

Converting Colors

Android(4294944630)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4294944630) contains.

Android(4294944630)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4294944630)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA776
RGB	255, 167, 118
RGB Percent	100%, 65%, 46%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3451, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.54, 0.00
HSL	21°, 100%, 73%
HSV	21°, 54%, 100%
XYZ	58.3287, 50.2054, 23.7559
YIQ	187.7260, 68.1770, 3.4170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

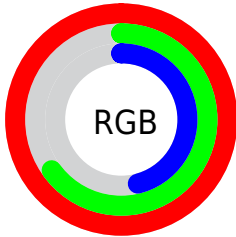
Format	Color
RYB	255, 194, 118
Decimal	16754550
CIELab	76.20, 27.50, 38.56
CIELCh	76, 47.361, 54.496
Yxy	50.2054, 0.4409, 0.3795
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944630 (0xFFFFA776)
YUV	187.7260, -34.3749, 58.9993
Hunter-Lab	70.8558, 22.9442, 29.7208

Details

The Android color **4294944630** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285976319**, and the grayscale version is **4290559164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959019**, and **4290998852** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294940509**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294948752**.

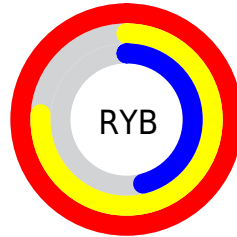
Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (65%)

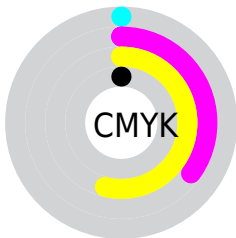
Blue (46%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (46%)

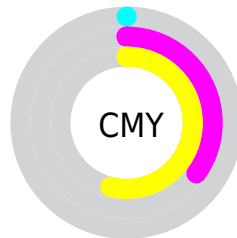


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)















Magenta (35%)

Yellow (54%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294944630 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 4294944630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4294944630	 4294944630
4294967295	 4292971613
 4294959019	 4290998852
 4294966214	 4289026349
 4294967267	 4287119638
	 4285278720
	 4283437568
	 4281663488
	 4279697408
	 4278190080

4294944630

4294944630

4294940509

4294948752

4294936131

4294953129

4294932010

4294957251

4294927632

4294961628

4294925056

4294965750

4294967295

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294941594



4294944630



4292786020

Triad

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



4294944630



4281782962



4290032895

Complementary

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



4294944630



4285976319

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.



4284793855



4294944630



4278244063

Square

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



4294944630



4286566023



4278242815



4293633007

Rectangle

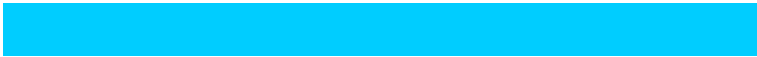
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294944630



4290953317



4278242815



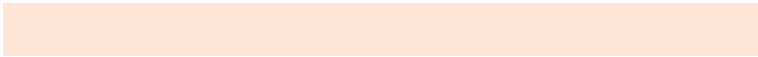
4288461311

Sweetspot

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



4294944630



4294960598



4294932175



4286607463



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4294944630



4294940252



4294961782



4286609267



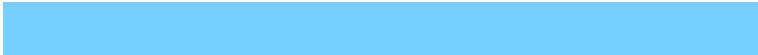
4290724864



4282390272

Inverse Universe

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



4285976319



4284270079



4285959167



4285758336



4278221759



4278200640

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294944630 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

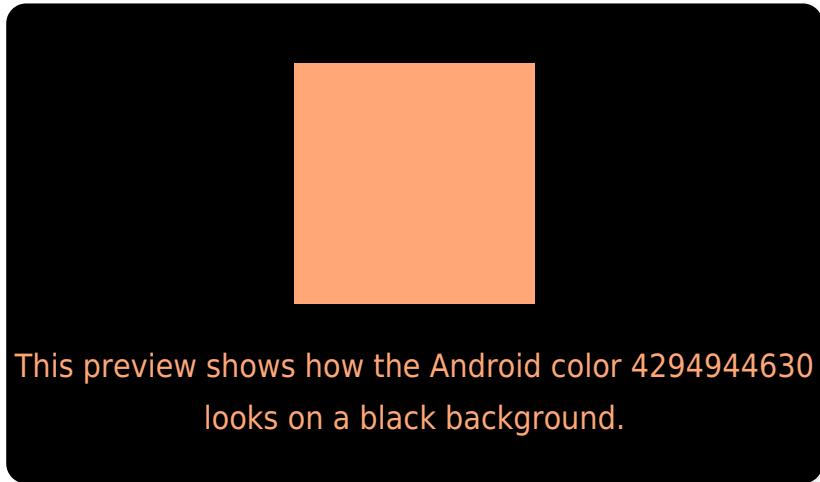
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

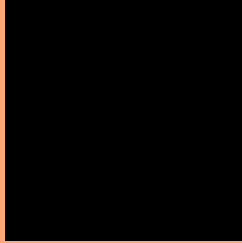
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294944630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944630.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944630.

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
4294943405

Trichromacy



Original Color
4294944630

Protanomaly
4292850811

Deuteranomaly
4293832564

Tritanomaly
4294943897

Monochromacy



Original Color
4294944630

Achromatopsia
4290559164

Achromatomaly
4292129955

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294944630 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, 167, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 167, 118)  
}
```

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, 167, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 167, 118) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294944630 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, 167, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 167, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 167, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 167, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 167,  
118) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294944630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 167, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
167, 118) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor