

# Converting Colors

Android(4293423965)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293423965) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293423965)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E8735D
RGB	232, 115, 93
RGB Percent	91%, 45%, 36%
CMY	0.0902, 0.5490, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.60, 0.09
HSL	9°, 75%, 64%
HSV	9°, 60%, 91%
XYZ	41.3852, 30.2076, 14.0053
YIQ	147.4750, 76.7940, 17.9620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

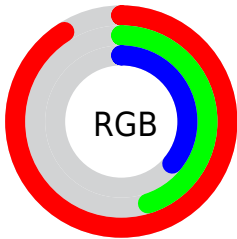
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	232, 119, 93
Decimal	15233885
CIE Lab	61.83, 43.48, 33.24
CIE LCh	62, 54.731, 37.392
Yxy	30.2076, 0.4835, 0.3529
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293423965 (0xFFE8735D)
YUV	147.4750, -26.8562, 74.1284
Hunter-Lab	54.9614, 38.2256, 23.3647

# Details

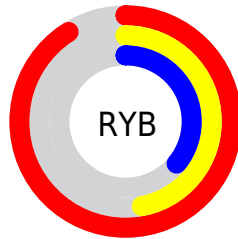
The Android color **4293423965** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4284338920**, and the grayscale version is **4287927444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294945168**, and **4289412910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293418822**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293429108**.

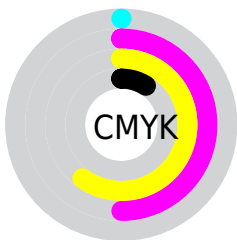
# Distribution



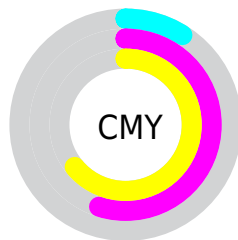
- Red (91%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293423965 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 4293423965 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293423965



4293423965

4294967295



4291385669



4294945168



4289412910



4294952362



4287439897



4294959814



4285530368



4294967266



4283629568



4281860097



4279435264



4278190080



4293423965



4293423965

 4293418822

 4293429108

 4293413935

 4293433995

 4293408791

 4293439139

 4293403904

 4293444026

 4293449169

 4293454056

 4293459199

 4293459967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293814667



4293423965



4291659066

# Triad

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



4293423965



4279609966



4283209718

# Complementary

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



4293423965



4284338920

# 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.



4278232302



4293423965



4278234528

# Square

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



4293423965



4285637444



4278234063



4289234147

# Rectangle

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



4293423965



4289958190



4278234063



4278230262

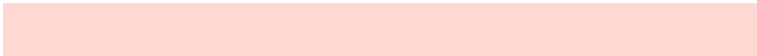


# Sweetspot

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



4293423965



4294957265



4293418451



4286605411



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293423965



4294927431



4293441373



4285753703



4289928192



4281534464



# Inverse Universe

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



4284338920



4282901247



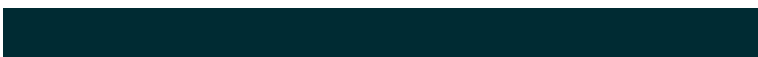
4284321512



4284969331



4278228659

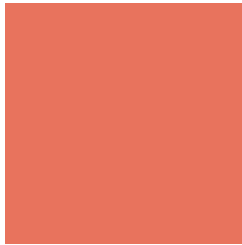


4278201139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293423965 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

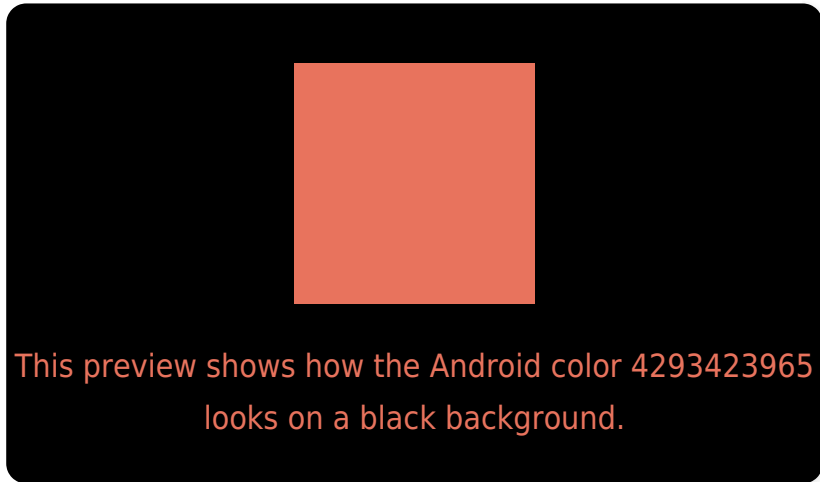
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293423965 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293423965.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293423965.

# 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





# Trichromacy



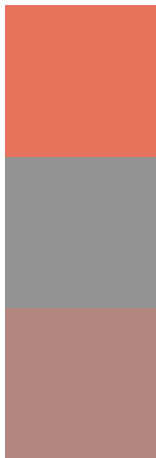
**Original Color**  
4293423965

**Protanomaly**  
4290480486

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291331418

**Tritanomaly**  
4293488750

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293423965

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4289890175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293423965 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, 115, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 115, 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(232, 115, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 115, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293423965 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, 115, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 115, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 115, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 115, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 115, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 115,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293423965 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 115, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
115, 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](#).



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