

Converting Colors

Android(4294933256)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294933256) contains.

Android(4294933256)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4294933256)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7B08
RGB	255, 123, 8
RGB Percent	100%, 48%, 3%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5176, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.97, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 52%
HSV	28°, 97%, 100%
XYZ	48.3668, 35.4434, 4.5218
YIQ	149.3580, 115.5870, -7.7810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

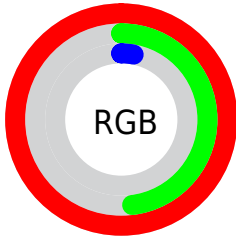
Format	Color
RYB	255, 223, 8
Decimal	16743176
CIELab	66.09, 45.34, 72.28
CIELCh	66, 85.321, 57.902
Yxy	35.4434, 0.5476, 0.4013
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933256 (0xFFFF7B08)
YUV	149.3580, -69.6895, 92.6480
Hunter-Lab	59.5344, 40.8313, 37.1709

Details

The Android color **4294933256** 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 **4278750463**, and the grayscale version is **4288059030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294947403**, and **4290659840** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294932224**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294936865**.

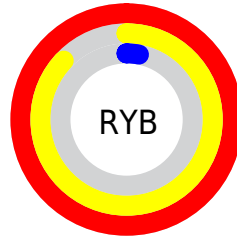
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (48%)

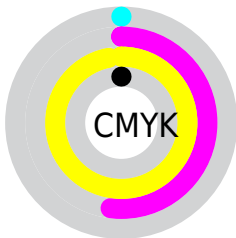
Blue (3%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (3%)

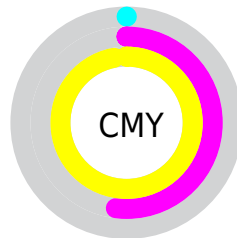


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (97%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)














Magenta (52%)

Yellow (97%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294933256 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 4294933256 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4294933256	 4294933256
4294967295	 4292763904
 4294947403	 4290659840
 4294954598	 4288621568
 4294961793	 4286516224
 4294967197	 4284547072
 4294967225	 4282646528
 4294967254	 4280877057
 4294967283	 4278190080
 4294933256	 4294933256

4294932224

4294936865

4294940219

4294943829

4294947438

4294950792

4294954401

4294957755

4294961364

4294964974

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294923358



4294933256



4291206144

Triad

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



4294933256



4278239897



4287467519

Complementary

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



4294933256



4278750463

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.



4278234367



4294933256



4278239975

Square

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



4294933256



4278238280



4278238463



4294338291

Rectangle

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



4294933256



4288064256



4278238463



4282686207

Sweetspot

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



4294933256



4294956981



4294903952



4286605395



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294933256



4294932224



4294963976



4286609779



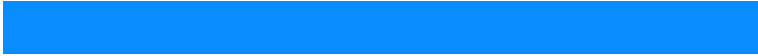
4290730240



4282392064

Inverse Universe

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



4278750463



4278225151



4278719743



4285758080



4278216383



4278198848

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294933256 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

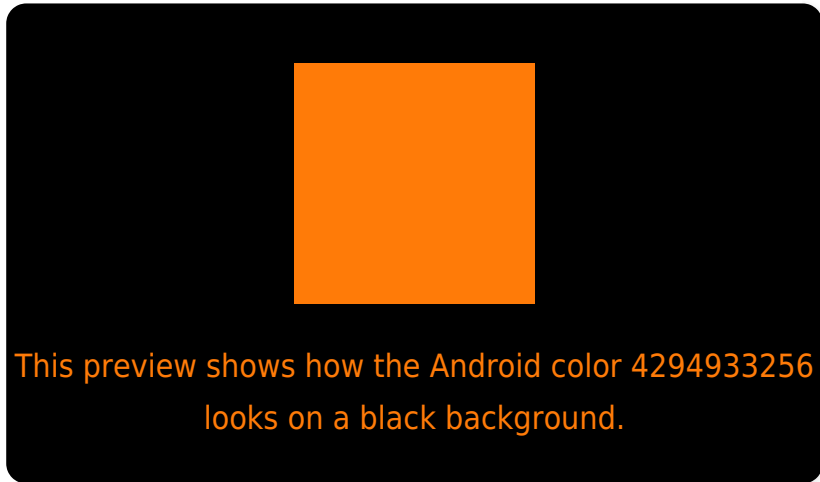
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294933256 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933256.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933256.

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
4294933256

Protanopia
4290158872

Deuteranopia
4291533056



Tritanopia
4294931836

Trichromacy



Original Color
4294933256

Protanomaly
4291924754

Deuteranomaly
4292775427

Tritanomaly
4294932306

Monochromacy



Original Color
4294933256

Achromatopsia
4287993237

Achromatomaly
4290546786

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294933256 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, 123, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 123, 8)  
}
```

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, 123, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 123, 8) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294933256 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, 123, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 123, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 123, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 123, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 123,  
8) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294933256 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 123, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
123, 8) }
```

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