

# Converting Colors

Android(4294944872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294944872) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294944872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFA868
RGB	255, 168, 104
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 41%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.59, 0.00
HSL	25°, 100%, 70%
HSV	25°, 59%, 100%
XYZ	57.7413, 50.2647, 19.7555
YIQ	186.7170, 72.3960, -1.4600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

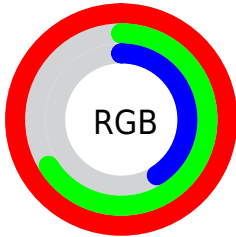
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 215, 104
Decimal	16754792
CIE Lab	76.23, 25.92, 45.80
CIE LCh	76, 52.621, 60.493
Yxy	50.2647, 0.4519, 0.3934
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944872 (0xFFFFA868)
YUV	186.7170, -40.7795, 59.8842
Hunter-Lab	70.8976, 21.3053, 33.1073

# Details

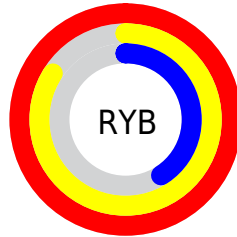
The Android color **4294944872** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285054975**, and the grayscale version is **4290493371**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959261**, and **4290933558** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294941007**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294948738**.

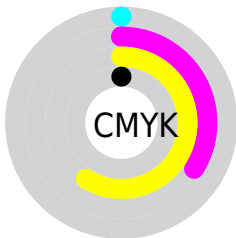
# Distribution



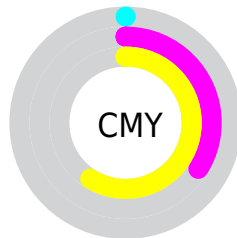
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294944872 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 4294944872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294944872



4294944872

4294967295



4292906319



4294959261



4290933558



4294966456



4289026846



4294967252



4287054338



4294967281



4285213440



4283372544



4281597952



4279566336



4278190080

■ 4294944872

■ 4294944872

■ 4294941007

■ 4294948738

■ 4294937397

■ 4294952347

■ 4294933531

■ 4294956212

■ 4294929666

■ 4294960078

■ 4294929408

■ 4294963688

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294940813



4294944872



4292393560

# Triad

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



4294944872



4278244795



4290818047

# Complementary

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



4294944872



4285054975

# 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.



4285055487



4294944872



4278244588

# Square

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



4294944872



4285059466



4278242815



4294548973

# Rectangle

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



4294944872



4290298717



4278242815



4289181183

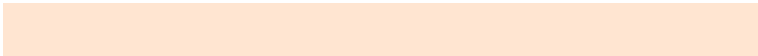


# Sweetspot

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



4294944872



4294960593



4294928576



4286607203



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294944872



4294940490



4294963816



4286609523



4290728192



4282391296



# Inverse Universe

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



4285054975



4283085567



4285036031



4285758080



4278218431



4278199616



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294944872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

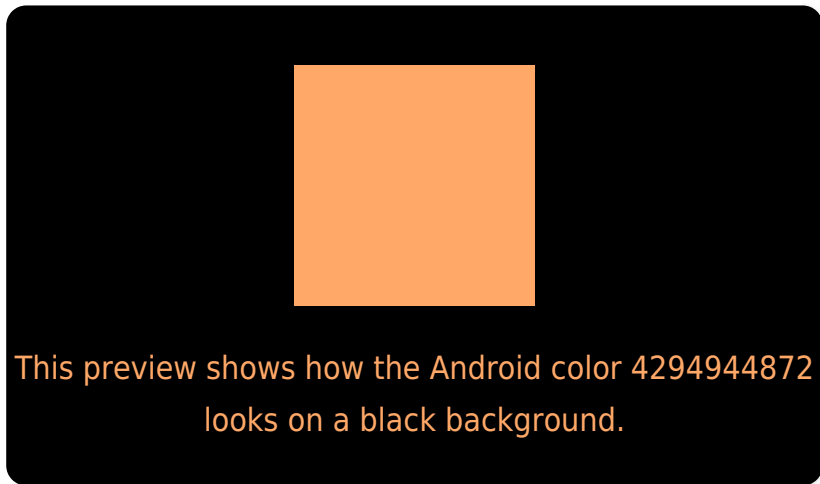
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294944872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944872.

# 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**  
4294944872

**Protanopia**  
4291738735

**Deuteranopia**  
4293375077



**Tritanopia**  
4294943405

# Trichromacy



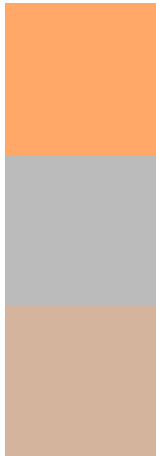
**Original Color**  
4294944872

**Protanomaly**  
4292916588

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293963878

**Tritanomaly**  
4294943892

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294944872

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4292129949

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294944872 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, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 104)  
}
```

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, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294944872 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, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 104) }
```

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, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294944872 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, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 104) }
```

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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