

# Converting Colors

Android(4293296154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293296154) contains.

<b>Android(4293296154)</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(4293296154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E6801A
RGB	230, 128, 26
RGB Percent	90%, 50%, 10%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4980, 0.8980
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.89, 0.10
HSL	30°, 80%, 50%
HSV	30°, 89%, 90%
XYZ	40.5388, 32.3359, 5.0821
YIQ	146.8700, 93.5340, -10.0980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

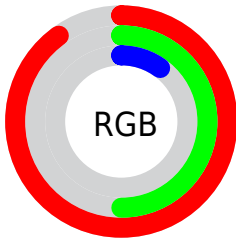
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	230, 230, 26
Decimal	15106074
CIE Lab	63.62, 33.18, 65.27
CIE LCh	64, 73.216, 63.051
Yxy	32.3359, 0.5200, 0.4148
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293296154 (0xFFE6801A)
YUV	146.8700, -59.5889, 72.9050
Hunter-Lab	56.8647, 27.7392, 34.5064

# Details

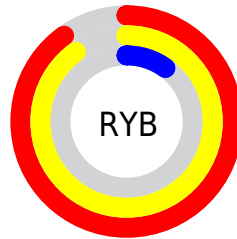
The Android color **4293296154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4279927014**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294948435**, and **4289219840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293293315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293298993**.

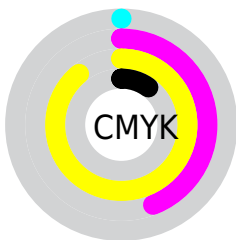
# Distribution



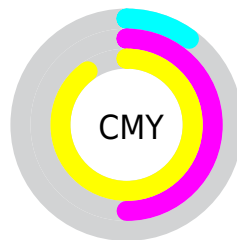
- Red (90%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (10%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (90%)
- Blue (10%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293296154 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 4293296154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293296154

 4293296154

4294967295

 4291257856

 4294948435

 4289219840

 4294955630

 4287182080

 4294962825

 4285209856

 4294967204

 4283302400

 4294967232

 4281597952

 4294967261

 4279107584

 4294967290

 4278190080

 4293296154

 4293296154

4293293315

4293298993

4293292800

4293302088

4293305183

4293308022

4293311117

4293313956

4293317051

4293319890

4293322985

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294927191



4293296154



4289894656

# Triad

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



4293296154



4278237343



4288775935

# Complementary

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



4293296154



4279927014

# 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.



4278231295



4293296154



4278237152

# Square

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



4293296154



4278236251



4278235391



4293748438

# Rectangle

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



4293296154



4287145472



4278235391



4286091263



# Sweetspot

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



4293296154



4294958522



4293270144



4286606167



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293296154



4294934528



4293322266



4285754727



4289943808



4281539072



# Inverse Universe

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



4279927014



4278223103



4279900902



4284968307



4278213043



4278196787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293296154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

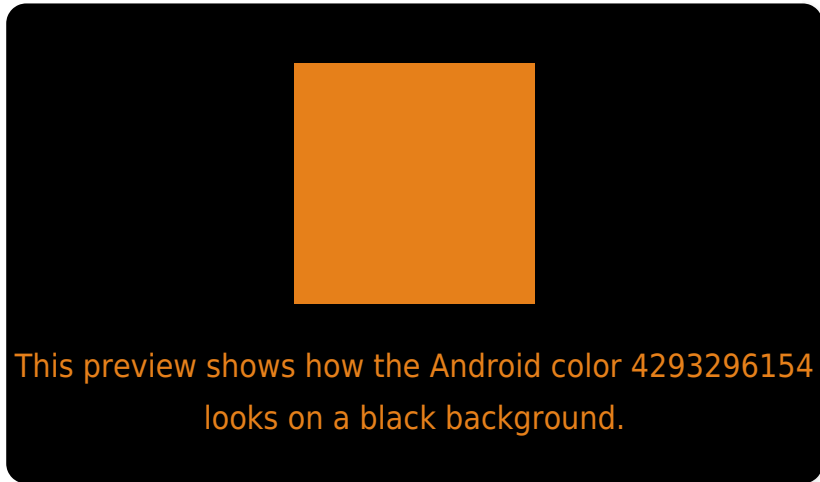
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293296154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293296154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293296154.

# 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



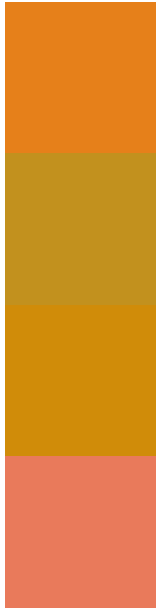
**Original Color**  
4293296154

**Protanopia**  
4289633057

**Deuteranopia**  
4291007232



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293296154

**Protanomaly**  
4290941214

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291857417

**Tritanomaly**  
4293491291

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293296154

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4289825895

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293296154 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(230, 128, 26)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 128, 26)  
}
```

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(230, 128, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 128, 26) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293296154 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(230, 128, 26) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 128, 26) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(230, 128, 26) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 128, 26); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 128, 26);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 128,  
26) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293296154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 128, 26) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
128, 26) }
```

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