

# Converting Colors

Android(4294282240)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294282240) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294282240)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F58C00
RGB	245, 140, 0
RGB Percent	96%, 55%, 0%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4510, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 1.00, 0.04
HSL	34°, 100%, 48%
HSV	34°, 100%, 96%
XYZ	47.0343, 38.1686, 4.8883
YIQ	155.4350, 107.5200, -21.2800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

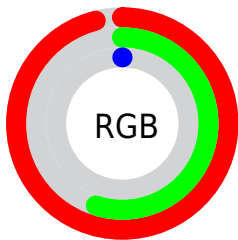
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	184, 245, 0
Decimal	16092160
CIELab	68.14, 32.79, 73.99
CIELCh	68, 80.935, 66.099
Yxy	38.1686, 0.5221, 0.4237
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294282240 (0xFFFF58C00)
YUV	155.4350, -76.6295, 78.5485
Hunter-Lab	61.7808, 27.7773, 38.5553

# Details

The Android color **4294282240** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **4278217205**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294951498**, and **4290140416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294282240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294285080**.

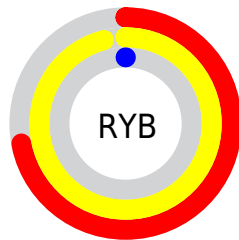
# Distribution



Red (96%)

Green (55%)

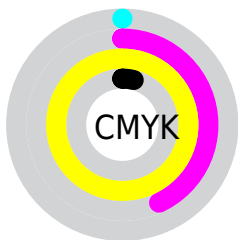
Blue (0%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (96%)

Blue (0%)

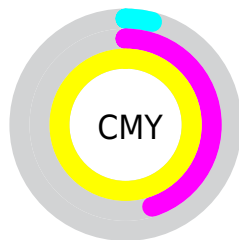


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (4%)



Cyan (4%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294282240 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 4294282240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294282240

 4294282240

4294967295

 4292178432

 4294951498

 4290140416

 4294958694

 4288102400

 4294966146

 4286064640

 4294967198

 4284157696

 4294967226

 4282318848

 4294967255

 4280680449

 4294967284

 4278190080

 4294282240

 4294285080

 4294287665

 4294290506

 4294293090

 4294295931

 4294298515

 4294301355

 4294303940

 4294306781

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294928980



4294282240



4290422784

# Triad

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



4294282240



4278241204



4290350079

# Complementary

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



4294282240



4278217205

# 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.



4278233855



4294282240



4278241019

# Square

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



4294282240



4278240103



4278238719



4294928099

# Rectangle

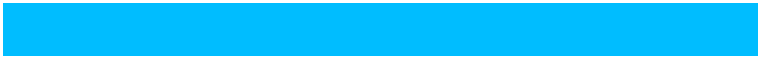
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294282240



4287214848



4278238719



4287535103



# Sweetspot

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



4294282240



4294958771



4294246506



4286606418



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294282240



4294939136



4293260544



4286215534



4290406912



4282065408



# Inverse Universe

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



4278217205



4278218239



4279238901



4285428602



4278210746



4278196539



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294282240 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

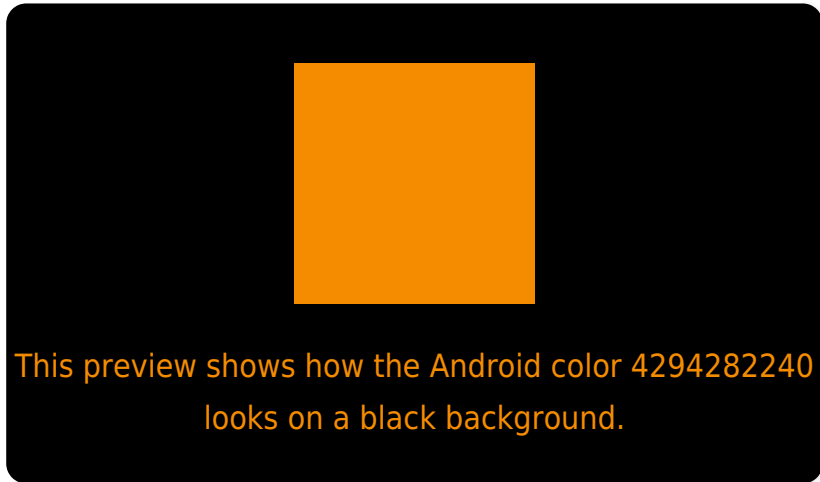
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294282240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294282240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294282240.

# 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**  
4294282240

**Protanopia**  
4290553619

**Deuteranopia**  
4292058624



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294282240

**Protanomaly**  
4291927308

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292843264

**Tritanomaly**  
4294477400

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294282240

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4290549347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294282240 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, 140, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 140, 0)  
}
```

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, 140, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 140, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294282240 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, 140, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 140, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(245, 140, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 140, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 140, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 140,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294282240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 140, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
140, 0) }
```

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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