

# Converting Colors

Android(4293695601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293695601) contains.

<b>Android(4293695601)</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(4293695601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	EC9871
RGB	236, 152, 113
RGB Percent	93%, 60%, 44%
CMY	0.0745, 0.4039, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.52, 0.07
HSL	19°, 76%, 68%
HSV	19°, 52%, 93%
XYZ	48.8009, 41.4816, 21.0574
YIQ	172.6700, 62.5830, 5.6790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

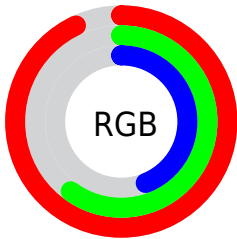
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	236, 170, 113
Decimal	15505521
CIE Lab	70.51, 27.48, 33.50
CIE LCh	71, 43.328, 50.640
Yxy	41.4816, 0.4383, 0.3726
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293695601 (0xFFEC9871)
YUV	172.6700, -29.4173, 55.5404
Hunter-Lab	64.4062, 22.5396, 25.6996

# Details

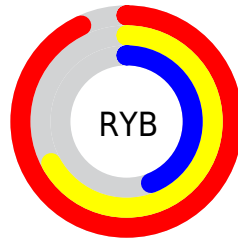
The Android color `4293695601` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9966`. A complement of this color would be `4285646316`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954917`, and `4289815616` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293691481`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293699721`.

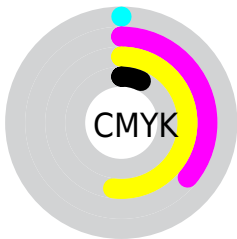
# Distribution



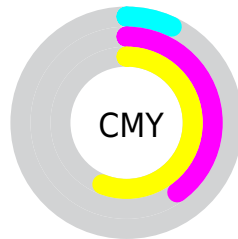
- Red (93%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293695601 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 4293695601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4293695601



4293695601

4294967295



4291722840



4294954917



4289815616



4294962113



4287908905



4294967261



4286002195



4294967289



4284226816



4282385664



4280877057



4278190080



4293695601



4293695601

 4293691481

 4293699721

 4293687362

 4293703840

 4293683242

 4293707960

 4293679123

 4293712079

 4293675776

 4293716455

 4293720575

 4293722111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294479507



4293695601



4291864158

# Triad

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



4293695601



4282564766



4288587766

# Complementary

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



4293695601



4285646316

# 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.



4283741434



4293695601



4278239687

# Square

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



4293695601



4286430329



4278238696



4291991775

# Rectangle

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



4293695601



4290293597



4278238696



4287147258

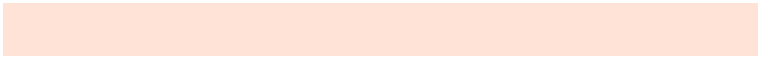


# Sweetspot

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



4293695601



4294960086



4293685701



4286607207



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293695601



4294938974



4293711217



4285885802



4290066688



4281733376



# Inverse Universe

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



4285646316



4284402943



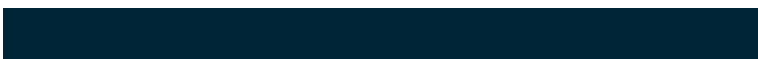
4285630700



4285166197



4278222005



4278199606



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293695601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

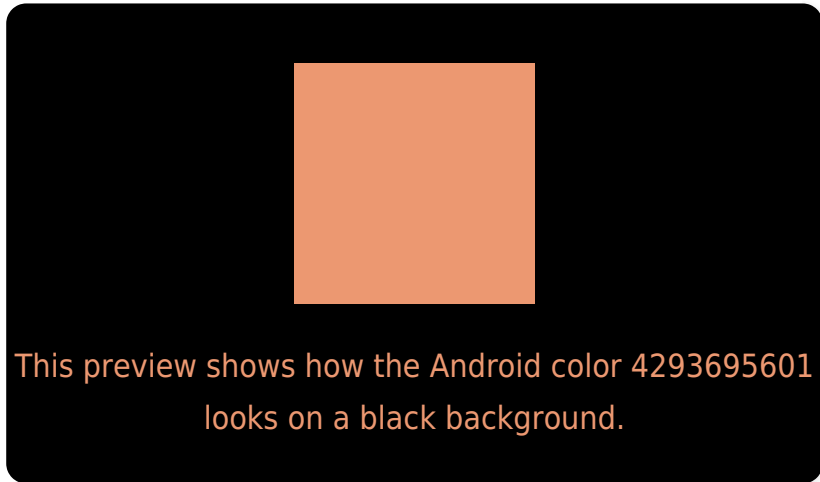
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

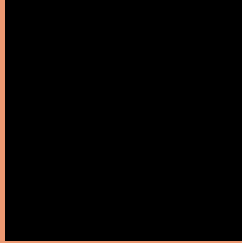
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4293695601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293695601.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293695601.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4293890717

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293695601

**Protanomaly**  
4291667318

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292517999

**Tritanomaly**  
4293825677

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293695601

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4291077527

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293695601 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, 152, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(236, 152, 113)  
}
```

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, 152, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(236, 152, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293695601 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, 152, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(236, 152, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(236, 152, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(236, 152, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(236, 152,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293695601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(236, 152, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(236,  
152, 113) }
```

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