

# Converting Colors

Android(4289550652)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289550652) contains.

<b>Android(4289550652)</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(4289550652)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD593C
RGB	173, 89, 60
RGB Percent	68%, 35%, 24%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6510, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.65, 0.32
HSL	15°, 48%, 46%
HSV	15°, 65%, 68%
XYZ	21.6216, 16.3552, 6.2923
YIQ	110.8100, 59.3730, 8.7890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

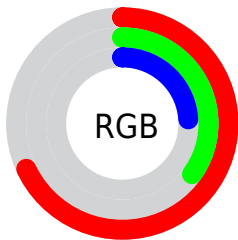
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">173, 99, 60</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11360572</a>
<a href="#">CIELab</a>	<a href="#">47.44, 31.79, 32.05</a>
<a href="#">CIELCh</a>	<a href="#">47, 45.142, 45.235</a>
<a href="#">Yxy</a>	<a href="#">16.3552, 0.4884, 0.3695</a>
<a href="#">Android (android.graphics.Color)</a>	<a href="#">4289550652 (0xFFAD593C)</a>
<a href="#">YUV</a>	<a href="#">110.8100, -25.0493, 54.5406</a>
<a href="#">Hunter-Lab</a>	<a href="#">40.4416, 24.6598, 19.0843</a>

# Details

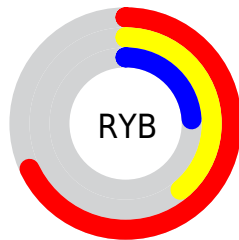
The Android color **4289550652** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4282159277**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293495916**, and **4285736976** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289547307**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289553997**.

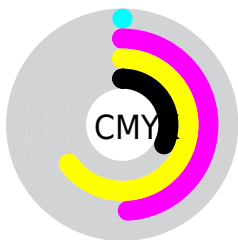
# Distribution



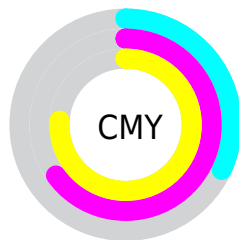
- Red (68%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289550652 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 4289550652 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289550652



4289550652

4294967295



4287643685



4293495916



4285736976



4294944646



4283961088



4294951840



4282122240



4294959035



4280483841



4294966487



4278190080



4294967284



4289550652



4289550652



4289547307



4289553997

 4289543961

 4289557343

 4289540616

 4289560688

 4289539072

 4289563777

 4289567123

 4289570468

 4289573813

 4289577158

 4289580504

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290137951



4289550652



4287981604

# Triad

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



4289550652



4278223452



4283395770

# Complementary

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



4289550652



4282159277

# 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.



4278221498



4289550652



4278223747

# Square

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



4289550652



4282875192



4278223270



4287323814

# Rectangle

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



4289550652



4286542111



4278223270



4281168828



# Sweetspot

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



4289550652



4292919220



4289543313



4285553749



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289550652



4292894257



4289564988



4283912270



4288030464



4279698944



# Inverse Universe

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



4282159277



4281447392



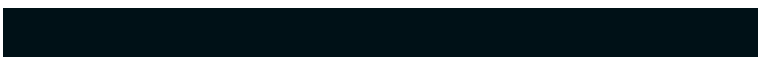
4282144941



4283323479



4278218902

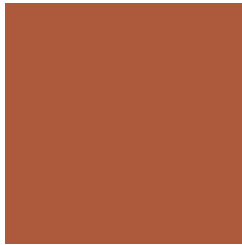


4278194455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289550652 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

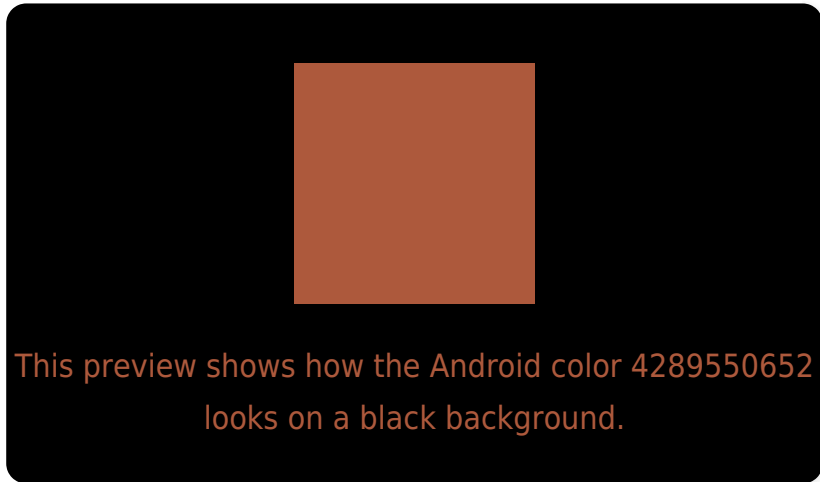
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289550652 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550652.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289550652.

# 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**

4289550652

**Protanopia**

4286345541

**Deuteranopia**

4287327288



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550652

**Protanomaly**  
4287522882

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288111929

**Tritanomaly**  
4289615440

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289550652

**Achromatopsia**  
4285493103

**Achromatomaly**  
4286998364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289550652 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, 89, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 89, 60)  
}
```

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, 89, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 89, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289550652 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, 89, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 89, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 89, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 89, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 89, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 89,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289550652 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 89, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 89,  
60) }
```

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