

# Converting Colors

Android(4294935898)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294935898) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294935898)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF855A
RGB	255, 133, 90
RGB Percent	100%, 52%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4784, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	16°, 100%, 68%
HSV	16°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	51.4730, 38.7732, 14.4439
YIQ	164.5760, 86.5150, 12.4910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

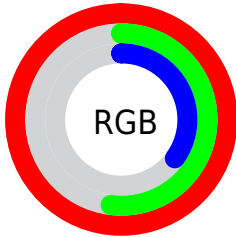
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">255, 148, 90</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">16745818</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.59, 42.95, 43.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 61.375, 45.583</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.7732, 0.4917, 0.3704</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4294935898</a> (0xFFFF855A)
YUV	<a href="#">164.5760, -36.7660, 79.3018</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.2682, 38.5849, 29.8346</a>

# Details

The Android color **4294935898** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. The color can be described as light muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4284142847**, and the grayscale version is **4289045925**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294950029**, and **4290859050** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294931009**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294940788**.

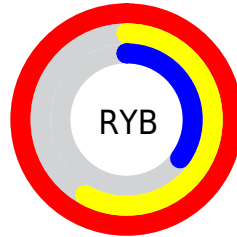
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (52%)

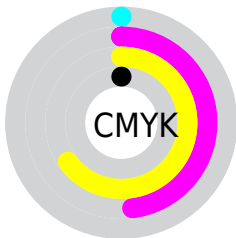
Blue (35%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (35%)

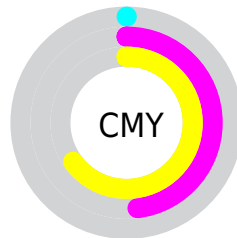


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294935898 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 4294935898 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294935898

 4294935898

4294967295

 4292897346

 4294950029

 4290859050

 4294957224

 4288820754

 4294964675


 4286847744

 4294967264

 4284874752

 4294967292

 4282974208

 4281335810

 4278190080

 4294935898

 4294935898

4294931009

4294940788

4294926119

4294945677

4294921230

4294950567

4294918656

4294955200

4294960090

4294964979

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294931853



4294935898



4292582198

# Triad

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



4294935898



4278239626



4286030847

# Complementary

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



4294935898



4284142847

# 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



4294935898



4278239939

# Square

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



4294935898



4285184597



4278239221



4291792118

# Rectangle

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



4294935898



4290488367



4278239221



4282624767

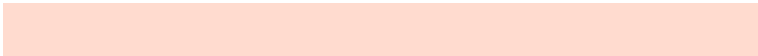


# Sweetspot

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



4294935898



4294958031



4294925014



4286605922



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294935898



4294929464



4294956634



4286609011



4290720256



4282388736



# Inverse Universe

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



4284142847



4281912319



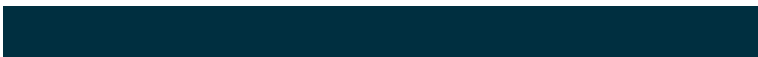
4284122111



4285758592



4278226367



4278202176



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294935898 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

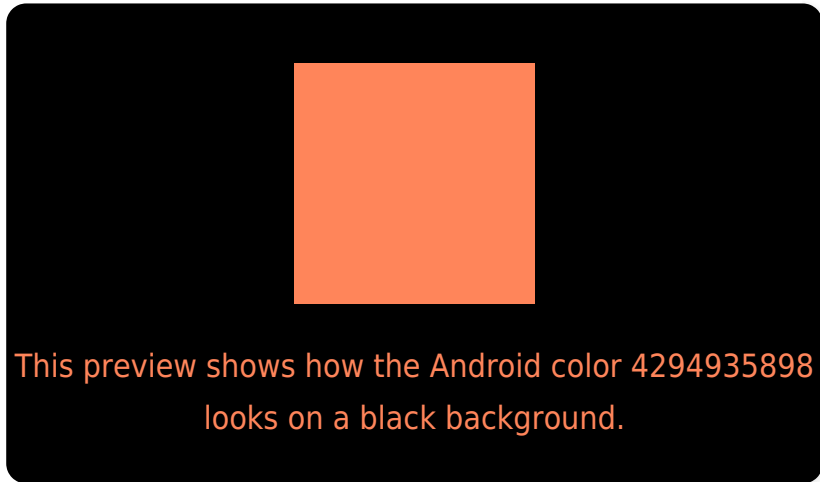
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294935898 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935898.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294935898.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4294934921

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294935898

**Protanomaly**  
4291926882

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292908630

**Tritanomaly**  
4294935160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294935898

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4291205514

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294935898 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, 133, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 133, 90)  
}
```

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, 133, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 133, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294935898 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, 133, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 133, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 133, 90)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 133, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 133,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294935898 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 133, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
133, 90) }
```

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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