

# Converting Colors

Android(4294928910)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294928910) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294928910)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF6A0E
RGB	255, 106, 14
RGB Percent	100%, 42%, 5%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5843, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.95, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 53%
HSV	23°, 95%, 100%
XYZ	46.4733, 31.5998, 4.0654
YIQ	140.0630, 118.3360, 2.9760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

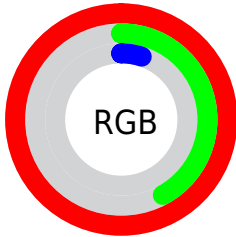
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 163, 14
Decimal	16738830
CIE Lab	63.01, 53.34, 69.38
CIE LCh	63, 87.514, 52.445
Yxy	31.5998, 0.5658, 0.3847
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294928910 (0xFFFF6A0E)
YUV	140.0630, -62.1491, 100.7997
Hunter-Lab	56.2137, 49.1966, 35.0617

# Details

The Android color **4294928910** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6600**. The color can be described as dark saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **4279149567**, and the grayscale version is **4287466893**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943051**, and **4290654720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294926592**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294933032**.

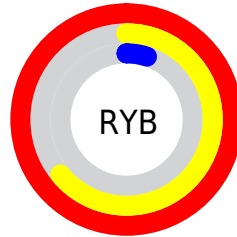
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (42%)

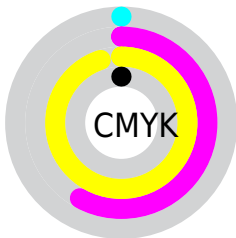
Blue (5%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (5%)

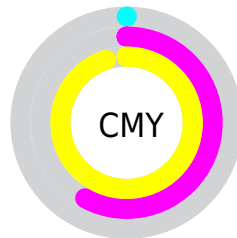


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294928910 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 4294928910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294928910

 4294928910

4294967295

 4292759296

 4294943051

 4290654720

 4294950245

 4288548864

 4294957696

 4286447616

 4294965148

 4284481536

 4294967224

 4282580993

 4294967252

 4280614913

 4294967281

 4278190080

 4294928910

 4294928910

4294926592

4294933032

4294937153

4294941019

4294945140

4294949262

4294953383

4294957249

4294961370

4294965492

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294917475



4294928910



4291399168

# Triad

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



4294928910



4278237570



4284321279

# Complementary

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



4294928910



4279149567

# 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.



4278233343



4294928910



4278237906

# Square

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



4294928910



4278235949



4278236927



4292961273

# Rectangle

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



4294928910



4288388864



4278236927



4278229247



# Sweetspot

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



4294928910



4294955960



4294905511



4286604628



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294928910



4294926592



4294958862



4286609523



4290726144



4282390528



# Inverse Universe

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



4279149567



4278230783



4279119615



4285758336



4278220479



4278200128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294928910 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

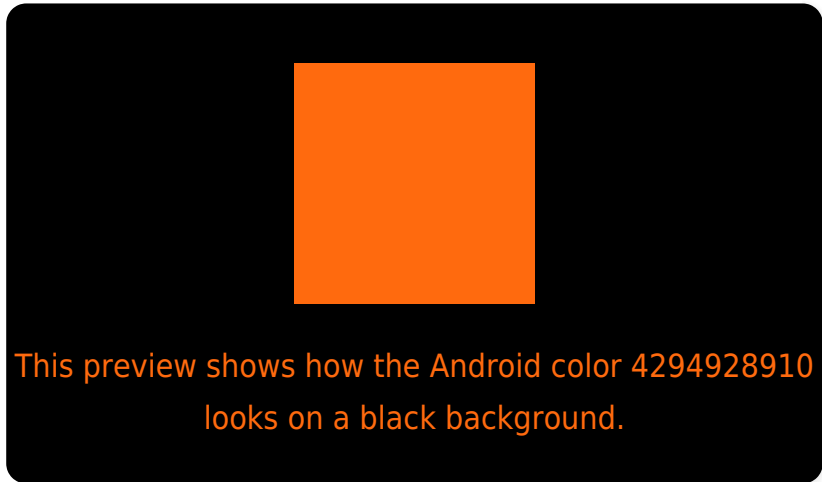
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294928910 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294928910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294928910.

# 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**  
4294928910

**Protanopia**  
4289501469

**Deuteranopia**  
4290875648



**Tritanopia**  
4294927723

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294928910

**Protanomaly**  
4291463192

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292379397

**Tritanomaly**  
4294928201

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294928910

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4290150494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294928910 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(255, 106, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 106, 14)  
}
```

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(255, 106, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 106, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294928910 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(255, 106, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 106, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 106, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 106, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 106, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 106,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294928910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 106, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
106, 14) }
```

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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