

# Converting Colors

Android(4294016792)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294016792) contains.

<b>Android(4294016792)</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(4294016792)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F17F18
RGB	241, 127, 24
RGB Percent	95%, 50%, 9%
CMY	0.0549, 0.5020, 0.9059
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.90, 0.05
HSL	28°, 89%, 52%
HSV	28°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	44.0299, 33.9455, 5.0957
YIQ	149.3440, 101.0070, -7.8650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

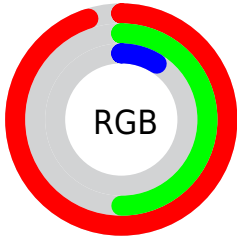
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	241, 220, 24
Decimal	15826712
CIE Lab	64.92, 38.09, 67.44
CIE LCh	65, 77.454, 60.545
Yxy	33.9455, 0.5300, 0.4086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294016792 (0xFFFF17F18)
YUV	149.3440, -61.7946, 80.3823
Hunter-Lab	58.2627, 32.9349, 35.5984

# Details

The Android color **4294016792** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4279798513**, and the grayscale version is **4288059030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294948178**, and **4289874944** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294013440**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294020144**.

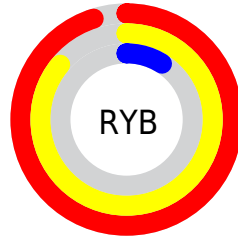
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (50%)

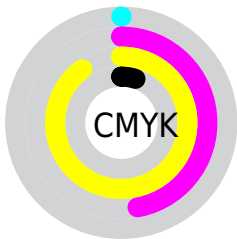
Blue (9%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (9%)

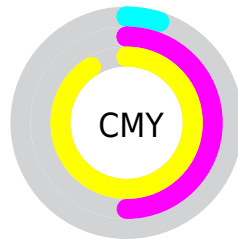


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294016792 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 4294016792 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294016792

 4294016792

4294967295

 4291912960

 4294948178

 4289874944

 4294955373

 4287836928

 4294962824

 4285798656

 4294967204

 4283891712

 4294967232

 4282056704

 4294967261

 4280156161

 4294967290

 4278190080

 4294016792

 4294016792

4294013440

4294020144

4294023240

4294026592

4294029944

4294033040

4294036393

4294039745

4294042841

4294046193

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294926171



4294016792



4290550528

# Triad

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



4294016792



4278238365



4288318207

# Complementary

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



4294016792



4279798513

# 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.



4278232831



4294016792



4278238434

# Square

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



4294016792



4278237269



4278236927



4293945571

# Rectangle

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



4294016792



4287670272



4278236927



4285109759



# Sweetspot

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



4294016792



4294958010



4293990540



4286605911



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294016792



4294932736



4294044184



4286083692



4290270976



4281867008



# Inverse Universe

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



4279798513



4278224639



4279771121



4285297272



4278214840



4278197560



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294016792 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

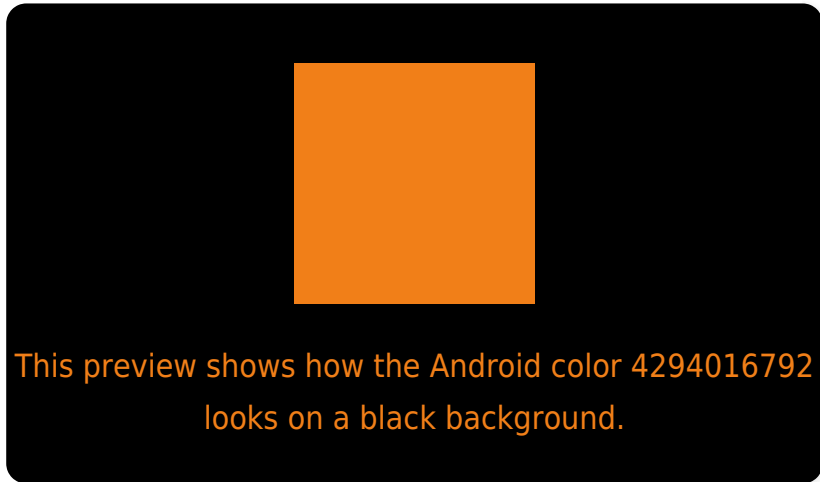
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294016792 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294016792.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294016792.

# 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**  
4294016792

**Protanopia**  
4289895969

**Deuteranopia**  
4291335680



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294016792

**Protanomaly**  
4291400478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292316681

**Tritanomaly**  
4294211930

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294016792

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4290153832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294016792 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(241, 127, 24)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(241, 127, 24)  
}
```

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(241, 127, 24) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(241, 127, 24) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294016792 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(241, 127, 24) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(241, 127, 24) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(241, 127, 24)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(241, 127, 24); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 127, 24);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(241, 127,  
24) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294016792 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(241, 127, 24) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(241,  
127, 24) }
```

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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