

# Converting Colors

Android(4294283120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294283120) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294283120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F58F70
RGB	245, 143, 112
RGB Percent	96%, 56%, 44%
CMY	0.0392, 0.4392, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.54, 0.04
HSL	14°, 87%, 70%
HSV	14°, 54%, 96%
XYZ	50.4033, 40.2273, 20.4373
YIQ	169.9640, 70.7430, 11.9830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

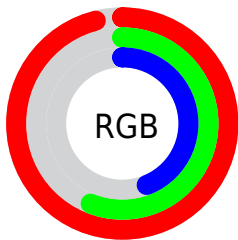
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	245, 152, 112
Decimal	16093040
CIE Lab	69.63, 35.61, 33.13
CIE LCh	70, 48.637, 42.932
Yxy	40.2273, 0.4538, 0.3622
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294283120 (0xFFFF58F70)
YUV	169.9640, -28.5763, 65.8066
Hunter-Lab	63.4250, 30.8588, 25.2925

# Details

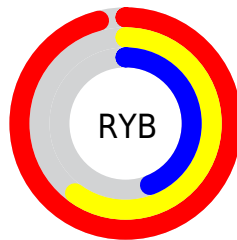
The Android color **4294283120** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285585141**, and the grayscale version is **4289374890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294952612**, and **4290337599** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294278231**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294288009**.

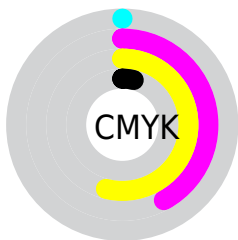
# Distribution



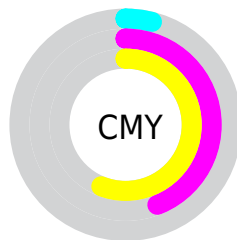
- Red (96%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (96%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (4%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294283120 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 4294283120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294283120

 4294283120

4294967295

 4292310359

 4294952612

 4290337599

 4294959807

 4288365097


 4294967259

 4286458131

 4294967288

 4284616192

 4282712064

 4281204738

 4278190080

 4294283120

 4294283120

4294278231

4294288009

4294273343

4294292897

4294268710

4294297530

4294263822

4294302418

4294260992

4294307307

4294311935

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294870681



4294283120



4292517717

# Triad

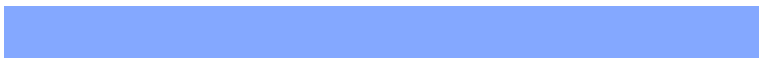
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294283120



4282302351



4286884095

# Complementary

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



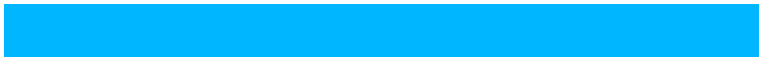
4294283120



4285585141

# 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.



4278236926



4294283120



4278239676

# Square

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



4294283120



4286691687



4278238949



4291205099

# Rectangle

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



4294283120



4290816335



4278238949



4284919295

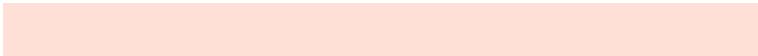


# Sweetspot

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



4294283120



4294959318



4294275288



4286606695



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294283120



4294934617



4294299504



4286214510



4290390784



4282060288



# Inverse Universe

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



4285585141



4284078335



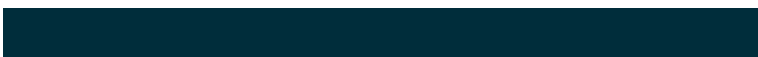
4285568757



4285429882



4278226874



4278201659



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294283120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

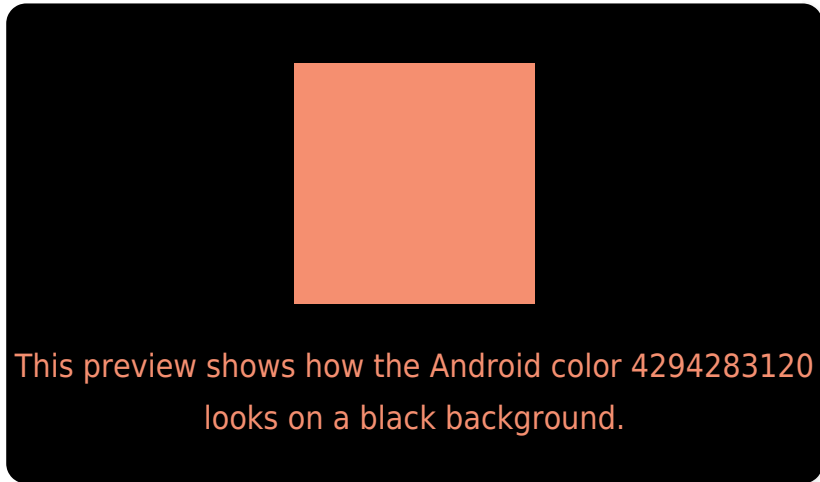
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294283120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294283120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294283120.

# 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



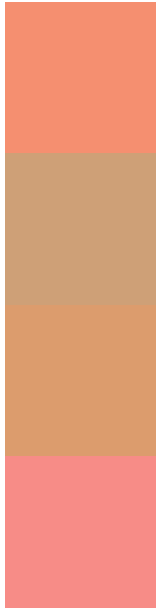
**Original Color**  
4294283120

**Protanopia**  
4290226811

**Deuteranopia**  
4291732332



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294283120

**Protanomaly**  
4291731575

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292648045

**Tritanomaly**  
4294413447

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294283120

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4291141781

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294283120 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, 143, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(245, 143, 112)  
}
```

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, 143, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(245, 143, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294283120 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, 143, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(245, 143, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(245, 143, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(245, 143, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 143, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(245, 143,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294283120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(245, 143, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(245,  
143, 112) }
```

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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