

# Converting Colors

Android(4293826150)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293826150) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293826150)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EE9666
RGB	238, 150, 102
RGB Percent	93%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.0667, 0.4118, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.57, 0.07
HSL	21°, 80%, 67%
HSV	21°, 57%, 93%
XYZ	48.5645, 40.9491, 17.9147
YIQ	170.8400, 67.8560, 3.7280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

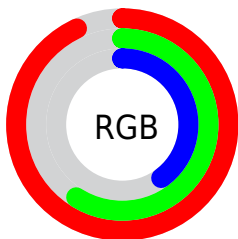
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	238, 176, 102
Decimal	15636070
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.14, 28.43, 38.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 48.204, 53.854
Yxy	40.9491, 0.4521, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293826150 (0xFFEE9666)
YUV	170.8400, -33.9381, 58.8993
Hunter-Lab	63.9915, 23.4823, 28.1956

# Details

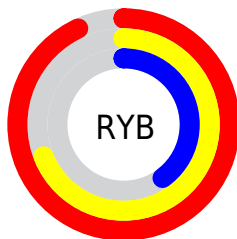
The Android color **4293826150** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284923630**, and the grayscale version is **4289440683**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294954394**, and **4289880629** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293822286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293830014**.

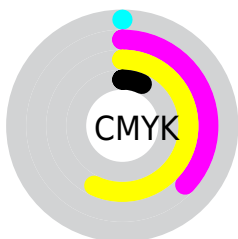
# Distribution



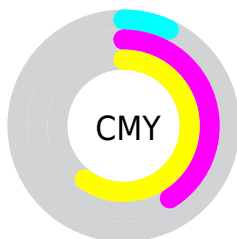
- Red (93%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (93%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (7%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293826150 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 4293826150 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293826150

 4293826150

4294967295

 4291853389

 4294954394

 4289880629

 4294961589

 4287973918

 4294967249

 4286067206

 4294967277

 4284226304

 4282385152

 4280942593

 4278190080

 4293826150

 4293826150

4293822286

4293830014

4293818166

4293834134

4293814303

4293837997

4293810183

4293842117

4293809152

4293845981

4293849845

4293853183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294871690



4293826150



4291733075

# Triad

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



4293826150



4279026081



4288783612

# Complementary

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



4293826150



4284923630

# 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.



4282954751



4293826150



4278239949

# Square

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



4293826150



4285513078



4278238705



4292449248

# Rectangle

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



4293826150



4289900372



4278238705



4287146495

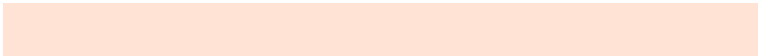


# Sweetspot

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



4293826150



4294960084



4293813950



4286607206



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293826150



4294937935



4293843558



4286083180



4290265344



4281865216



# Inverse Universe

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



4284923630



4283417087



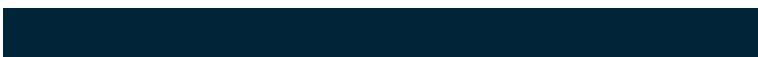
4284906222



4285297784



4278220728



4278199352



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293826150 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

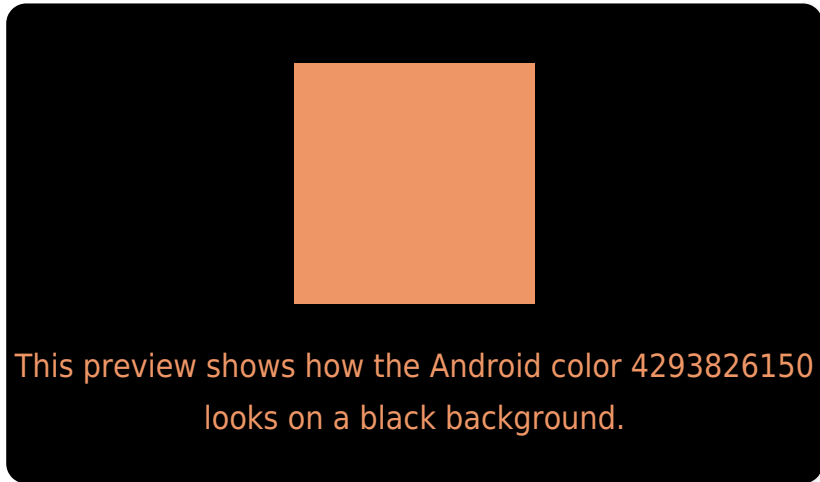
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293826150 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293826150.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293826150.

# 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**  
4293826150

**Protanopia**  
4290489454

**Deuteranopia**  
4291929187



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293826150

**Protanomaly**  
4291732587

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292648804

**Tritanomaly**  
4294021767

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293826150

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4291011474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293826150 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(238, 150, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(238, 150, 102)  
}
```

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(238, 150, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(238, 150, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293826150 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(238, 150, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(238, 150, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(238, 150, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(238, 150, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 150, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(238, 150,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293826150 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(238, 150, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(238,  
150, 102) }
```

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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