

# Converting Colors

Android(4294938668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294938668) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294938668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF902C
RGB	255, 144, 44
RGB Percent	100%, 56%, 17%
CMY	0.0000, 0.4353, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.83, 0.00
HSL	28°, 100%, 59%
HSV	28°, 83%, 100%
XYZ	51.6679, 41.3884, 7.6484
YIQ	165.7890, 98.2560, -7.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

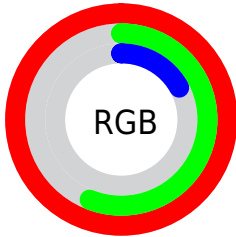
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 234, 44
Decimal	16748588
CIE Lab	70.45, 35.45, 66.53
CIE LCh	70, 75.381, 61.948
Yxy	41.3884, 0.5131, 0.4110
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294938668 (0xFFFF902C)
YUV	165.7890, -60.0420, 78.2380
Hunter-Lab	64.3338, 30.7731, 37.9849

# Details

The Android color **4294938668** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as middle washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4281113599**, and the grayscale version is **4289111718**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294952803**, and **4290796544** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294935315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294942022**.

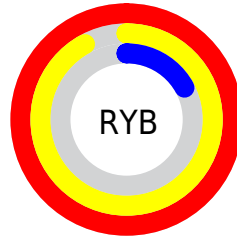
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (56%)

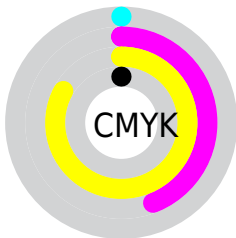
Blue (17%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Blue (17%)

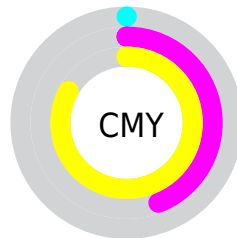


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (83%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294938668 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 4294938668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294938668

 4294938668

4294967295

 4292834823

 4294952803

 4290796544

 4294959998

 4288758528

 4294967193

 4286720768

 4294967221

 4284748032

 4294967249

 4282908672

 4294967278

 4281270273

 4278190080

 4294938668

 4294938668

4294935315

4294942022

4294932736

4294945631

4294948985

4294952594

4294955948

4294959301

4294962911

4294966264

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294931304



4294938668



4291406592

# Triad

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



4294938668



4278242479



4289829119

# Complementary

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



4294938668



4281113599

# 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.



4278236159



4294938668



4278242291

# Square

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



4294938668



4278241128



4278240511



4294932718

# Rectangle

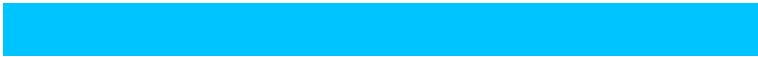
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294938668



4288526349



4278240511



4287013631



# Sweetspot

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



4294938668



4294958527



4294913181



4286606169



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294938668



4294932995



4294965292



4286609779



4290730752



4282392064



# Inverse Universe

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



4281113599



4278421503



4281086975



4285757824



4278216127



4278198848



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294938668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

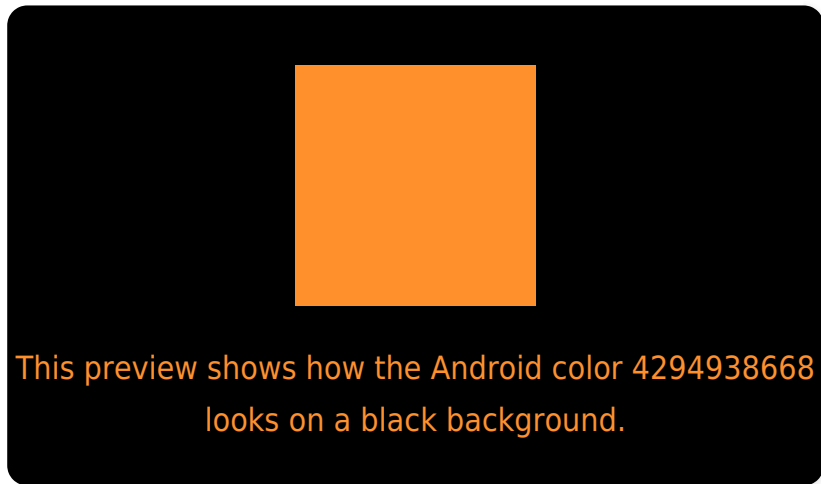
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294938668 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294938668.

# 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**  
4294938668

**Protanopia**  
4290948403

**Deuteranopia**  
4292518947



**Tritanopia**  
4294936978

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294938668

**Protanomaly**  
4292387376

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293369126

**Tritanomaly**  
4294937709

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294938668

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4291206778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294938668 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, 144, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 144, 44)  
}
```

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, 144, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 144, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294938668 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, 144, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 144, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 144, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 144, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 144,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294938668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 144, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
144, 44) }
```

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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