

# Converting Colors

Android(4294948111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294948111) contains.

<b>Android(4294948111)</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(4294948111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFB50F
RGB	255, 181, 15
RGB Percent	100%, 71%, 6%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2902, 0.9412
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.94, 0.00
HSL	42°, 100%, 53%
HSV	42°, 94%, 100%
XYZ	57.8501, 54.3422, 7.8920
YIQ	184.2020, 97.3900, -35.9380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

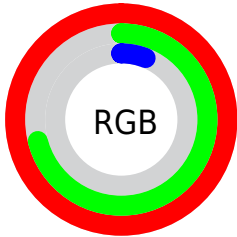
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	122, 255, 15
Decimal	16758031
CIE Lab	78.66, 15.71, 79.82
CIE LCh	79, 81.352, 78.864
Yxy	54.3422, 0.4817, 0.4525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294948111 (0xFFFFB50F)
YUV	184.2020, -83.4166, 62.0898
Hunter-Lab	73.7172, 11.0741, 45.2546

# Details

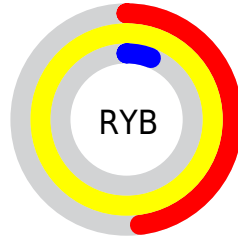
The Android color **4294948111** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as middle saturated orange. A complement of this color would be **4279196159**, and the grayscale version is **4290361785**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294962519**, and **4290805760** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294946816**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294950185**.

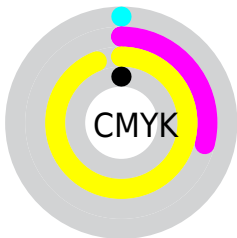
# Distribution



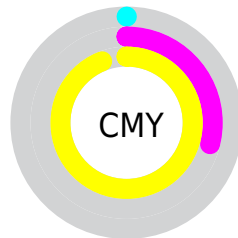
- Red (100%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (6%)



- Red (48%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (6%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (94%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (94%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294948111 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 4294948111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294948111



4294948111

4294967295



4292844032



4294962519



4290805760



4294967156



4288833280



4294967184



4286861312



4294967213



4284954880



4294967242



4283114240



4294967271



4281339648



4279631872



4278190080

■ 4294948111

■ 4294948111

■ 4294946816

■ 4294950185

■ 4294952258

■ 4294954332

■ 4294956149

■ 4294958223

■ 4294960296

■ 4294962370

■ 4294964443

■ 4294966517

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294939985



4294948111



4290432271

# Triad

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



4294948111



4278249201



4294940927

# Complementary

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



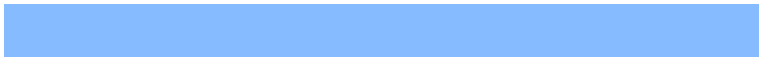
4294948111



4279196159

# 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.



4287085567



4294948111



4278247935

# Square

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



4294948111



4278248611



4278244607



4294933474

# Rectangle

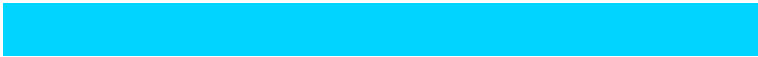
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4294948111



4286699584



4278244607



4293043455

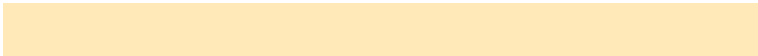


# Sweetspot

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



4294948111



4294961592



4294905691



4286607956



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294948111



4294946816



4292083471



4286610547



4290741248



4282395648



# Inverse Universe

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



4279196159



4278210559



4282060799



4285757312



4278205375



4278195264



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294948111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

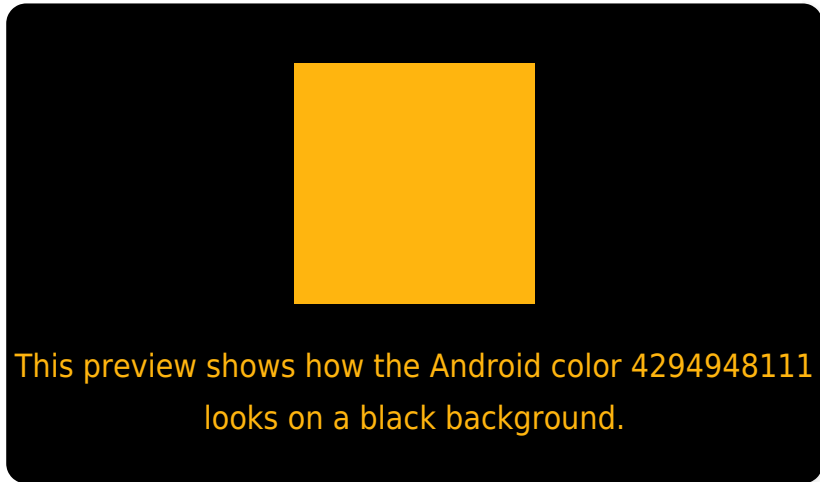
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294948111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294948111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294948111.

# 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**  
4294948111

**Protanopia**  
4292658197

**Deuteranopia**  
4294424832

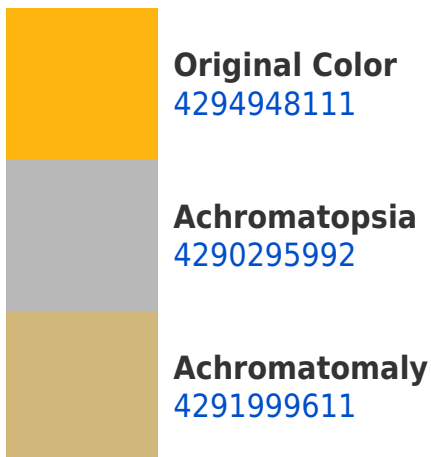


**Tritanopia**  
4294945975

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294948111 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, 181, 15)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 181, 15)  
}
```

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, 181, 15) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 181, 15) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294948111 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, 181, 15) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 181, 15) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 181, 15)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 181, 15); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181, 15);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 181,  
15) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294948111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 181, 15) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
181, 15) }
```

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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