

# Converting Colors

Android(4293103727)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293103727) contains.

<b>Android(4293103727)</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(4293103727)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E3906F
RGB	227, 144, 111
RGB Percent	89%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.1098, 0.4353, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.51, 0.11
HSL	17°, 67%, 66%
HSV	17°, 51%, 89%
XYZ	44.5211, 37.4251, 19.9162
YIQ	165.0550, 60.0610, 7.3330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

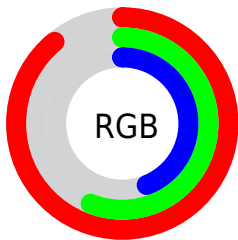
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">227, 157, 111</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14913647</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.59, 27.99, 30.60</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 41.468, 47.551</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4251, 0.4371, 0.3674</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293103727</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFE3906F</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">165.0550, -26.6491, 54.3258</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.1761, 22.8458, 23.5211</a>

# Details

The Android color **4293103727** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285514467**, and the grayscale version is **4289045925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294952611**, and **4289223999** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293099608**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293107846**.

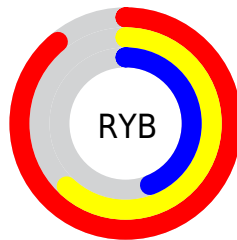
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (56%)

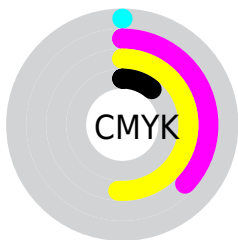
Blue (44%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (44%)

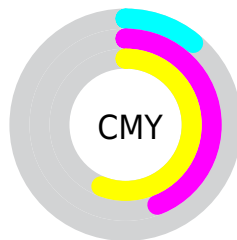


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293103727 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 4293103727 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293103727



4293103727

4294967295



4291130966



4294952611



4289223999



4294960062



4287382568



4294967258



4285476114



4294967287



4283766016



4281925632



4280221697



4278190080



4293103727



4293103727

■ 4293099608

■ 4293107846

■ 4293095490

■ 4293111964

■ 4293091115

■ 4293116339

■ 4293086996

■ 4293120458

■ 4293083392

■ 4293124577

■ 4293128695

■ 4293132287

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293756816



4293103727



4291468635

# Triad

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



4293103727



4282890131



4287734252

# Complementary

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



4293103727



4285514467

# 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.



4283018733



4293103727



4278237370

# Square

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



4293103727



4286362225



4278236635



4291072983

# Rectangle

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



4293103727



4289963609



4278236635



4286293486



# Sweetspot

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



4293103727



4294960345



4293095362



4286607209



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293103727



4294938723



4293118575



4285754215



4289934080



4281536256



# Inverse Universe

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



4285514467



4284732415



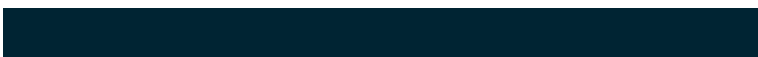
4285499619



4284968819



4278223027



4278199347



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293103727 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

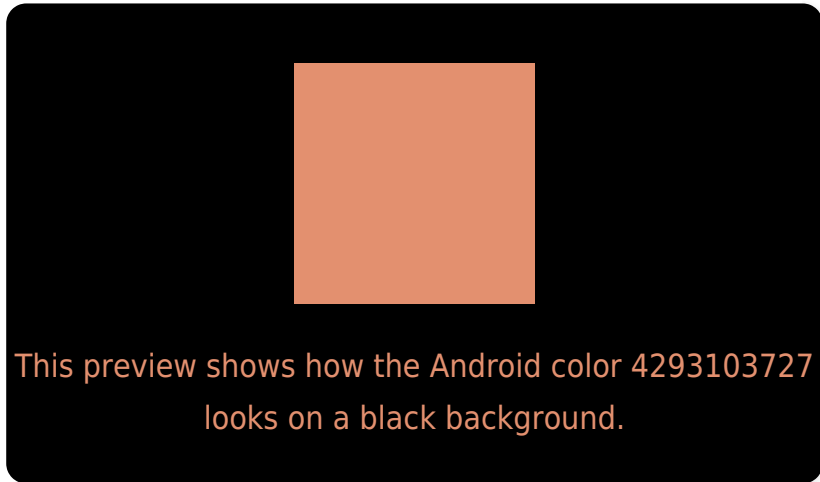
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293103727 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293103727.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293103727.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4293299093

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293103727

**Protanomaly**  
4291009909

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291926381

**Tritanomaly**  
4293234055

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293103727

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4290551185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293103727 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, 144, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(227, 144, 111)  
}
```

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, 144, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(227, 144, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293103727 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, 144, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(227, 144, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(227, 144, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(227, 144, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 144, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(227, 144,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293103727 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(227, 144, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(227,  
144, 111) }
```

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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