

# Converting Colors

Android(4293429080)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293429080) contains.

<b>Android(4293429080)</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(4293429080)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E88758
RGB	232, 135, 88
RGB Percent	91%, 53%, 35%
CMY	0.0902, 0.4706, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.62, 0.09
HSL	20°, 76%, 63%
HSV	20°, 62%, 91%
XYZ	43.7041, 35.1883, 13.7211
YIQ	158.6450, 72.8990, 5.9470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

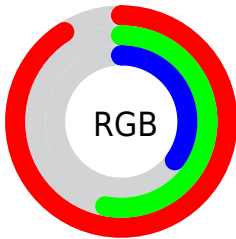
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	232, 158, 88
Decimal	15239000
CIELab	65.90, 32.92, 40.93
CIElCh	66, 52.528, 51.185
Yxy	35.1883, 0.4719, 0.3799
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293429080 (0xFFE88758)
YUV	158.6450, -34.8280, 64.3323
Hunter-Lab	59.3198, 27.7012, 27.8096

# Details

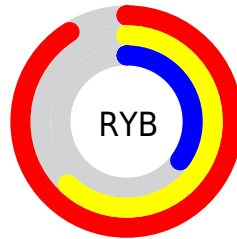
The Android color `4293429080` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9966`. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4284004840`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950283`, and `4289483816` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293424961`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293433199`.

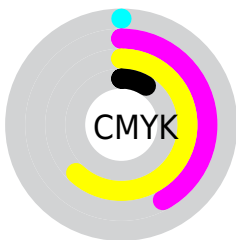
# Distribution



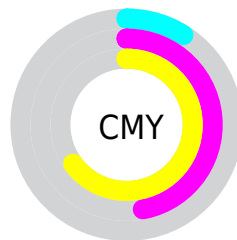
- Red (91%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293429080 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 4293429080 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293429080



4293429080

4294967295



4291456320



4294950283



4289483816



4294957478



4287511312



4294964929



4285604608



4294967261



4283762688



4294967290



4281925632



4280090625



4278190080



4293429080



4293429080

4293424961

4293433199

4293421098

4293437062

4293416978

4293441182

4293413888

4293445301

4293449164

4293453283

4293457146

4293459967

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294474113



4293429080



4291270976

# Triad

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



4293429080



4278237072



4287404536

# Complementary

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



4293429080



4284004840

# 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.



4278233597



4293429080



4278237121

# Square

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



4293429080



4284658275



4278236137



4291593948

# Rectangle

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



4293429080



4289372991



4278236137



4285374461



# Sweetspot

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



4293429080



4294958799



4293417146



4286606434



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293429080



4294934594



4293447256



4285754215



4289935872



4281536768



# Inverse Universe

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



4284004840



4282565119



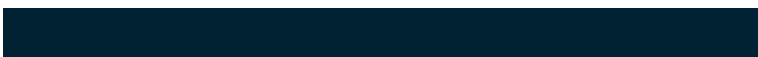
4283986664



4284968819



4278220979



4278198835



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293429080 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

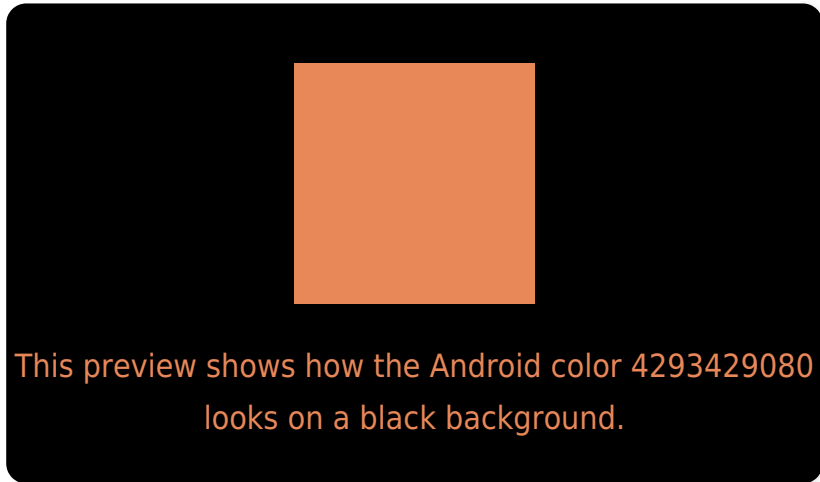
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293429080 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293429080.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293429080.

# 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**  
4293429080

**Protanomaly**  
4291074142

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291990101

**Tritanomaly**  
4293559160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293429080

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4290418309

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293429080 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, 135, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(232, 135, 88)  
}
```

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, 135, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(232, 135, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293429080 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, 135, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(232, 135, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(232, 135, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(232, 135, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 135, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(232, 135,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293429080 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(232, 135, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(232,  
135, 88) }
```

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