

# Converting Colors

Android(4293556501)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293556501) contains.

<b>Android(4293556501)</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(4293556501)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EA7915
RGB	234, 121, 21
RGB Percent	92%, 47%, 8%
CMY	0.0824, 0.5255, 0.9176
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.91, 0.08
HSL	28°, 84%, 50%
HSV	28°, 91%, 92%
XYZ	40.9044, 31.2213, 4.5799
YIQ	143.3870, 99.4480, -7.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

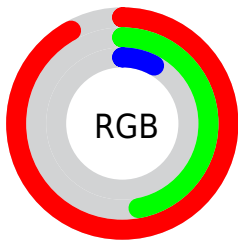
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	234, 209, 21
Decimal	15366421
CIE Lab	62.69, 38.30, 66.12
CIE LCh	63, 76.415, 59.921
Yxy	31.2213, 0.5333, 0.4070
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293556501 (0xFFEA7915)
YUV	143.3870, -60.3368, 79.4676
Hunter-Lab	55.8760, 32.8890, 34.2535

# Details

The Android color **4293556501** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4279600874**, and the grayscale version is **4287664272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294946639**, and **4289414656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293553664**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293559596**.

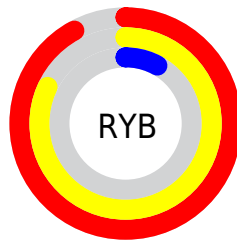
# Distribution



Red (92%)

Green (47%)

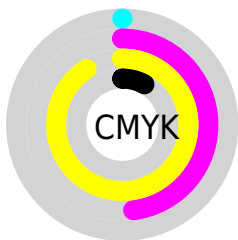
Blue (8%)



Red (92%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (8%)

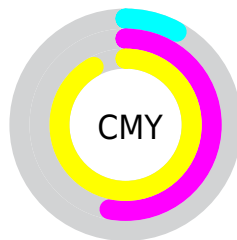


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (91%)

Black (8%)



Cyan (8%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293556501 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 4293556501 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293556501



4293556501

4294967295



4291452672



4294946639



4289414656



4294953834



4287376640



4294961029



4285403648



4294967200



4283498496



4294967228



4281729024



4294967257



4279238656



4294967286



4278190080



4293556501



4293556501

■ 4293553664

■ 4293559596

■ 4293562948

■ 4293566043

■ 4293569395

■ 4293572490

■ 4293575585

■ 4293578937

■ 4293582032

■ 4293585384

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294924632



4293556501



4290155776

# Triad

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



4293556501



4278236821



4287727103

# Complementary

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



4293556501



4279600874

# 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.



4278231295



4293556501



4278236890

# Square

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



4293556501



4278235471



4278235135



4293419997

# Rectangle

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



4293556501



4287341056



4278235135



4284453119



# Sweetspot

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



4293556501



4294957754



4293531015



4286605911



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293556501



4294932480



4293583637



4285886314



4290073856



4281735424



# Inverse Universe

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



4279600874



4278224895



4279573738



4285165685



4278214837



4278197302



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293556501 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

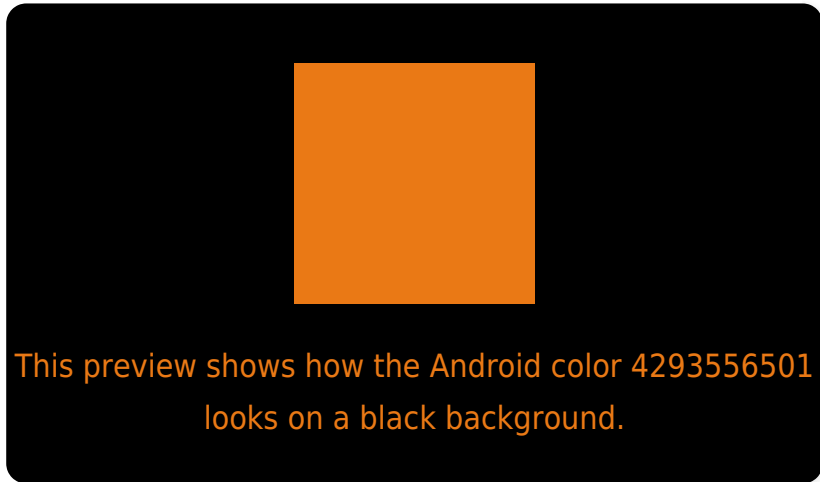
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293556501 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293556501.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293556501.

# 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**  
4293556501

**Protanomaly**  
4290940187

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291790856

**Tritanomaly**  
4293751892

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293556501

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4289759075

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293556501 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(234, 121, 21)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(234, 121, 21)  
}
```

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(234, 121, 21) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(234, 121, 21) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293556501 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(234, 121, 21) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(234, 121, 21) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(234, 121, 21)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(234, 121, 21); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 121, 21);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(234, 121,  
21) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293556501 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(234, 121, 21) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(234,  
121, 21) }
```

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