

# Converting Colors

Android(4293171024)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293171024) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293171024)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E49750
RGB	228, 151, 80
RGB Percent	89%, 59%, 31%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4078, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.65, 0.11
HSL	29°, 73%, 60%
HSV	29°, 65%, 89%
XYZ	44.5095, 39.2064, 12.8111
YIQ	165.9290, 68.6830, -5.7570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

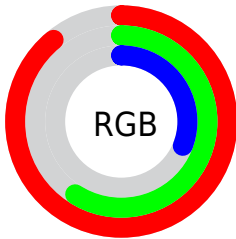
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 216, 80
Decimal	14980944
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.90, 22.33, 48.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 53.281, 65.226
Yxy	39.2064, 0.4611, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293171024 (0xFFE49750)
YUV	165.9290, -42.3630, 54.4363
Hunter-Lab	62.6150, 17.3094, 31.6997

# Details

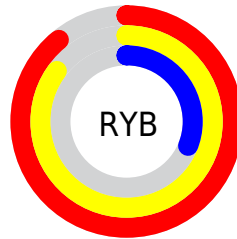
The Android color `4293171024` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9966`. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4283473380`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954372`, and `4289225758` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293167929`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293174119`.

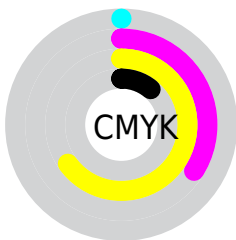
# Distribution



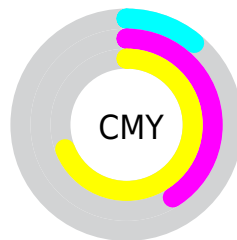
- Red (89%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293171024 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 4293171024 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293171024



4293171024

4294967295



4291198263



4294954372



4289225758



4294961822



4287319040



4294967226



4285477888



4294967254



4283571712



4294967283



4281796608



4280221697



4278190080



4293171024



4293171024

4293167929

4293174119

4293164834

4293177214

4293161740

4293180308

4293160192

4293183147

4293186242

4293189337

4293192432

4293195519

4293197823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294805107



4293171024



4290553923

# Triad

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



4293171024



4278239407



4290222327

# Complementary

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



4293171024



4283473380

# 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.



4284460031



4293171024



4278239198

# Square

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



4293171024



4282629502



4278237439



4293560017

# Rectangle

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



4293171024



4288393805



4278237439



4288585727

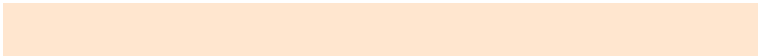


# Sweetspot

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



4293171024



4294960847



4293152927



4286607458



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293171024



4294940728



4293189456



4285754727



4289943040



4281538560



# Inverse Universe

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



4283473380



4281901311



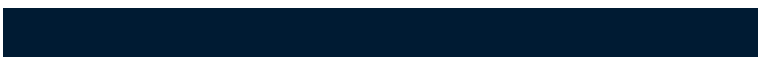
4283454948



4284968307



4278214067



4278197043



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293171024 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

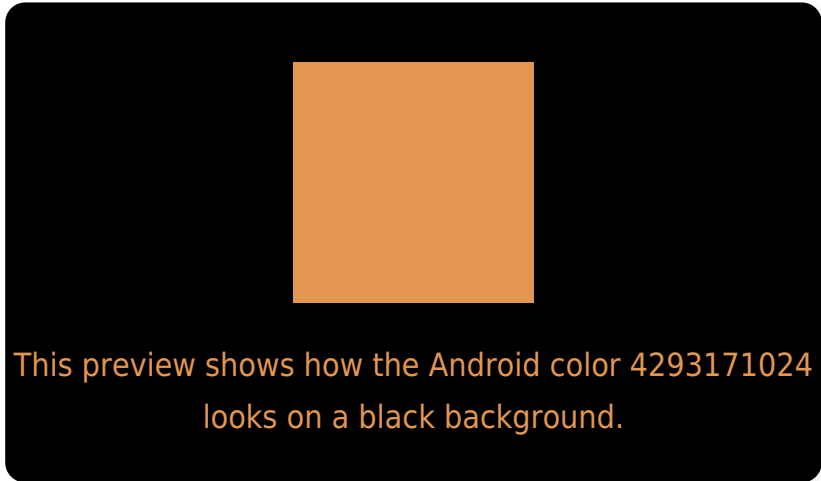
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

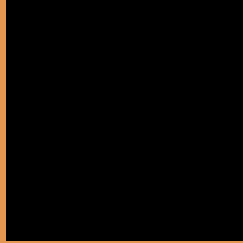
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293171024 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293171024.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293171024.

# Color Blindness Simulation

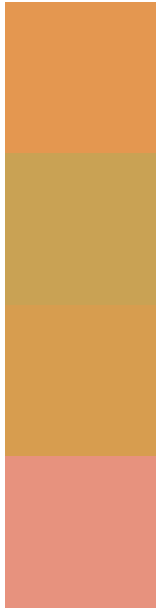
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293171024

**Protanomaly**  
4291404372

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292320591

**Tritanomaly**  
4293366398

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293171024

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4290617735

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293171024 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, 151, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 151, 80)  
}
```

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, 151, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 151, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293171024 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, 151, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 151, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 151, 80)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 151, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 151, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 151,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293171024 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 151, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
151, 80) }
```

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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