

# Converting Colors

Android(4293100901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293100901) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293100901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E38565
RGB	227, 133, 101
RGB Percent	89%, 52%, 40%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4784, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.56, 0.11
HSL	15°, 69%, 64%
HSV	15°, 56%, 89%
XYZ	42.4150, 34.0455, 16.6478
YIQ	157.4580, 66.2960, 9.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

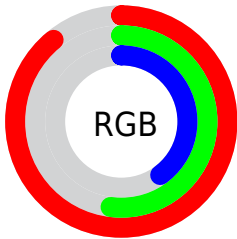
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	227, 144, 101
Decimal	14910821
CIE Lab	65.00, 32.96, 32.71
CIE LCh	65, 46.431, 44.783
Yxy	34.0455, 0.4555, 0.3657
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293100901 (0xFFE38565)
YUV	157.4580, -27.8338, 60.9883
Hunter-Lab	58.3486, 27.6462, 23.9275

# Details

The Android color **4293100901** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284859363**, and the grayscale version is **4288585374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949784**, and **4289155637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293096526**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293105276**.

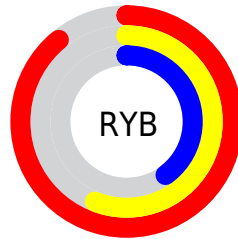
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (52%)

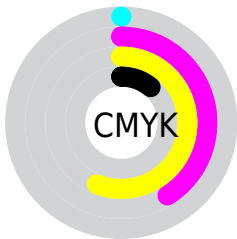
Blue (40%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (40%)

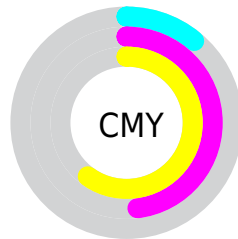


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (56%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293100901 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 4293100901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293100901



4293100901

4294967295



4291128141



4294949784



4289155637



4294956979



4287248671



4294964431



4285407496



4294967275



4283565568



4281794560



4279762945



4278190080



4293100901



4293100901

 4293096526

 4293105276

 4293092152

 4293109650

 4293087777

 4293114025

 4293083402

 4293118400

 4293081600

 4293122775

 4293127149

 4293131519

 4293132287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293688203



4293100901



4291400781

# Triad

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



4293100901



4281447047



4286487534

# Complementary

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



4293100901



4284859363

# 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.



4278233325



4293100901



4278236082

# Square

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



4293100901



4285836385



4278235351



4290481113

# Rectangle

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



4293100901



4289764936



4278235351



4284719344

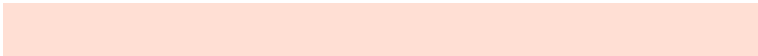


# Sweetspot

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



4293100901



4294959060



4293092803



4286606438



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293100901



4294934612



4293116773



4285753959



4289932544



4281535744



# Inverse Universe

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



4284859363



4283749631



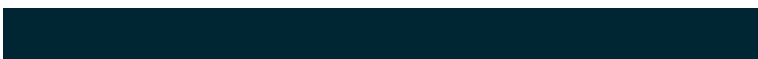
4284843235



4284969075



4278224307



4278199859



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293100901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

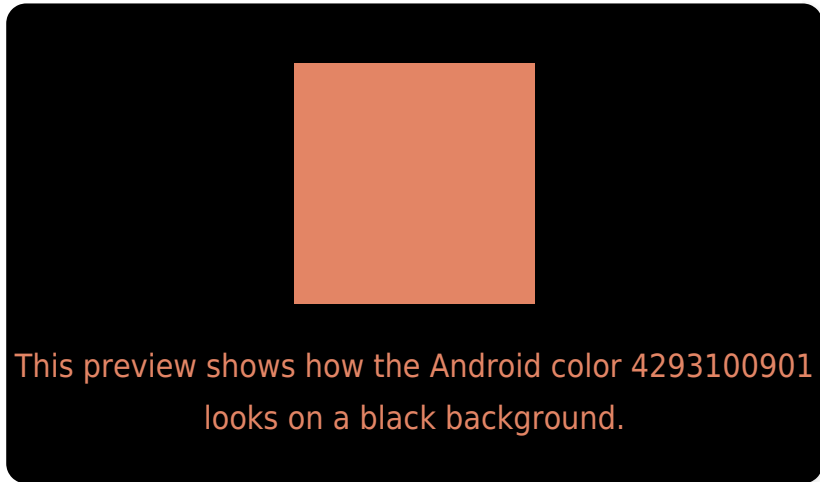
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293100901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293100901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293100901.

# 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



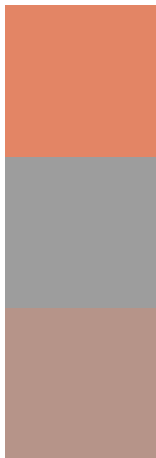
**Original Color**  
4293100901

**Protanomaly**  
4290745707

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291596386

**Tritanomaly**  
4293231228

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293100901

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4290155657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293100901 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(227, 133, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 133, 101)  
}
```

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(227, 133, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 133, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293100901 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(227, 133, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 133, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 133, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 133, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 133, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 133,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293100901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 133, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
133, 101) }
```

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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