

Converting Colors

Android(4293226589)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4293226589) contains.

Android(4293226589)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4293226589)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E5705D
RGB	229, 112, 93
RGB Percent	90%, 44%, 36%
CMY	0.1020, 0.5608, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.59, 0.10
HSL	8°, 72%, 63%
HSV	8°, 59%, 90%
XYZ	40.0831, 29.0367, 13.8480
YIQ	144.8170, 75.8310, 18.8950

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

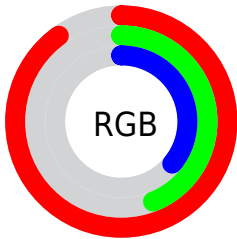
Format	Color
R_{YB}	229, 115, 93
Decimal	15036509
CIE _{Lab}	60.81, 43.86, 31.86
CIE _{LCh}	61, 54.209, 35.995
Yxy	29.0367, 0.4831, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293226589 (0xFFE5705D)
YUV	144.8170, -25.5458, 73.8285
Hunter-Lab	53.8857, 38.4779, 22.4832

Details

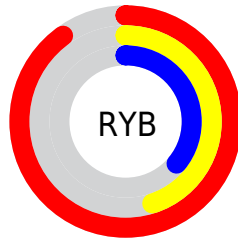
The Android color **4293226589** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4284338917**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294944400**, and **4289215534** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293221446**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293231732**.

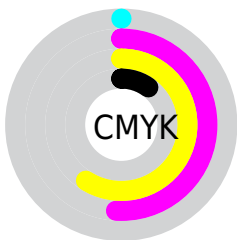
Distribution



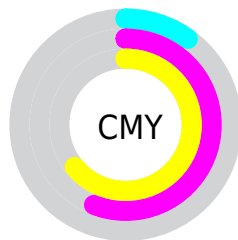
- Red (90%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (64%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients


These gradients show how the Android color 4293226589 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 4293226589 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4293226589

 4293226589

4294967295

 4291188293

 4294944400

 4289215534

 4294951594

 4287307801

 4294959046

 4285333504

 4294966498

 4283432960

4294967294

 4281729026

 4278910976

 4278190080

 4293226589

 4293226589

 4293221446

 4293231732

 4293216559

 4293236619

 4293211416

 4293241762

 4293206273

 4293246905

 4293206016

 4293252048

 4293256934

 4293262077

 4293263359

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293552011



4293226589



4291527225

Triad

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



4293226589



4280133482



4282619378

Complementary

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



4293226589



4284338917

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.



4278231786



4293226589



4278233755

Square

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



4293226589



4285702209



4278233546



4288840417

Rectangle

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



4293226589



4289891885



4278233546



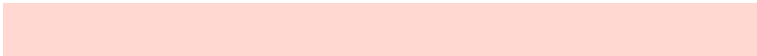
4278229746

Sweetspot

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



4293226589



4294957265



4293221843



4286605155



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4293226589



4294927178



4293243741



4285753703



4289927424



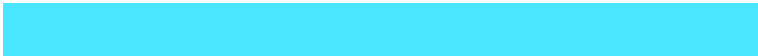
4281534208

Inverse Universe

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



4284338917



4283098879



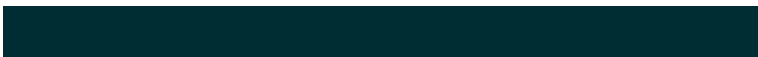
4284321765



4284969331



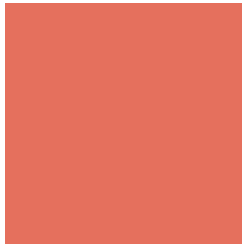
4278229683



4278201395

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293226589 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

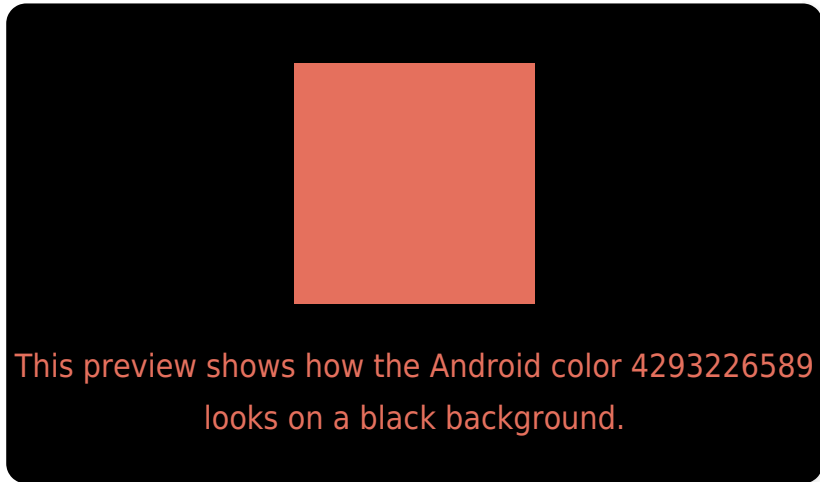
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293226589 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293226589.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293226589.

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
4293226589

Protanopia
4288582507

Deuteranopia
4289956952



Tritanopia
4293291380

Trichromacy



Original Color
4293226589

Protanomaly
4290283110

Deuteranomaly
4291134042

Tritanomaly
4293291628

Monochromacy



Original Color
4293226589

Achromatopsia
4287730065

Achromatomaly
4289758590

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293226589 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(229, 112, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(229, 112, 93)  
}
```

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(229, 112, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(229, 112, 93) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293226589 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(229, 112, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(229, 112, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(229, 112, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(229, 112, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 112, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(229, 112,  
93) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293226589 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(229, 112, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(229,  
112, 93) }
```

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