

# Converting Colors

Android(4294738538)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294738538) contains.

<b>Android(4294738538)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294738538)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FC826A
RGB	252, 130, 106
RGB Percent	99%, 51%, 42%
CMY	0.0118, 0.4902, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.58, 0.01
HSL	10°, 96%, 70%
HSV	10°, 58%, 99%
XYZ	50.7290, 37.7013, 18.2390
YIQ	163.7420, 80.4160, 18.4000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

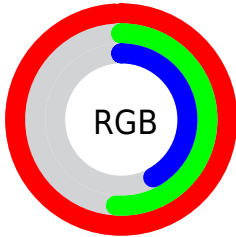
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 135, 106
Decimal	16548458
CIE Lab	67.80, 44.37, 34.23
CIE LCh	68, 56.043, 37.649
Yxy	37.7013, 0.4756, 0.3534
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294738538 (0xFFFC826A)
YUV	163.7420, -28.4668, 77.4023
Hunter-Lab	61.4014, 40.0219, 25.3691

# Details

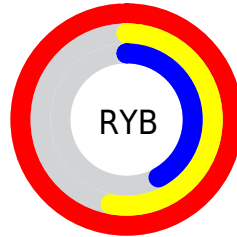
The Android color **4294738538** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285195516**, and the grayscale version is **4288980132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949278**, and **4290661690** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294733137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294743939**.

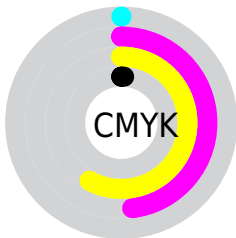
# Distribution



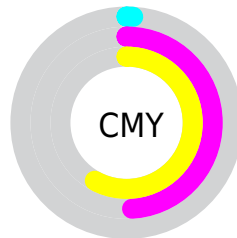
- Red (99%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (1%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294738538 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 4294738538 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294738538

 4294738538

4294967295

 4292699986

 4294949278

 4290661690

 4294956473

 4288688932

 4294963924

 4286715406

 4294967281

 4284809216

 4282908672

 4281204738

 4278190080

 4294738538

 4294738538

■ 4294733137

■ 4294743939

■ 4294727736

■ 4294749340

■ 4294722334

■ 4294754742

■ 4294716933

■ 4294760143

■ 4294715648

■ 4294765544

4294770687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294932634



4294738538



4292908358

# Triad

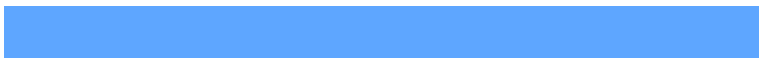
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4294738538



4280990589



4284393215

# Complementary

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



4294738538



4285195516

# 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.



4278236671



4294738538



4278238897

# Square

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



4294738538



4286559313



4278238434



4290352118

# Rectangle

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



4294738538



4291141947



4278238434



4280200447



# Sweetspot

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



4294738538



4294958036



4294732518



4286605926



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294738538



4294928973



4294756714



4286411632



4290584320



4282190336



# Inverse Universe

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



4285195516



4283294463



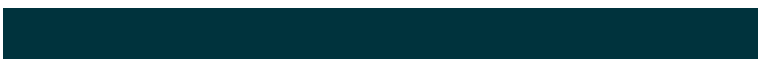
4285177340



4285561725



4278230717



4278203197



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294738538 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

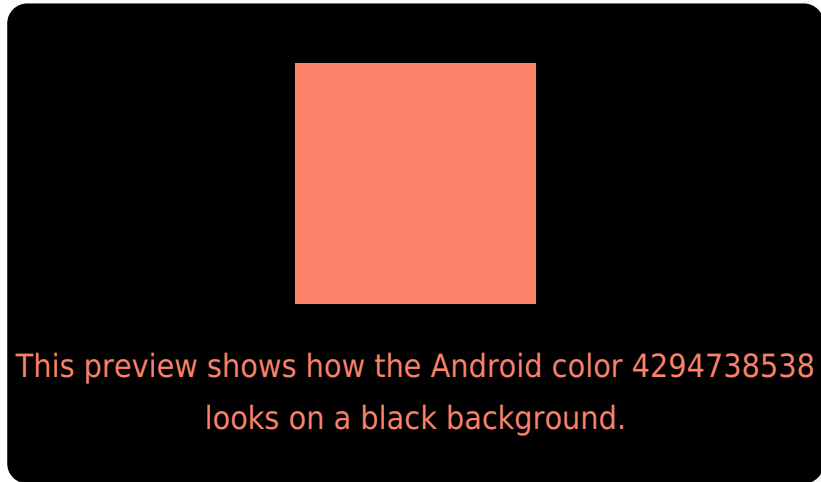
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294738538 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294738538.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294738538.

# 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**  
4294738538

**Protanopia**  
4289897848

**Deuteranopia**  
4291403365



**Tritanopia**  
4294868615

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294738538

**Protanomaly**  
4291663987

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292645991

**Tritanomaly**  
4294803324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294738538

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4291074191

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294738538 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(252, 130, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 130, 106)  
}
```

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(252, 130, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 130, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294738538 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(252, 130, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 130, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 130, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 130, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 130, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 130,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294738538 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 130, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
130, 106) }
```

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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