CMY	0.1137, 0.4549, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.62, 0.11
HSL	23°, 71%, 61%
HSV	23°, 62%, 89%
XYZ	42.2764, 35.3059, 13.3906
YIQ	158.9710, 68.8650, 1.9610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

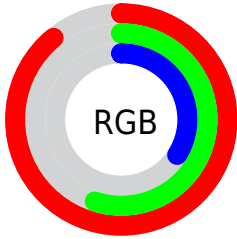
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	226, 171, 86
Decimal	14846806
CIE Lab	65.99, 28.28, 41.90
CIE LCh	66, 50.550, 55.978
Yxy	35.3059, 0.4647, 0.3881
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293036886 (0xFFE28B56)
YUV	158.9710, -35.9747, 58.7844
Hunter-Lab	59.4187, 23.0197, 28.2315

# Details

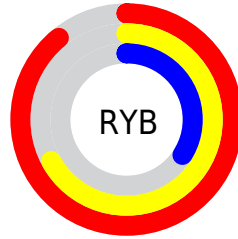
The Android color **4293036886** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4283870690**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294951305**, and **4289091622** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293033279**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293040493**.

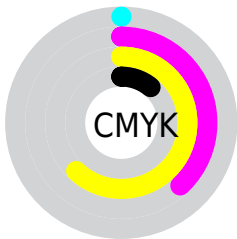
# Distribution



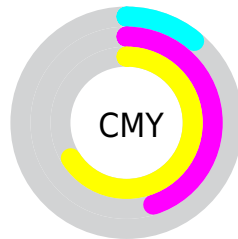
- Red (89%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293036886 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 4293036886 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293036886



4293036886

4294967295



4291064126



4294951305



4289091622



4294958500



4287184909



4294965951



4285343744



4294967259



4283437312



4294967288



4281663488



4279697408



4278190080



4293036886



4293036886

 4293033279

 4293040493

 4293029673

 4293044099

 4293026066

 4293047706

 4293023232

 4293051312

 4293054919

 4293058526

 4293062132

 4293065727

 4293066751

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294212987



4293036886



4290812995

# Triad

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



4293036886



4278237081



4288255986

# Complementary

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



4293036886



4283870690

# 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.



4281575419



4293036886



4278237127

# Square

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



4293036886



4284199532



4278235883



4291986900

# Rectangle

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



4293036886



4288914757



4278235883



4286553592

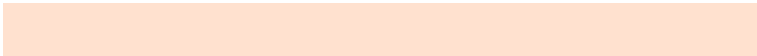


# Sweetspot

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



4293036886



4294959567



4293023407



4286606690



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293036886



4294937154



4293054294



4285557093



4289741568



4281340416



# Inverse Universe

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



4283870690



4282562815



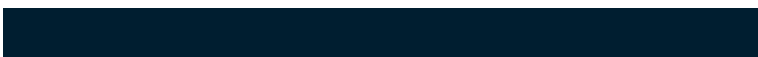
4283853282



4284836976



4278218160



4278197808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293036886 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

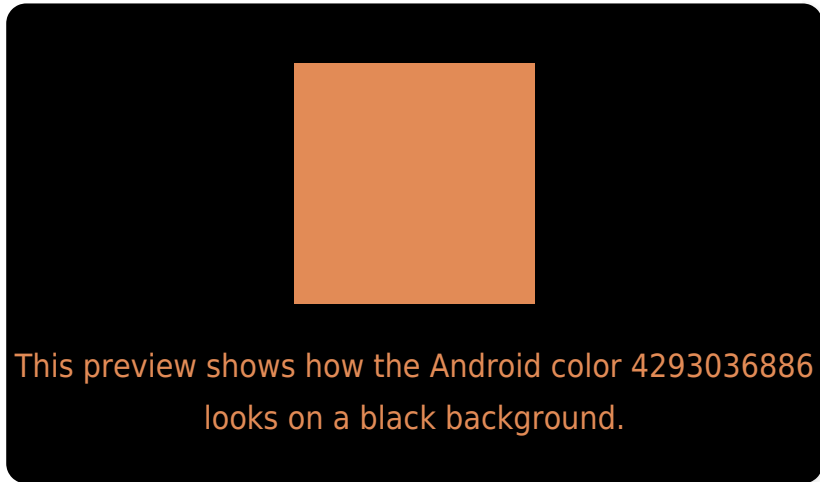
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293036886 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293036886.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293036886.

# 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**  
4293036886

**Protanopia**  
4289765726

**Deuteranopia**  
4291139923



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293036886

**Protanomaly**  
4290943323

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291859540

**Tritanomaly**  
4293232506

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293036886

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4290222212

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293036886 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(226, 139, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(226, 139, 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(226, 139, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(226, 139, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293036886 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(226, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(226, 139, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(226, 139, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(226, 139, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 139, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(226, 139,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293036886 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(226, 139, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(226,  
139, 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