

# Converting Colors

Android(4293497199)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293497199) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293497199)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E9916F
RGB	233, 145, 111
RGB Percent	91%, 57%, 44%
CMY	0.0863, 0.4314, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.52, 0.09
HSL	17°, 73%, 67%
HSV	17°, 52%, 91%
XYZ	46.5989, 38.7221, 20.0570
YIQ	167.4360, 63.3620, 8.0820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

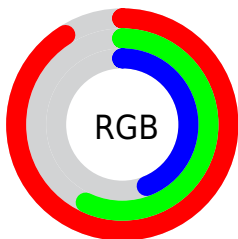
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	233, 158, 111
Decimal	15307119
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	68.55, 29.82, 31.98
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	69, 43.726, 46.998
Yxy	38.7221, 0.4422, 0.3675
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293497199 (0xFFE9916F)
YUV	167.4360, -27.8229, 57.4996
Hunter-Lab	62.2271, 24.7727, 24.4487

# Details

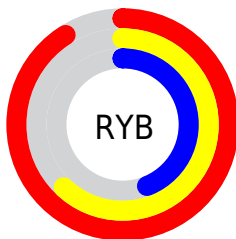
The Android color **4293497199** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285515753**, and the grayscale version is **4289243304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294953123**, and **4289617215** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293492824**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293501574**.

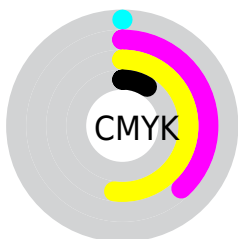
# Distribution



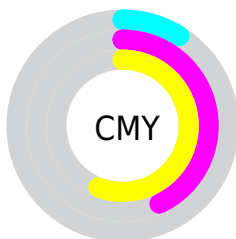
- Red (91%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (91%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (9%)



- Cyan (9%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293497199 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 4293497199 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293497199

 4293497199

4294967295

 4291524438

 4294953123

 4289617215

 4294960318

 4287710504

 4294967258

 4285803794

 4294967287

 4284028160

 4282187776

 4280614913

 4278190080

 4293497199

 4293497199

4293492824

4293501574

4293488448

4293505950

4293484329

4293510069

4293479954

4293514444

4293476608

4293518819

4293523195

4293525503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294150290



4293497199



4291796826

# Triad

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



4293497199



4282629012



4287669235

# Complementary

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



4293497199



4285515753

# 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.



4282364148



4293497199



4278238397

# Square

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



4293497199



4286428528



4278237408



4291269853

# Rectangle

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



4293497199



4290226263



4278237408



4286163189

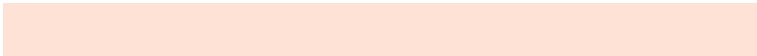


# Sweetspot

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



4293497199



4294959830



4293488584



4286606951



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293497199



4294937438



4293512559



4285885802



4290064896



4281732864



# Inverse Universe

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



4285515753



4284404479



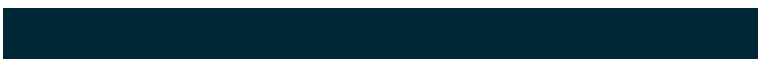
4285500393



4285166197



4278223797



4278200118



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293497199 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

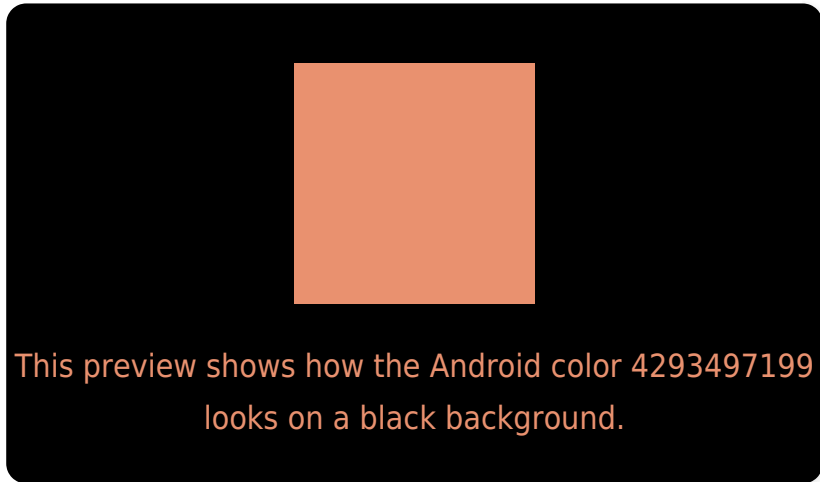
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293497199 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293497199.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293497199.

# 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



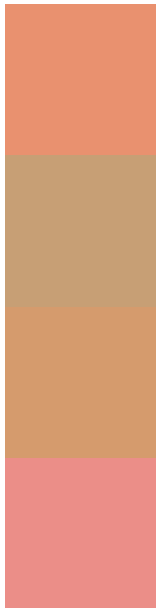
**Original Color**  
4293497199

**Protanopia**  
4290029432

**Deuteranopia**  
4291469420



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293497199

**Protanomaly**  
4291272565

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292189037

**Tritanomaly**  
4293627528

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293497199

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4290748307

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293497199 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(233, 145, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(233, 145, 111)  
}
```

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(233, 145, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(233, 145, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293497199 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(233, 145, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(233, 145, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(233, 145, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(233, 145, 111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293497199 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(233, 145, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(233,  
145, 111) }
```

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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