

# Converting Colors

Android(4293896290)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293896290) contains.

<b>Android(4293896290)</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(4293896290)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	EFA862
RGB	239, 168, 98
RGB Percent	94%, 66%, 38%
CMY	0.0627, 0.3412, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.59, 0.06
HSL	30°, 82%, 66%
HSV	30°, 59%, 94%
XYZ	51.8038, 47.2378, 17.9427
YIQ	181.2490, 64.7860, -6.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

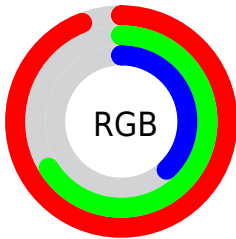
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	239, 237, 98
Decimal	15706210
CIE Lab	74.34, 19.02, 46.11
CIE LCh	74, 49.881, 67.585
Yxy	47.2378, 0.4428, 0.4038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293896290 (0xFFEFA862)
YUV	181.2490, -41.0418, 50.6476
Hunter-Lab	68.7298, 14.2641, 32.6325

# Details

The Android color **4293896290** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284656111**, and the grayscale version is **4290164406**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294958998**, and **4289950768** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293893194**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293899386**.

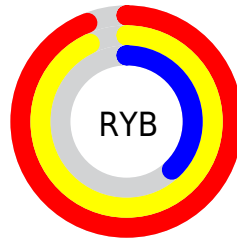
# Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (66%)

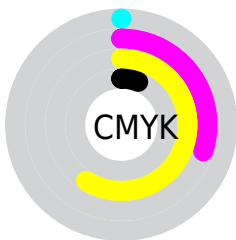
Blue (38%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (93%)

Blue (38%)

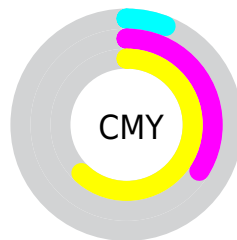


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293896290 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 4293896290 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293896290

 4293896290

4294967295

 4291923529

 4294958998

 4289950768

 4294966450

 4288043799

 4294967245

 4286202624

 4294967274

 4284361984

 4282586880

 4280877056

 4278190080

 4293896290

 4293896290

 4293893194

 4293899386

 4293890098

 4293902482

 4293887002

 4293905578

 4293883906

 4293908674

 4293883648

 4293911769

 4293914865

 4293917951

 4293918719

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294940801



4293896290



4291344473

# Triad

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



4293896290



4278243265



4291471103

# Complementary

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



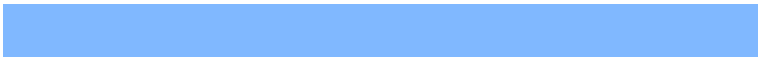
4293896290



4284656111

# 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.



4286626047



4293896290



4278242541

# Square

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



4293896290



4284009618



4278240767



4294547419

# Rectangle

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



4293896290



4289249635



4278240767



4290096383

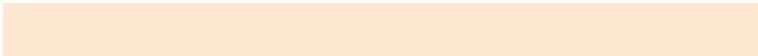


# Sweetspot

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



4293896290



4294961361



4293878443



4286607715



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293896290



4294943818



4293913954



4286083692



4290272000



4281867264



# Inverse Universe

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



4284656111



4283082239



4284638447



4285297272



4278213816



4278197304



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293896290 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

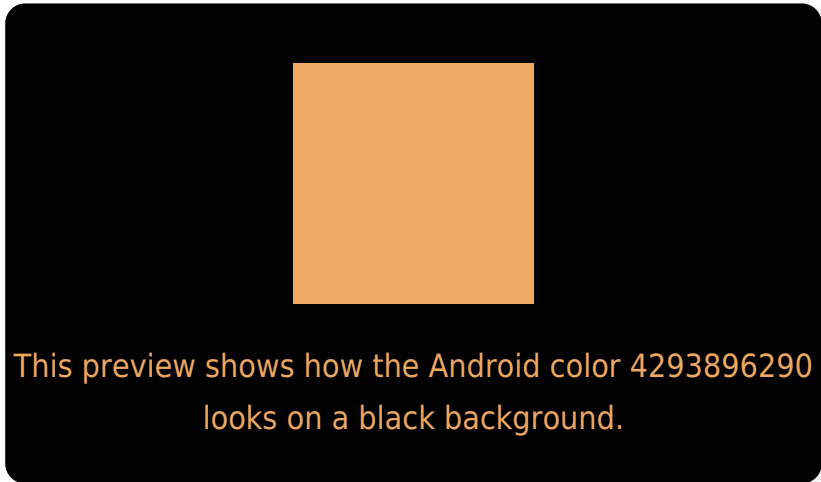
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293896290 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293896290.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293896290.

# 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**  
4293896290

**Protanopia**  
4291409767

**Deuteranopia**  
4292980577



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293896290

**Protanomaly**  
4292325989

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293307489

**Tritanomaly**  
4294156944

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293896290

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4291473559

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293896290 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(239, 168, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(239, 168, 98)  
}
```

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(239, 168, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(239, 168, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293896290 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(239, 168, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(239, 168, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(239, 168, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(239, 168, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 168, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(239, 168,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293896290 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(239, 168, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(239,  
168, 98) }
```

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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