

# Converting Colors

Android(4294935107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294935107) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294935107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF8243
RGB	255, 130, 67
RGB Percent	100%, 51%, 26%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4902, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.74, 0.00
HSL	20°, 100%, 63%
HSV	20°, 74%, 100%
XYZ	50.2358, 37.6305, 9.9259
YIQ	160.1930, 94.7230, 6.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

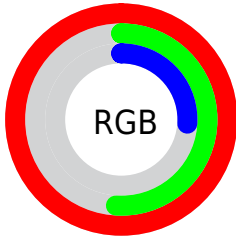
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 162, 67
Decimal	16745027
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.75, 43.28, 54.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 69.501, 51.484
Yxy	37.6305, 0.5137, 0.3848
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294935107 (0xFFFF8243)
YUV	160.1930, -45.9441, 83.1457
Hunter-Lab	61.3437, 38.8262, 33.3470

# Details

The Android color `4294935107` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF6633`, and the color name is `mango tango`. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be `4282630399`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294949238`, and `4290792974` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294930729`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294939484`.

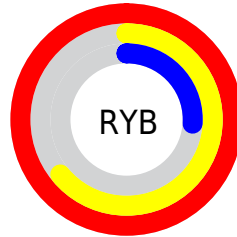
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (51%)

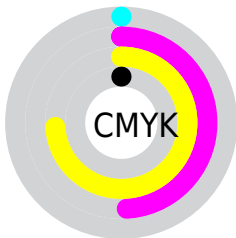
Blue (26%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (26%)

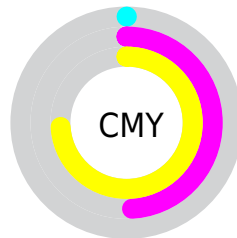


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294935107 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 4294935107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294935107

 4294935107

4294967295

 4292831274

 4294949238

 4290792974

 4294956433

 4288754688

 4294963884

 4286715648

 4294967240

 4284743680

 4294967268

 4282843136

 4281139202

 4278190080

 4294935107

 4294935107

4294930729

4294939484

4294926352

4294943862

4294923520

4294948240

4294952617

4294956995

4294961372

4294965749

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294929275



4294935107



4292058132

# Triad

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



4294935107



4278239632



4286749951

# Complementary

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



4294935107



4282630399

# 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.



4278235903



4294935107



4278239953

# Square

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



4294935107



4282825554



4278238975



4292837620

# Rectangle

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



4294935107



4289636879



4278238975



4283081983



# Sweetspot

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



4294935107



4294957767



4294919104



4286605662



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294935107



4294928927



4294959171



4286609267



4290723840



4282389760



# Inverse Universe

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



4282630399



4280268031



4282606335



4285758336



4278222783



4278200896



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294935107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

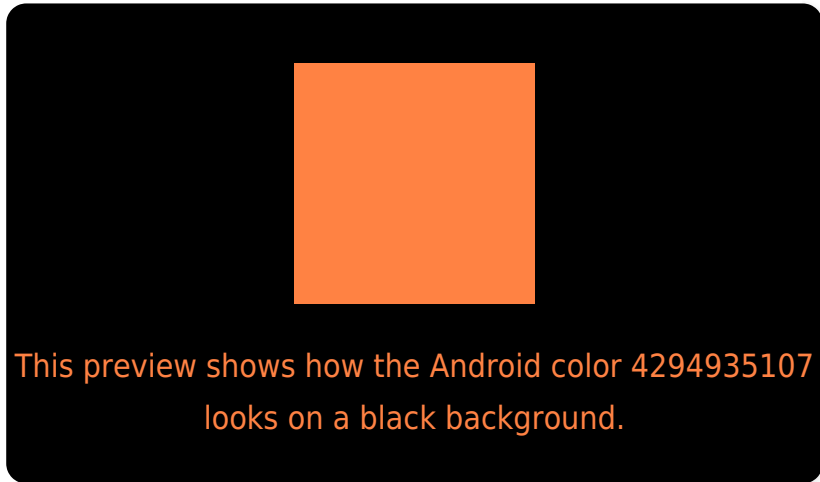
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294935107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935107.

# 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**  
4294935107

**Protanopia**  
4290225742

**Deuteranopia**  
4291796284



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294935107

**Protanomaly**  
4291926346

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292907839

**Tritanomaly**  
4294934381

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294935107

**Achromatopsia**  
4288716960

**Achromatomaly**  
4291007870

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294935107 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, 130, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 130, 67)  
}
```

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, 130, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 130, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294935107 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, 130, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 130, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 130, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 130, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 130,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294935107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 130, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
130, 67) }
```

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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