

# Converting Colors

Android(4293346856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293346856) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4293346856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E74628
RGB	231, 70, 40
RGB Percent	91%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.0941, 0.7255, 0.8431
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.83, 0.09
HSL	9°, 80%, 53%
HSV	9°, 83%, 91%
XYZ	35.5282, 21.5224, 4.2892
YIQ	114.7190, 105.5860, 24.8020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

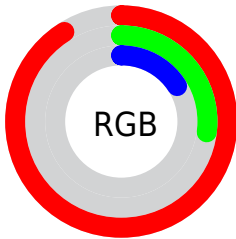
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	231, 76, 40
Decimal	15156776
CIE Lab	53.52, 60.54, 51.81
CIE LCh	54, 79.676, 40.556
Yxy	21.5224, 0.5792, 0.3509
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293346856 (0xFFE74628)
YUV	114.7190, -36.8365, 101.9784
Hunter-Lab	46.3923, 55.5124, 26.9930

# Details

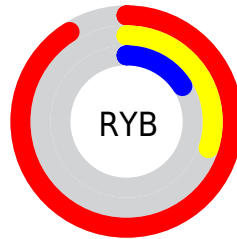
The Android color **4293346856** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4280863207**, and the grayscale version is **4285756275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294934361**, and **4289134592** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293341969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293351743**.

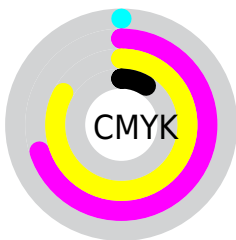
# Distribution



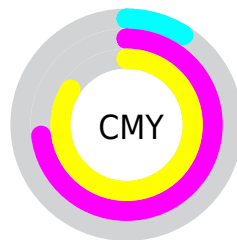
- Red (91%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293346856 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 4293346856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293346856

 4293346856

4294967295

 4291241487

 4294934361

 4289134592

 4294941554

 4287037440

 4294949004

 4285005824

 4294956455

 4283039746

 4294964162

 4281139201

 4294967263

 4278190080

 4294967291

 4293346856

 4293346856

■ 4293341969

■ 4293351743

■ 4293338112

■ 4293356886

■ 4293361773

■ 4293366916

■ 4293371804

■ 4293376947

■ 4293381834

■ 4293386977

■ 4293391864

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294319467



4293346856



4290735104

# Triad

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



4293346856



4278229583



4278223359

# Complementary

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



4293346856



4280863207

# 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.



4278228223



4293346856



4278230423

# Square

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



4293346856



4281373440



4278230232



4288569578

# Rectangle

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



4293346856



4288314880



4278230232



4278225407



# Sweetspot

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



4293346856



4294953407



4293339338



4286603097



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293346856



4294912515



4293370920



4285753703



4289928192



4281534464

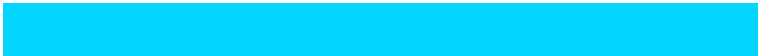


# Inverse Universe

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



4280863207



4278441983



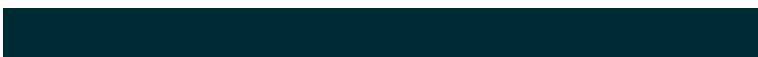
4280839143



4284969331



4278228659



4278201139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293346856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

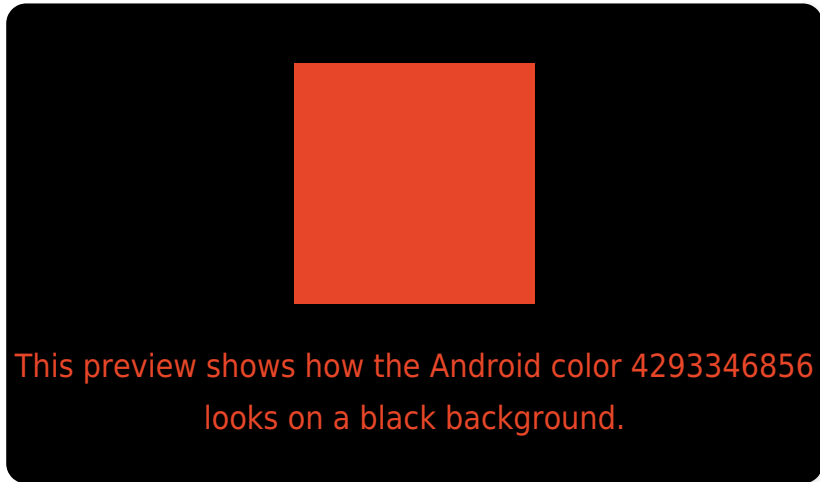
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293346856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293346856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293346856.

# 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**  
4293346856

**Protanopia**  
4287594807

**Deuteranopia**  
4288838166



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293346856

**Protanomaly**  
4289686578

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290471709

**Tritanomaly**  
4293411899

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293346856

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4288504664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293346856 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(231, 70, 40)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(231, 70, 40)  
}
```

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(231, 70, 40) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(231, 70, 40) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293346856 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(231, 70, 40) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(231, 70, 40) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(231, 70, 40)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(231, 70, 40); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 70, 40);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(231, 70,  
40) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293346856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(231, 70, 40) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(231, 70,  
40) }
```

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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