

# Converting Colors

Android(4294944882)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294944882) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4294944882)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FFA872
RGB	255, 168, 114
RGB Percent	100%, 66%, 45%
CMY	0.0000, 0.3412, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.55, 0.00
HSL	23°, 100%, 72%
HSV	23°, 55%, 100%
XYZ	58.2799, 50.4802, 22.5916
YIQ	187.8570, 69.1860, 1.6500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

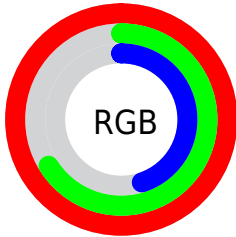
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 202, 114
Decimal	16754802
CIE Lab	76.36, 26.66, 40.84
CIE LCh	76, 48.777, 56.864
Yxy	50.4802, 0.4437, 0.3843
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294944882 (0xFFFFA872)
YUV	187.8570, -36.4115, 58.8844
Hunter-Lab	71.0494, 22.0823, 30.8822

# Details

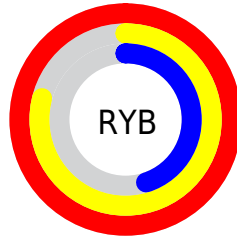
The Android color **4294944882** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285712895**, and the grayscale version is **4290559164**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959271**, and **4290999104** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294940761**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294949004**.

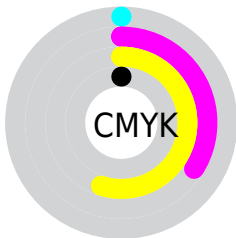
# Distribution



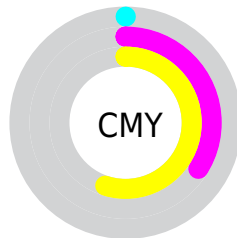
- Red (100%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (100%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294944882 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 4294944882 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294944882



4294944882

4294967295



4292971865



4294959271



4290999104



4294966466



4289026601



4294967262



4287119889



4294967291



4285278976



4283438080



4281663488



4279697408



4278190080

4294944882

4294944882

4294940761

4294949004

4294936895

4294952869

4294932773

4294956991

4294928652

4294961112

4294926848

4294965234

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294941590



4294944882



4292655201

# Triad

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



4294944882



4280341430



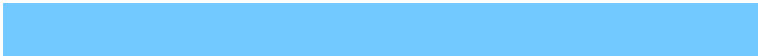
4290360063

# Complementary

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



4294944882



4285712895

# Split Complementary

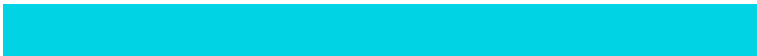
Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4285055743



4294944882



4278244324

# Square

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



4294944882



4286173065



4278243071



4293960430

# Rectangle

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



4294944882



4290757220



4278243071



4288788735

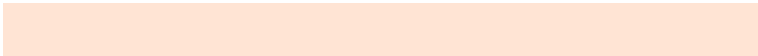


# Sweetspot

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



4294944882



4294960340



4294931147



4286607462



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294944882



4294940503



4294962290



4286609523



4290726144

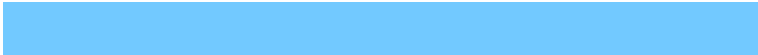


4282390528



# Inverse Universe

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



4285712895



4283940863



4285695487



4285758336



4278220479



4278200128



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294944882 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

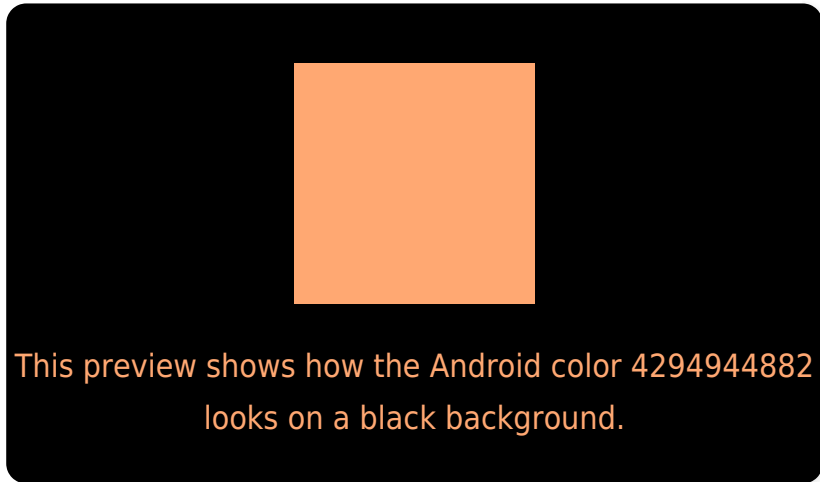
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294944882 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944882.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294944882.

# 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**  
4294944882

**Protanopia**  
4291673466

**Deuteranopia**  
4293244015



**Tritanopia**  
4294943662

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294944882

**Protanomaly**  
4292851063

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293832816

**Tritanomaly**  
4294944152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294944882

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4292130209

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294944882 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, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 168, 114)  
}
```

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, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 168, 114) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294944882 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, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 168, 114) }
```

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, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 168, 114); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168, 114);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 168,  
114) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294944882 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, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
168, 114) }
```

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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