

# Converting Colors

Android(4294420601)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294420601) contains.

<b>Android(4294420601)</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(4294420601)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F7A879
RGB	247, 168, 121
RGB Percent	97%, 66%, 47%
CMY	0.0314, 0.3412, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.51, 0.03
HSL	22°, 89%, 72%
HSV	22°, 51%, 97%
XYZ	55.8116, 49.1599, 24.6364
YIQ	186.2630, 62.1710, 2.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

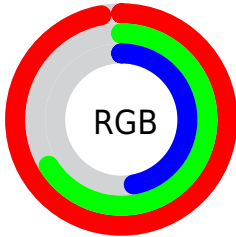
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	247, 196, 121
Decimal	16230521
CIE Lab	75.55, 24.08, 35.97
CIE LCh	76, 43.290, 56.202
Yxy	49.1599, 0.4306, 0.3793
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294420601 (0xFF7A879)
YUV	186.2630, -32.1747, 53.2663
Hunter-Lab	70.1141, 19.3882, 28.2468

# Details

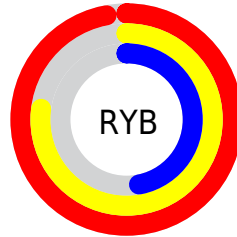
The Android color **4294420601** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4286171383**, and the grayscale version is **4290493371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959022**, and **4290475079** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294416736**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294424466**.

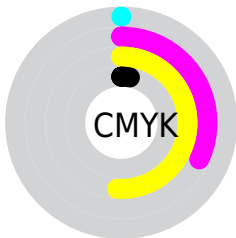
# Distribution



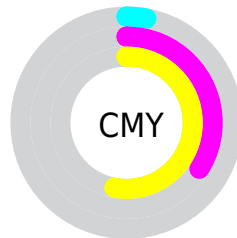
- Red (97%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294420601 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 4294420601 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294420601

 4294420601

4294967295

 4292447584

 4294959022

 4290475079

 4294966474

 4288568112

 4294967270

 4286726937

 4284885760

 4283110656

 4281335808

 4279042048

 4278190080

4294420601

4294420601

4294416736

4294424466

4294412616

4294428586

4294408751

4294432451

4294404630

4294436572

4294401024

4294440436

4294443007

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294942105



4294420601



4292392554

# Triad

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



4294420601



4282830772



4290228991

# Complementary

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



4294420601



4286171383

# Split Complementary

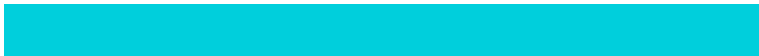
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4285841663



4294420601



4278243292

# Square

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



4294420601



4286696332



4279028475



4293370855

# Rectangle

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



4294420601



4290690924



4279028475



4288854015

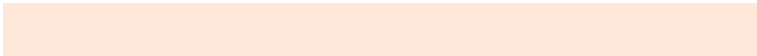


# Sweetspot

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



4294420601



4294961113



4294408649



4286607721



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294420601



4294942051



4294436473



4286215022



4290397440



4282062336



# Inverse Universe

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



4286171383



4284728831



4286155511



4285429370



4278220218



4278199611



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294420601 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

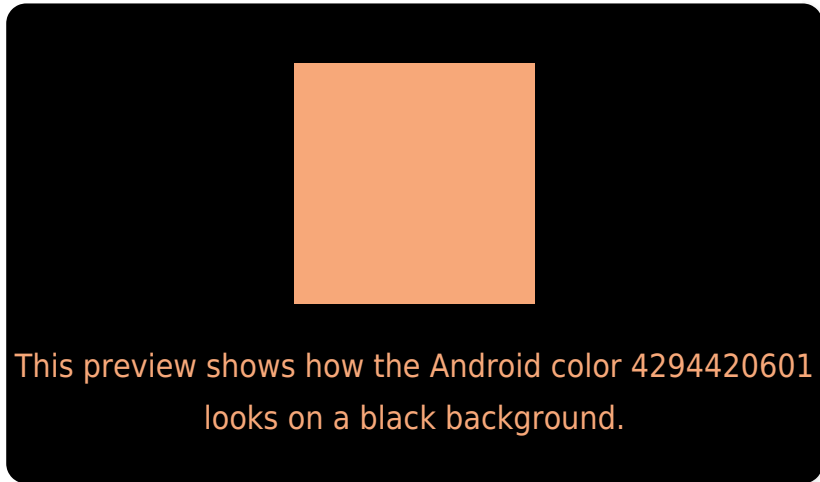
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

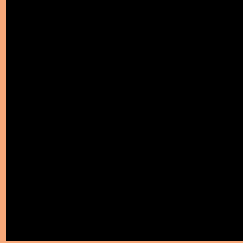
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4294420601 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294420601.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294420601.

# 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](#).

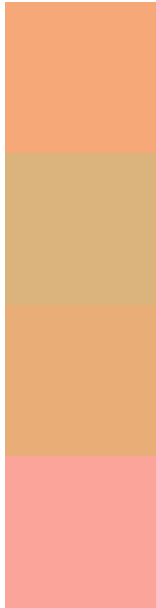
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4294681005

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294420601

**Protanomaly**  
4292522877

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293504632

**Tritanomaly**  
4294616218

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294420601

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4291867554

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294420601 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, 168, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(247, 168, 121)  
}
```

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, 168, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(247, 168, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294420601 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, 168, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(247, 168, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(247, 168, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(247, 168, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 168, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(247, 168,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294420601 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(247, 168, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(247,  
168, 121) }
```

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