

# Converting Colors

Android(4294944068)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294944068) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294944068)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA544
RGB	255, 165, 68
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3529, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	31°, 100%, 63%
HSV	31°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	55.7385, 48.5876, 11.9095
YIQ	180.8520, 84.7770, -11.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

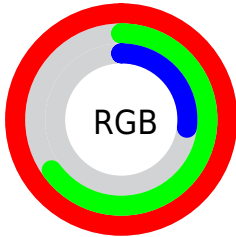
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	242, 255, 68
Decimal	16753988
CIE Lab	75.19, 25.44, 61.58
CIE LCh	75, 66.629, 67.558
Yxy	48.5876, 0.4795, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944068 (0xFFFFA544)
YUV	180.8520, -55.6360, 65.0278
Hunter-Lab	69.7048, 20.7517, 38.6634

# Details

The Android color **4294944068** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9933**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4282687231**, and the grayscale version is **4290098613**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294958201**, and **4290867460** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294940970**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294947165**.

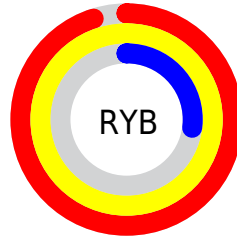
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

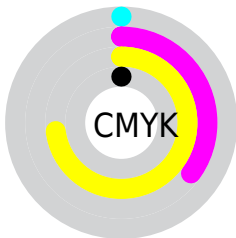
Blue (27%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (100%)

Blue (27%)

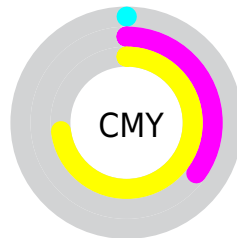


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294944068 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 4294944068 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294944068



4294944068

4294967295



4292905769



4294958201



4290867460



4294965652



4288894976



4294967216



4286922752



4294967244



4285016320



4294967273



4283110144



4281401344



4278976512



4278190080

4294944068

4294944068

4294940970

4294947165

4294937617

4294950519

4294935552

4294953617

4294956714

4294959811

4294963165

4294966262

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294937969



4294944068



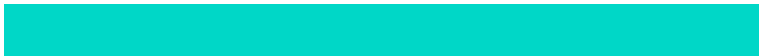
4291541812

# Triad

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



4294944068



4278245319



4291928831

# Complementary

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



4294944068



4282687231

# 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.



4284005375



4294944068



4278244863

# Square

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



4294944068



4278244488



4278242559



4294937321

# Rectangle

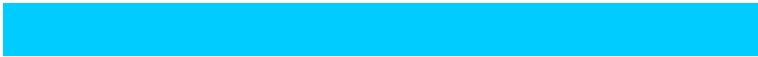
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294944068



4288857668



4278242559



4289899519

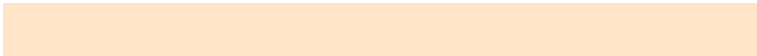


# Sweetspot

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



4294944068



4294960327



4294919326



4286607454



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294944068



4294939423



4294770500



4286609779



4290732800



4282392832



# Inverse Universe

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



4282687231



4280257535



4282860799



4285757824



4278213823



4278198080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294944068 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

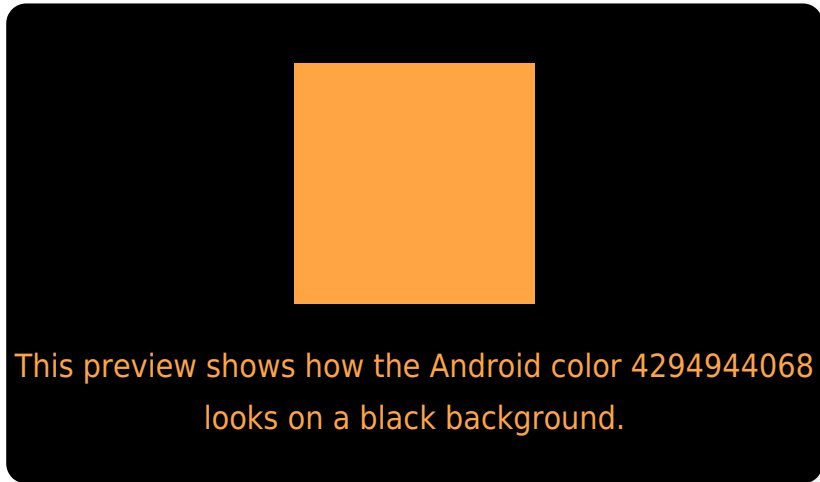
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294944068 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944068.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944068.

# 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**  
4294944068

**Protanopia**  
4291803722

**Deuteranopia**  
4293439553



**Tritanopia**  
4294942376

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294944068

**Protanomaly**  
4292915784

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293962818

**Tritanomaly**  
4294943108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294944068

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4291866508

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294944068 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, 165, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 165, 68)  
}
```

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, 165, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 165, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294944068 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, 165, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 165, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 165, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 165, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 165,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294944068 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 165, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
165, 68) }
```

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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