

# Converting Colors

Android(4294281784)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294281784) contains.

<b>Android(4294281784)</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(4294281784)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F58A38
RGB	245, 138, 56
RGB Percent	96%, 54%, 22%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4588, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.77, 0.04
HSL	26°, 90%, 59%
HSV	26°, 77%, 96%
XYZ	47.4585, 37.8750, 8.5506
YIQ	160.6450, 90.0940, -2.8180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

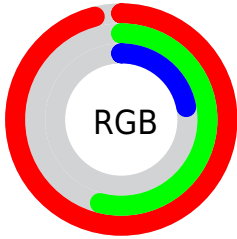
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	245, 201, 56
Decimal	16091704
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.93, 34.91, 59.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 68.603, 59.413
Yxy	37.8750, 0.5055, 0.4034
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294281784 (0xFFFF58A38)
YUV	160.6450, -51.5900, 73.9793
Hunter-Lab	61.5426, 29.9503, 34.8422

# Details

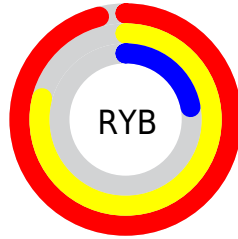
The Android color **4294281784** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4281902069**, and the grayscale version is **4288782753**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294951020**, and **4290205440** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294278175**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294285392**.

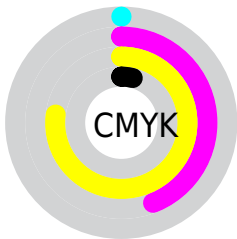
# Distribution



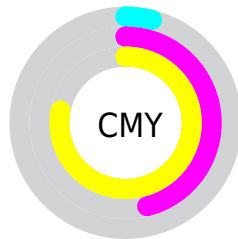
- Red (96%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294281784 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 4294281784 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294281784

 4294281784

4294967295

 4292243485

 4294951020

 4290205440

 4294958471

 4288167424

 4294965666

 4286194944

 4294967230

 4284221952

 4294967258

 4282384384

 4294967287

 4280745985

 4278190080

 4294281784

 4294281784

4294278175

4294285392

4294274567

4294289001

4294273536

4294292610

4294295962

4294299570

4294303179

4294306787

4294310396

4294311935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294930796



4294281784



4291142163

# Triad

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



4294281784



4278239906



4288845567

# Complementary

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



4294281784



4281902069

# 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.



4278234623



4294281784



4278239969

# Square

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



4294281784



4280073827



4278238463



4293884646

# Rectangle

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



4294281784



4288589598



4278238463



4286226175



# Sweetspot

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



4294281784



4294958788



4294260899



4286606172



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294281784



4294932754



4294305848



4286215022



4290400512



4282063104



# Inverse Universe

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



4281902069



4279408895



4281878005



4285429114



4278217146



4278198587



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294281784 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

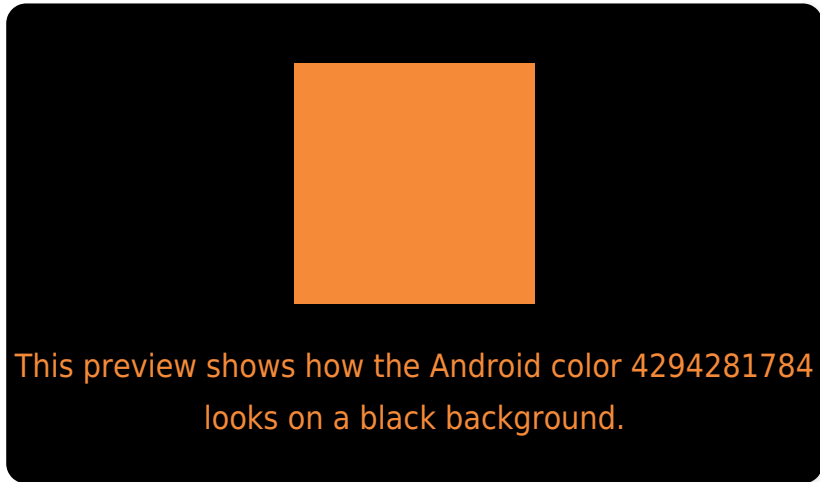
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294281784 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294281784.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294281784.

# 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**  
4294541707

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294281784

**Protanomaly**  
4291796029

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292712244

**Tritanomaly**  
4294476909

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294281784

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4290812283

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294281784 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(245, 138, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 138, 56)  
}
```

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(245, 138, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 138, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294281784 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(245, 138, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 138, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 138, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 138, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 138, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 138,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294281784 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 138, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
138, 56) }
```

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