

# Converting Colors

Android(4293957729)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293957729) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293957729)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F09861
RGB	240, 152, 97
RGB Percent	94%, 60%, 38%
CMY	0.0588, 0.4039, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.60, 0.06
HSL	23°, 83%, 66%
HSV	23°, 60%, 94%
XYZ	49.3211, 41.8448, 16.7866
YIQ	172.0420, 70.1030, 1.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

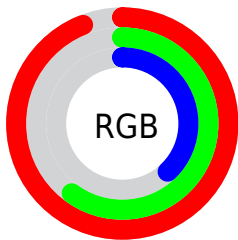
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	240, 186, 97
Decimal	15767649
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	70.76, 27.81, 42.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	71, 50.666, 56.709
Yxy	41.8448, 0.4569, 0.3876
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293957729 (0xFFFF09861)
YUV	172.0420, -36.9957, 59.5992
Hunter-Lab	64.6876, 22.8942, 29.8954

# Details

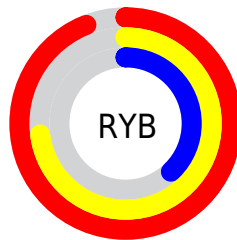
The Android color **4293957729** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284594672**, and the grayscale version is **4289506476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294954901**, and **4290012208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293953865**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293961593**.

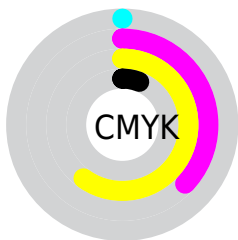
# Distribution



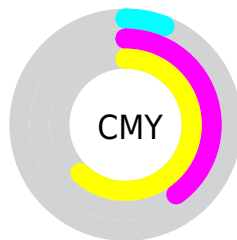
- Red (94%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (94%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (6%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293957729 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 4293957729 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293957729

 4293957729

4294967295

 4291984968

 4294954901

 4290012208

 4294962096

 4288039960

 4294967244

 4286198784

 4294967272

 4284292352

 4282451200

 4280942593

 4278190080

 4293957729

 4293957729

4293953865

4293961593

4293950001

4293965457

4293946393

4293969065

4293942529

4293972929

4293942272

4293976793

4293980657

4293984255

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294937222



4293957729



4291668302

# Triad

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



4293957729



4278240422



4289242111

# Complementary

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



4293957729



4284594672

# 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.



4283217151



4293957729



4278240469

# Square

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



4293957729



4284924025



4278239225



4292973024

# Rectangle

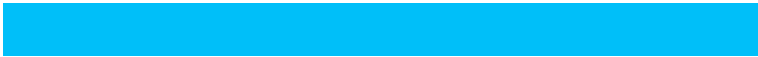
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4293957729



4289704785



4278239225



4287605247

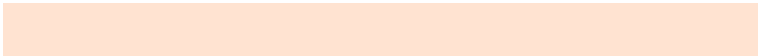


# Sweetspot

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



4293957729



4294960081



4293943737



4286606947



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293957729



4294938183



4293975905



4286083180



4290266880



4281865728



# Inverse Universe

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



4284594672



4282890495



4284576496



4285297528



4278219192



4278199096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293957729 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

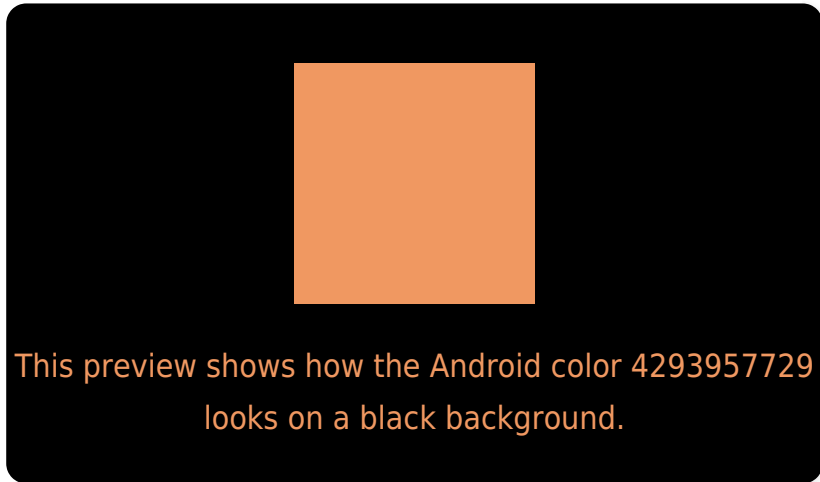
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293957729 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293957729.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293957729.

# 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**  
4293957729

**Protanopia**  
4290686569

**Deuteranopia**  
4292126046



**Tritanopia**  
4294218140

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293957729

**Protanomaly**  
4291864166

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292780127

**Tritanomaly**  
4294153351

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293957729

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4291143057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293957729 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(240, 152, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 152, 97)  
}
```

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(240, 152, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 152, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293957729 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(240, 152, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 152, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(240, 152, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 152, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 152, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 152,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293957729 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 152, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
152, 97) }
```

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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