

# Converting Colors

Android(4293156920)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293156920) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4293156920)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E46038
RGB	228, 96, 56
RGB Percent	89%, 38%, 22%
CMY	0.1059, 0.6235, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.75, 0.11
HSL	14°, 76%, 56%
HSV	14°, 75%, 89%
XYZ	36.8916, 25.1452, 6.6505
YIQ	130.9080, 91.5120, 15.5440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

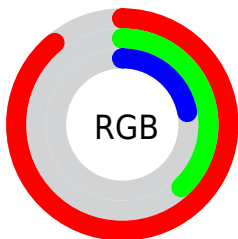
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 108, 56
Decimal	14966840
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.22, 49.14, 47.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 68.322, 44.013
Yxy	25.1452, 0.5371, 0.3661
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293156920 (0xFFE46038)
YUV	130.9080, -36.9296, 85.1497
Hunter-Lab	50.1450, 43.5682, 27.2382

# Details

The Android color **4293156920** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4281908452**, and the grayscale version is **4286808963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294940265**, and **4289014022** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293152545**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293161295**.

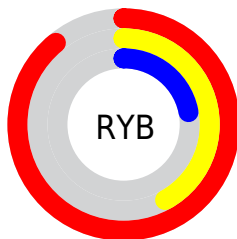
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (38%)

Blue (22%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (22%)

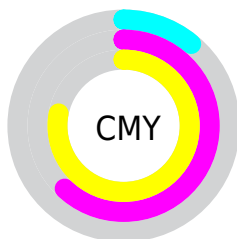


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293156920 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 4293156920 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293156920

 4293156920

4294967295

 4291052832

 4294940265

 4289014022

 4294947459

 4287038208

 4294954654

 4285005824

 4294962105

 4283105280

 4294967253

 4281335810

 4294967281

 4278190080

 4293156920

 4293156920

 4293152545

 4293161295

 4293147914

 4293165926

 4293145856

 4293170300

 4293174931

 4293179306

 4293183937

 4293188312

 4293192942

 4293197311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294134384



4293156920



4290738944

# Triad

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



4293156920



4278231654



4281501694

# Complementary

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



4293156920



4281908452

# 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.



4278229500



4293156920



4278232485

# Square

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



4293156920



4282686506



4278231771



4289686752

# Rectangle

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



4293156920



4288579840



4278231771



4278226687



# Sweetspot

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



4293156920



4294955716



4293146815



4286604380



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293156920



4294921495



4293178168



4285753959



4289931776



4281535488

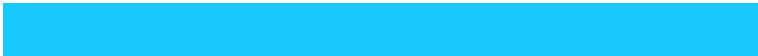


# Inverse Universe

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



4281908452



4279749119



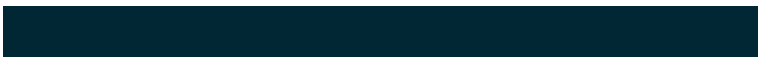
4281887204



4284969075



4278225331



4278200115



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293156920 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

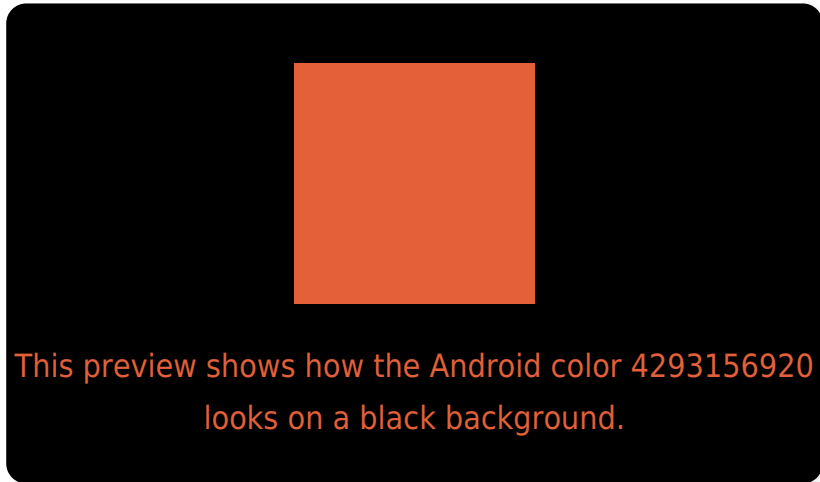
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293156920 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293156920.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293156920.

# 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**  
4293156920

**Protanopia**  
4288186949

**Deuteranopia**  
4289495855



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293156920

**Protanomaly**  
4290018112

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290803250

**Tritanomaly**  
4293221714

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293156920

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4289099368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293156920 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(228, 96, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 96, 56)  
}
```

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(228, 96, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 96, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293156920 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(228, 96, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 96, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 96, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 96, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 96, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 96,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293156920 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 96, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 96,  
56) }
```

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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