

# Converting Colors

Android(4294933811)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294933811) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294933811)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF7D33
RGB	255, 125, 51
RGB Percent	100%, 49%, 20%
CMY	0.0000, 0.5098, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.80, 0.00
HSL	22°, 100%, 60%
HSV	22°, 80%, 100%
XYZ	49.1712, 36.1662, 7.5211
YIQ	155.4340, 101.2340, 4.5460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

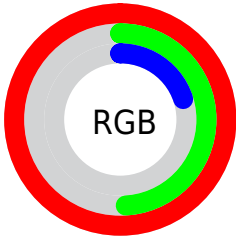
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	255, 167, 51
Decimal	16743731
CIELab	66.65, 45.15, 60.43
CIElCh	67, 75.436, 53.237
Yxy	36.1662, 0.5295, 0.3895
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294933811 (0xFFFF7D33)
YUV	155.4340, -51.4860, 87.3194
Hunter-Lab	60.1384, 40.7054, 34.6818

# Details

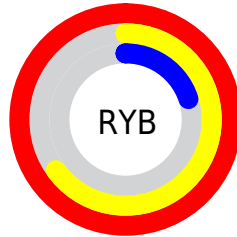
The Android color **4294933811** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6633**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4281579007**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294947943**, and **4290725888** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294929689**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294937933**.

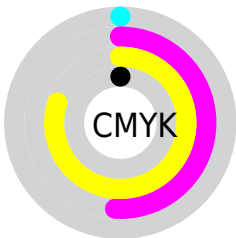
# Distribution



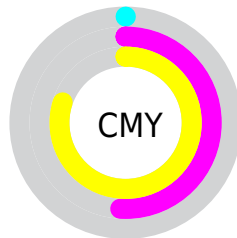
- Red (100%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294933811 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 4294933811 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294933811

 4294933811

4294967295

 4292829975

 4294947943

 4290725888

 4294955137

 4288687616

 4294962588

 4286648064

 4294967224

 4284678144

 4294967252

 4282777600

 4294967281

 4281008129

 4278190080

 4294933811

 4294933811

■ 4294929689

■ 4294937933

■ 4294925312

■ 4294942310

■ 4294946432

■ 4294950553

■ 4294954675

■ 4294959052

■ 4294963174

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294926705



4294933811



4291795456

# Triad

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



4294933811



4278239376



4286617599

# Complementary

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



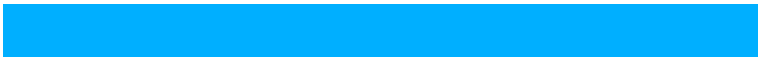
4294933811



4281579007

# 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.



4278235135



4294933811



4278239702

# Square

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



4294933811



4280728139



4278238463



4293162740

# Rectangle

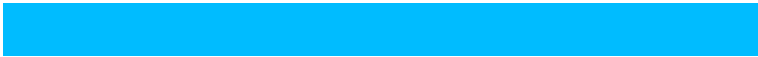
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294933811



4289112064



4278238463



4282163455



# Sweetspot

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



4294933811



4294957250



4294915000



4286605403



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294933811



4294927114



4294959155



4286609267



4290725120



4282390272

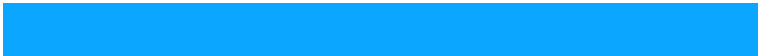


# Inverse Universe

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



4281579007



4278888191



4281553663



4285758336



4278221503



4278200640



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294933811 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

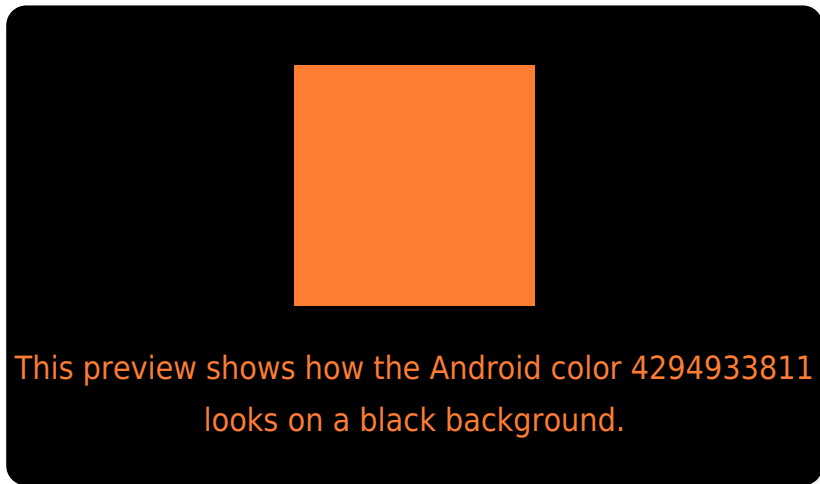
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294933811 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933811.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294933811.

# 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**  
4294933811

**Protanopia**  
4290093885

**Deuteranopia**  
4291598889



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294933811

**Protanomaly**  
4291859769

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292841261

**Tritanomaly**  
4294933091

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294933811

**Achromatopsia**  
4288387995

**Achromatomaly**  
4290744437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294933811 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, 125, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 125, 51)  
}
```

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, 125, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 125, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294933811 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, 125, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 125, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 125, 51)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 125, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 125,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294933811 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 125, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
125, 51) }
```

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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