

# Converting Colors

Android(4289550348)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289550348) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289550348)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD580C
RGB	173, 88, 12
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 5%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6549, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.93, 0.32
HSL	28°, 87%, 36%
HSV	28°, 93%, 68%
XYZ	20.7897, 15.8902, 2.3192
YIQ	104.7510, 75.0560, -5.6160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

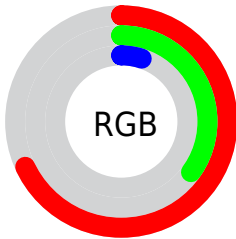
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 156, 12
Decimal	11360268
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.83, 30.44, 52.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 61.022, 60.078
Yxy	15.8902, 0.5331, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289550348 (0xFFAD580C)
YUV	104.7510, -45.7262, 59.8544
Hunter-Lab	39.8625, 23.3343, 24.4543

# Details

The Android color **4289550348** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4279001517**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293561154**, and **4285671424** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289548800**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289552669**.

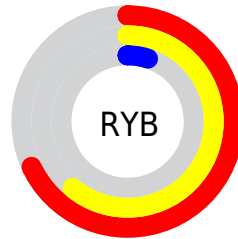
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (35%)

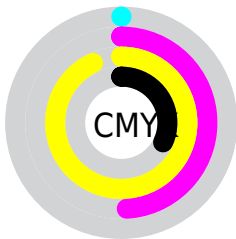
Blue (5%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (5%)

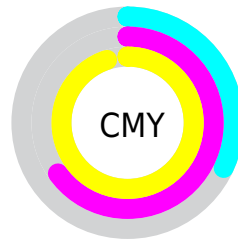


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289550348 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 4289550348 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289550348



4289550348

4294967295



4287578112



4293561154



4285671424



4294944348



4283764736



4294951286



4281925632



4294958480



4280156161



4294965931



4278190080



4294967239



4294967268



4289550348



4289550348

■ 4289548800

■ 4289552669

■ 4289554991

■ 4289557312

■ 4289559889

■ 4289562211

■ 4289564532

■ 4289566853

■ 4289569174

■ 4289571496

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291117119



4289550348



4286999808

# Triad

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



4289550348



4278224494



4285227465

# Complementary

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



4289550348



4279001517

# 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.



4278220246



4289550348



4278224545

# Square

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



4289550348



4278223416



4278223304



4289480611

# Rectangle

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



4289550348



4284839680



4278223304



4282739152



# Sweetspot

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



4289550348



4292919202



4289530978



4285553738



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289550348



4292897280



4289570828



4283912782



4288038656



4279700224



# Inverse Universe

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



4279001517



4278220512



4278981037



4283323223



4278210454



4278193175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289550348 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

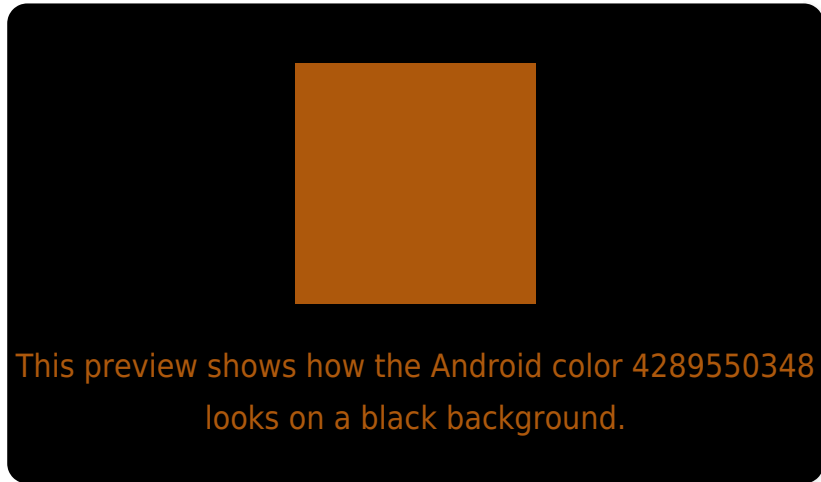
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289550348 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550348.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550348.

# 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



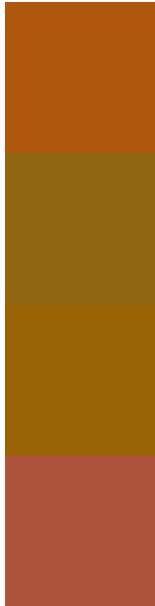
**Original Color**  
4289550348

**Protanopia**  
4286476308

**Deuteranopia**  
4287457792



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550348

**Protanomaly**  
4287588113

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288242436

**Tritanomaly**  
4289680444

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550348

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4286735175

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289550348 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(173, 88, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 88, 12)  
}
```

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(173, 88, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 88, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289550348 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(173, 88, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 88, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 88, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 88, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 88,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289550348 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 88, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 88,  
12) }
```

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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