

# Converting Colors

Android(4293674752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293674752) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4293674752)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	EC4700
RGB	236, 71, 0
RGB Percent	93%, 28%, 0%
CMY	0.0745, 0.7216, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 1.00, 0.07
HSL	18°, 100%, 46%
HSV	18°, 100%, 93%
XYZ	36.8453, 22.3393, 2.3700
YIQ	112.2410, 121.1310, 12.8990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

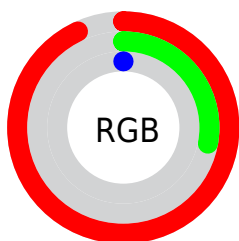
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">236, 102, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">15484672</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">54.39, 61.19, 65.51</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">54, 89.643, 46.955</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">22.3393, 0.5986, 0.3629</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4293674752</a> (0xFFEC4700)
YUV	<a href="#">112.2410, -55.3348, 108.5366</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">47.2645, 56.4377, 30.1122</a>

# Details

The Android color **4293674752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4278232556**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294934590**, and **4289396736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293674752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293679128**.

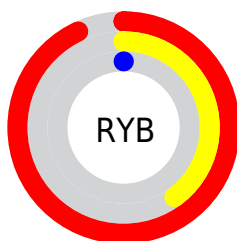
# Distribution



Red (93%)

Green (28%)

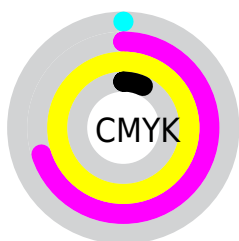
Blue (0%)



Red (93%)

Yellow (40%)

Blue (0%)

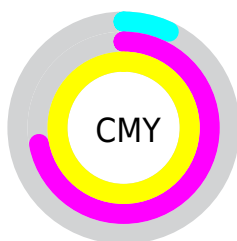


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (70%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (7%)



Cyan (7%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293674752 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 4293674752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293674752

 4293674752

4294967294

 4291503872

 4294934590

 4289396736

 4294942040

 4287234048

 4294949234

 4285202432

 4294956685

 4283236353

 4294964393

 4281335810

 4294967236

 4278190080

 4294967265

 4293674752

 4293679128

 4293683247

 4293687623

 4293691742

 4293695862

 4293700238

 4293704613

 4293708733

 4293712852

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294901851



4293674752



4290408960

# Triad

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



4293674752



4278231132



4278222335

# Complementary

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



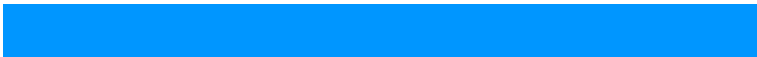
4293674752



4278232556

# 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.



4278228735



4293674752



4278231725

# Square

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



4293674752



4278229504



4278231283



4290269933

# Rectangle

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



4293674752



4287530240



4278231283



4278224895



# Sweetspot

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



4293674752



4294953651



4293656741



4286603090



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293674752



4294921472



4293704960



4285885802



4290065920



4281733120

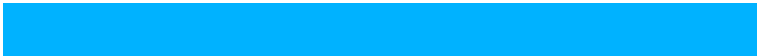


# Inverse Universe

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



4278232556



4278235903



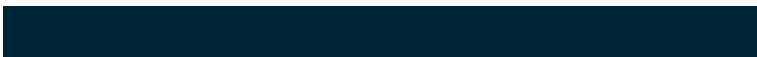
4278202348



4285166197



4278222773



4278199606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293674752 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 4293674752 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 4293674752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293674752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293674752.

# 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**

[4293674752](#)

**Protanopia**

[4287857434](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4289035264](#)



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293674752 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(236, 71, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 71, 0)  
}
```

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(236, 71, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 71, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293674752 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(236, 71, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 71, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(236, 71, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 71, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 71, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 71, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293674752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 71, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236, 71,  
0) }
```

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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