

# Converting Colors

Android(4294944856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294944856) contains.

<b>Android(4294944856)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4294944856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA858
RGB	255, 168, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	29°, 100%, 67%
HSV	29°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	57.0041, 49.9698, 15.8732
YIQ	184.8930, 77.5320, -6.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

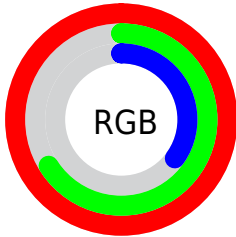
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 242, 88
Decimal	16754776
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	76.05, 24.89, 53.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	76, 58.958, 65.032
Yxy	49.9698, 0.4640, 0.4068
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944856 (0xFFFFA858)
YUV	184.8930, -47.7682, 61.4838
Hunter-Lab	70.6894, 20.2365, 36.1690

# Details

The Android color `4294944856` 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 `4284002303`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958988`, and `4290933797` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4294941503`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4294948210`.

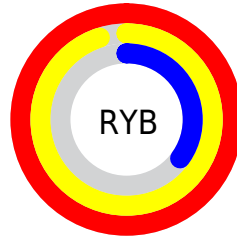
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (66%)

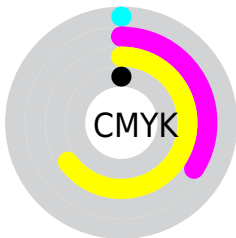
Blue (35%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (95%)

Blue (35%)

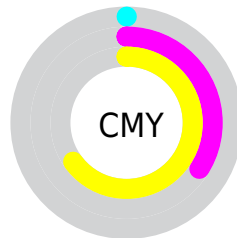


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294944856 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 4294944856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294944856



4294944856

4294967295



4292906302



4294958988



4290933797



4294966440



4288961285



4294967235



4286989056



4294967264



4285082624

4294967293



4283241728



4281466880



4279369728



4278190080

4294944856

4294944856

4294941503

4294948210

4294937893

4294951819

4294934540

4294955173

4294932992

4294958526

4294961880

4294965489

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294940032



4294944856



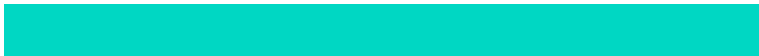
4292000841

# Triad

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



4294944856



4278245315



4291537407

# Complementary

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



4294944856



4284002303

# 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.



4284989183



4294944856



4278244857

# Square

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



4294944856



4283028363



4278242815



4294940139

# Rectangle

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



4294944856



4289578580



4278242815



4289769983

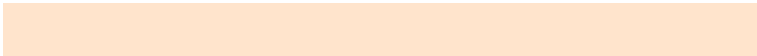


# Sweetspot

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



4294944856



4294960332



4294924465



4286607457



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294944856



4294940214



4294965592



4286609779



4290731008



4282392320



# Inverse Universe

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



4284002303



4281769727



4283981567



4285757824



4278215871



4278198592



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294944856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

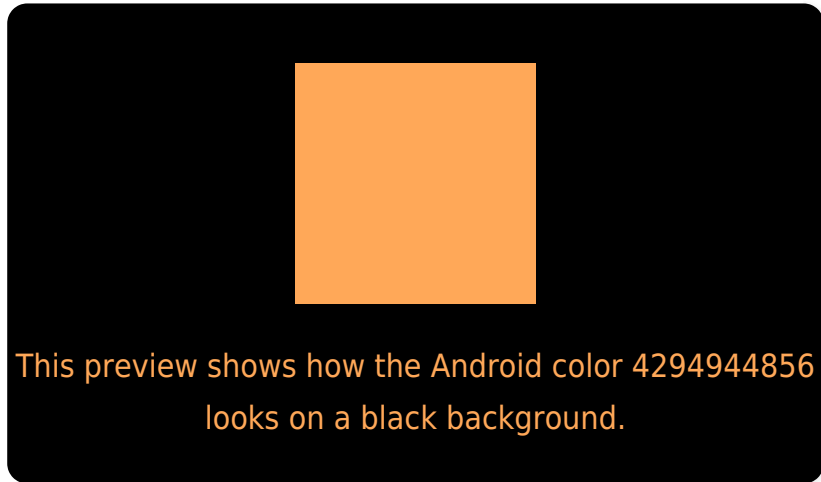
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294944856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944856.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944856.

# 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**  
4294944856

**Protanopia**  
4291869790

**Deuteranopia**  
4293440341



**Tritanopia**  
4294943404

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294944856

**Protanomaly**  
4292982108

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293963606

**Tritanomaly**  
4294943885

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294944856

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4291998614

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294944856 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, 168, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 88)  
}
```

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, 168, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294944856 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, 168, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 168, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294944856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 168, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 88) }
```

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