

# Converting Colors

Android(4294419968)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294419968) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294419968)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A600
RGB	247, 166, 0
RGB Percent	97%, 65%, 0%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3490, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 1.00, 0.03
HSL	40°, 100%, 48%
HSV	40°, 100%, 97%
XYZ	51.9940, 47.0466, 6.3405
YIQ	171.2950, 101.5620, -34.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

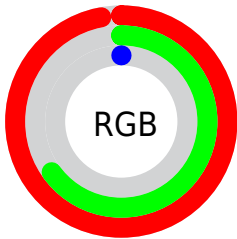
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	121, 247, 0
Decimal	16229888
CIELab	74.22, 20.05, 78.03
CIELCh	74, 80.564, 75.593
Yxy	47.0466, 0.4934, 0.4464
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294419968 (0xFFFF7A600)
YUV	171.2950, -84.4484, 66.3933
Hunter-Lab	68.5905, 15.2758, 42.5326

# Details

The Android color **4294419968** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9900**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **4278211063**, and the grayscale version is **4289506476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294958415**, and **4290277888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294419968**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294422041**.

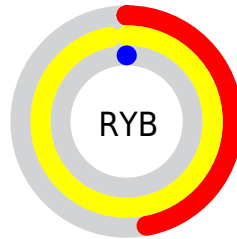
# Distribution



Red (97%)

Green (65%)

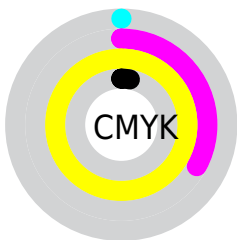
Blue (0%)



Red (47%)

Yellow (97%)

Blue (0%)

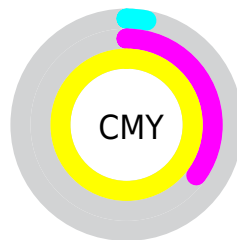


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (3%)



Cyan (3%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294419968 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 4294419968 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294419968



4294419968

4294967295



4292316160



4294958415



4290277888



4294965612



4288305664



4294967176



4286333440



4294967205



4284427264



4294967233



4282586624



4294967263



4280942592



4294967292



4278190080



4294419968

 4294422041

 4294424113

 4294426186

 4294428259

 4294430332

 4294432660

 4294434733

 4294436806

 4294438878

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294936142



4294419968



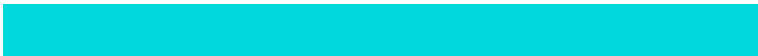
4290100992

# Triad

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



4294419968



4278245852



4293562623

# Complementary

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



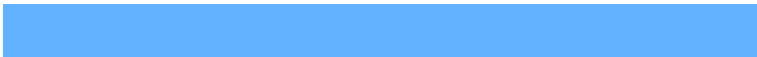
4294419968



4278211063

# 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.



4284658431



4294419968



4278244863

# Square

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



4294419968



4278245007



4278241791



4294930653

# Rectangle

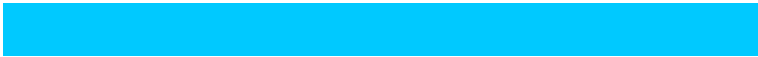
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294419968



4286564909



4278241791



4291403007



# Sweetspot

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



4294419968



4294960819



4294377554



4286607442



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294419968



4294945536



4291753728



4286215790



4290411776



4282066688



# Inverse Universe

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



4278211063



4278211839



4280877303



4285428346



4278205882



4278195003



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294419968 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

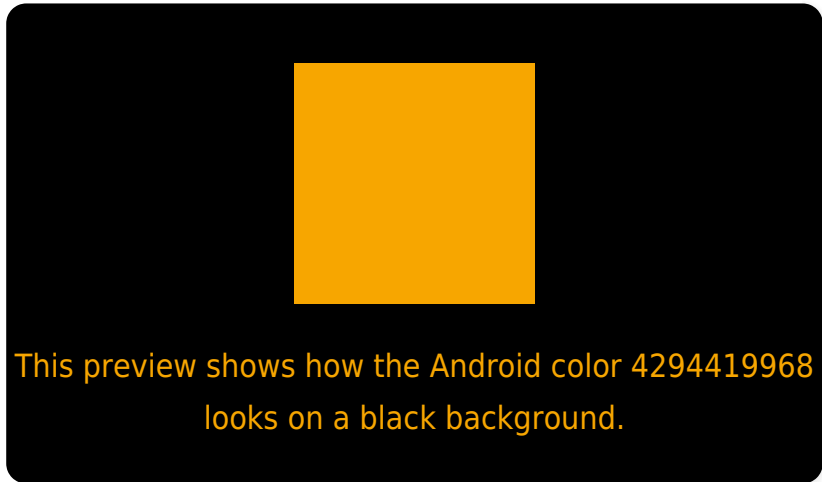
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294419968 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294419968.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294419968.

# 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**  
4294419968

**Protanopia**  
4291737360

**Deuteranopia**  
4293373184



**Tritanopia**  
4294875814

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294419968

**Protanomaly**  
4292718858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293765632

**Tritanomaly**  
4294680170

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294419968

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4291275117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294419968 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(247, 166, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 166, 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(247, 166, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 166, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294419968 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(247, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 166, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 166, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 166, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 166,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294419968 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 166, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
166, 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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