

# Converting Colors

Android(4293420884)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293420884) contains.

<b>Android(4293420884)</b>	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i>	4
<i><b>Details</b></i>	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i>	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i>	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i>	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i>	29

# Color

**Android(4293420884)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	E86754
RGB	232, 103, 84
RGB Percent	91%, 40%, 33%
CMY	0.0902, 0.5961, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.64, 0.09
HSL	8°, 76%, 62%
HSV	8°, 64%, 91%
XYZ	39.7292, 27.4964, 11.6009
YIQ	139.4050, 82.9830, 21.4390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

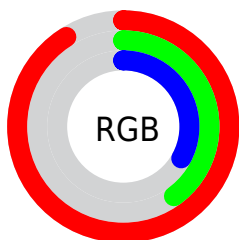
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">232, 106, 84</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15230804</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">59.43, 48.71, 35.24</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">59, 60.123, 35.882</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">27.4964, 0.5040, 0.3488</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293420884</a> (0xFFE86754)
YUV	<a href="#">139.4050, -27.3147, 81.2058</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">52.4370, 43.4768, 23.5889</a>

# Details

The Android color **4293420884** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4283749864**, and the grayscale version is **4287401100**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294942086**, and **4289343782** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293415741**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293426027**.

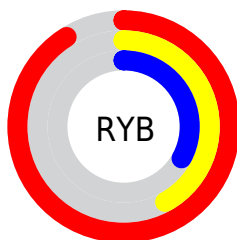
# Distribution



Red (91%)

Green (40%)

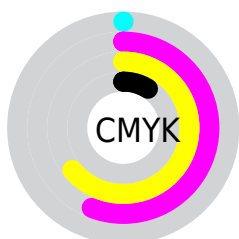
Blue (33%)



Red (91%)

Yellow (42%)

Blue (33%)

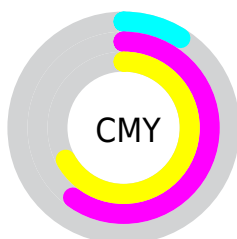


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (64%)

Black (9%)



Cyan (9%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293420884 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 4293420884 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293420884

 4293420884

4294967295

 4291382332

 4294942086

 4289343782

 4294949280

 4287369489

 4294956732

 4285464576

 4294964183

 4283498496

 4294967284

 4281794562

 4278714368

 4278190080

 4293420884

 4293420884

 4293415741

 4293426027

 4293410598

 4293431170

 4293405198

 4293436570

 4293402112

 4293441713

 4293446856

 4293451999

 4293457398

 4293459967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293811335



4293420884



4291591210

# Triad

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



4293420884



4278232418



4279800569

# Complementary

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



4293420884



4283749864

# 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.



4278231279



4293420884



4278233240

# Square

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



4293420884



4285111602



4278233036



4288576741

# Rectangle

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



4293420884



4289759767



4278233036



4278228985



# Sweetspot

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



4293420884



4294956495



4293416151



4286604898



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293420884



4294923323



4293439316



4285753703



4289926912



4281534208

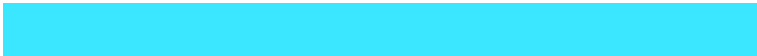


# Inverse Universe

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



4283749864



4282115839



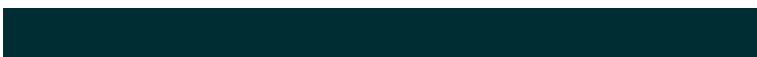
4283731432



4284969331



4278230195



4278201395



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293420884 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4293420884 looks on a 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 4293420884 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293420884.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293420884.

# 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**

4293420884

**Protanopia**

4288384868

**Deuteranopia**

4289759566



**Tritanopia**  
4293485674

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293420884 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(232, 103, 84) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 103, 84)  
}
```

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(232, 103, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 103, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293420884 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(232, 103, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 103, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 103, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 103, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 103, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 103,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293420884 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 103, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
103, 84) }
```

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