

# Converting Colors

Android(4294949439)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294949439) contains.

<b>Android(4294949439)</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(4294949439)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFBA3F
RGB	255, 186, 63
RGB Percent	100%, 73%, 25%
CMY	0.0000, 0.2706, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	38°, 100%, 62%
HSV	38°, 75%, 100%
XYZ	59.6961, 56.7367, 12.5076
YIQ	192.6090, 80.6070, -23.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

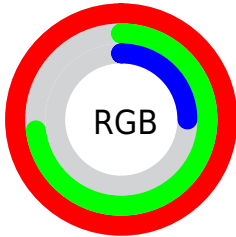
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 255, 63
Decimal	16759359
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	80.03, 14.26, 68.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	80, 69.821, 78.211
Yxy	56.7367, 0.4630, 0.4400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294949439 (0xFFFFBA3F)
YUV	192.6090, -63.8972, 54.7169
Hunter-Lab	75.3238, 9.6495, 42.8815

# Details

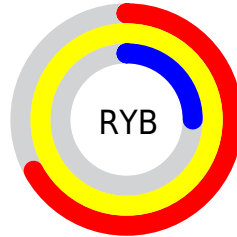
The Android color **4294949439** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FFCC33**. The color can be described as light washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4282352895**, and the grayscale version is **4290888129**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294963830**, and **4290872576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294947109**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294951769**.

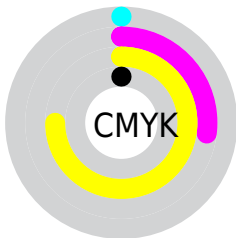
# Distribution



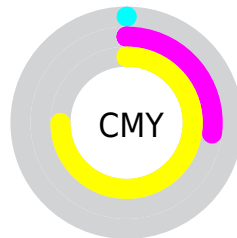
- Red (100%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294949439 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 4294949439 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294949439



4294949439

4294967295



4292910880



4294963830



4290872576



4294967186



4288900096



4294967214



4286993408



4294967242



4285086976



4294967272



4283246336



4281471744



4280025089



4278190080

4294949439

4294949439

4294947109

4294951769

4294944780

4294954098

4294943488

4294956428

4294959013

4294961343

4294963672

4294966002

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294942823



4294949439



4291022655

# Triad

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



4294949439



4278249197



4294747391

# Complementary

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



4294949439



4282352895

# 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.



4288266495



4294949439



4278248191

# Square

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



4294949439



4278248874



4278244863



4294938339

# Rectangle

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



4294949439



4287879513



4278244863



4292980479



# Sweetspot

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



4294949439



4294961860



4294918021



4286608220



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294949439



4294946073



4293263167



4286610291



4290738944



4282394880



# Inverse Universe

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



4282352895



4279856383



4284039167



4285757312



4278207935



4278196032



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294949439 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

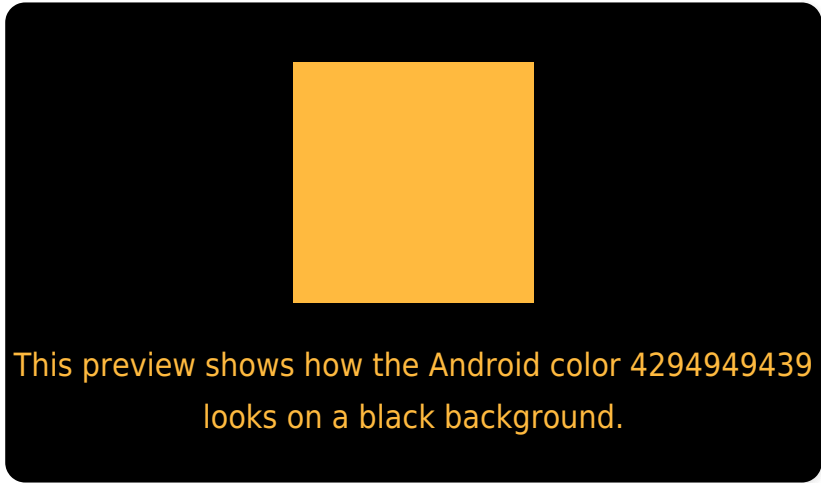
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4294949439 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949439.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294949439.

# 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**  
4294947517

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294949439

**Protanomaly**  
4293575233

**Deuteranomaly**  
4294687806

**Tritanomaly**  
4294948239

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294949439

**Achromatopsia**  
4290888129

**Achromatomaly**  
4292394642

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294949439 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, 186, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 186, 63)  
}
```

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, 186, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 186, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294949439 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, 186, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 186, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 186, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 186, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 186,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294949439 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 186, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
186, 63) }
```

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