

# Converting Colors

Android(4293302089)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293302089) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293302089)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E69749
RGB	230, 151, 73
RGB Percent	90%, 59%, 29%
CMY	0.0980, 0.4078, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.68, 0.10
HSL	30°, 76%, 59%
HSV	30°, 68%, 90%
XYZ	44.9023, 39.4373, 11.5489
YIQ	165.7290, 72.1220, -7.5100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

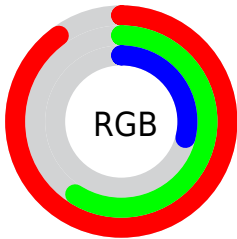
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	230, 228, 73
Decimal	15112009
CIELab	69.07, 22.75, 51.99
CIELCh	69, 56.753, 66.370
Yxy	39.4373, 0.4683, 0.4113
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293302089 (0xFFE69749)
YUV	165.7290, -45.7154, 56.3657
Hunter-Lab	62.7991, 17.7319, 33.0558

# Details

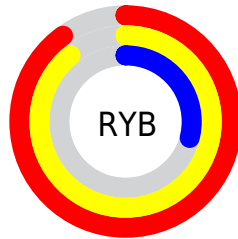
The Android color `4293302089` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9966`. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4283013350`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954365`, and `4289356820` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293298994`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293305184`.

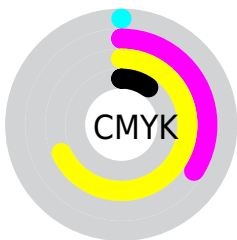
# Distribution



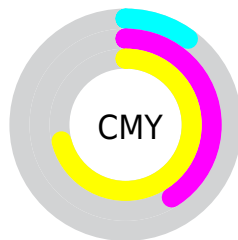
- Red (90%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (89%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293302089 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 4293302089 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293302089



4293302089

4294967295



4291329328



4294954365



4289356820



4294961815



4287384576



4294967219



4285543424



4294967247



4283637248



4294967276



4281862144



4280287233



4278190080



4293302089



4293302089

 4293298994

 4293305184

 4293296155

 4293308023

 4293293060

 4293311118

 4293292544

 4293313957

 4293317052

 4293319891

 4293322986

 4293326079

 4293328895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294935662



4293302089



4290488636

# Triad

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



4293302089



4278239922



4290418684

# Complementary

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



4293302089



4283013350

# 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.



4284197887



4293302089



4278239460

# Square

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



4293302089



4281515901



4278237695



4293952467

# Rectangle

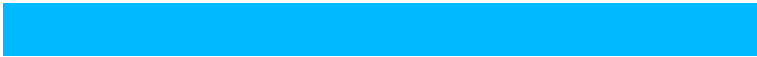
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293302089



4288197447



4278237695



4288716543

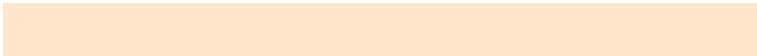


# Sweetspot

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



4293302089



4294960588



4293282202



4286607457



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293302089



4294940206



4293321545



4285754727



4289943808



4281538816



# Inverse Universe

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



4283013350



4281243647



4282993894



4284968307



4278213299



4278196787



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293302089 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

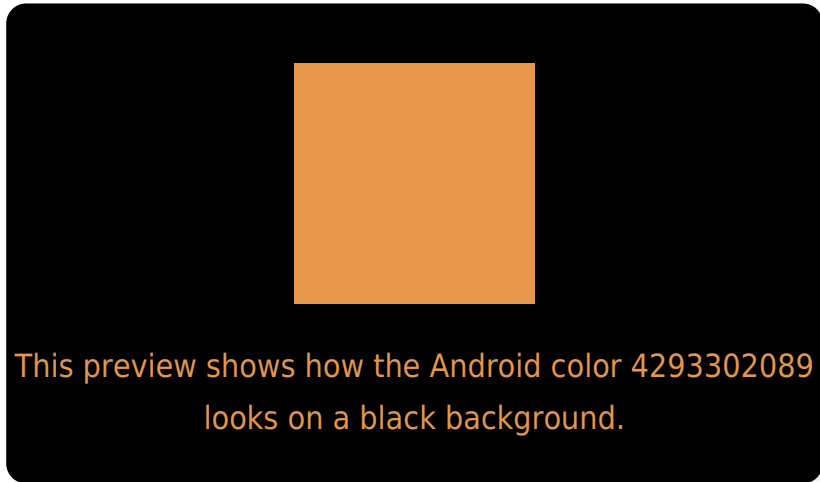
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293302089 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293302089.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293302089.

# 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**  
4293302089

**Protanopia**  
4290488655

**Deuteranopia**  
4291993926



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293302089

**Protanomaly**  
4291535437

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292451655

**Tritanomaly**  
4293497212

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293302089

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4290617732

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293302089 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, 151, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 151, 73)  
}
```

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, 151, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 151, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293302089 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, 151, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 151, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 151, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 151, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 151, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 151,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293302089 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 151, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
151, 73) }
```

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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