

# Converting Colors

Android(4289551665)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289551665) contains.

<b>Android(4289551665)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289551665)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD5D31
RGB	173, 93, 49
RGB Percent	68%, 36%, 19%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6353, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.72, 0.32
HSL	21°, 56%, 44%
HSV	21°, 72%, 68%
XYZ	21.7023, 16.9347, 5.0306
YIQ	111.9040, 61.8040, 3.2760

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

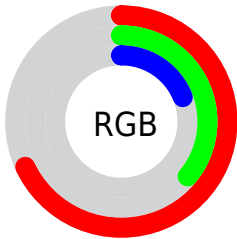
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 117, 49
Decimal	11361585
CIE Lab	48.18, 28.98, 38.89
CIE LCh	48, 48.494, 53.308
Yxy	16.9347, 0.4970, 0.3878
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289551665 (0xFFAD5D31)
YUV	111.9040, -31.0117, 53.5812
Hunter-Lab	41.1518, 22.1203, 21.5583

# Details

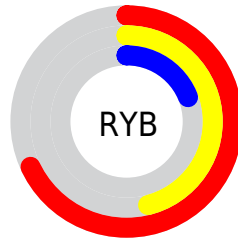
The Android color **4289551665** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281434541**, and the grayscale version is **4285558896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293496929**, and **4285738241** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289548832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289554498**.

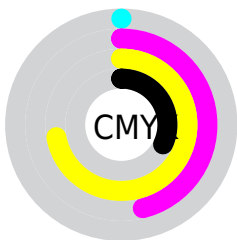
# Distribution



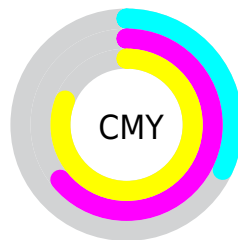
- Red (68%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289551665 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 4289551665 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289551665

 4289551665

4294967295

 4287644954

 4293496929

 4285738241

 4294945659

 4283897088

 4294952853

 4282056704

 4294960048

 4280483841

 4294967243

 4278190080

 4294967272

 4289551665

 4289551665

 4289548832

 4289554498

■ 4289545998

■ 4289557332

■ 4289543424

■ 4289560165

■ 4289563254

■ 4289566088

■ 4289568921

■ 4289571754

■ 4289574587

■ 4289577421

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290531156



4289551665



4287655194

# Triad

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



4289551665



4278224232



4284705726

# Complementary

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



4289551665



4281434541

# 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.



4278221508



4289551665



4278224530

# Square

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



4289551665



4281631295



4278223539



4288371364

# Rectangle

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



4289551665



4286019098



4278223539



4282741186



# Sweetspot

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



4289551665



4292919727



4289540482



4285554003



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289551665



4292895775



4289567281



4283912526



4288034048



4279699456



# Inverse Universe

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



4281434541



4280261856



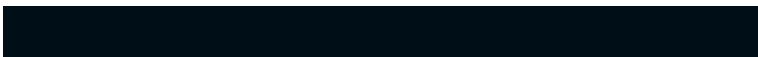
4281418925



4283323479



4278215062



4278193943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289551665 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

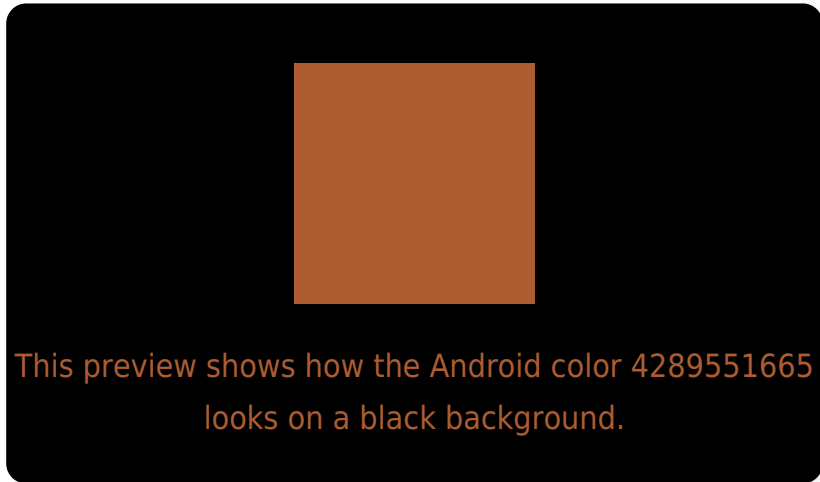
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289551665 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289551665.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289551665.

# 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**

4289551665

**Protanopia**

4286542648

**Deuteranopia**

4287589677



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289551665

**Protanomaly**  
4287654709

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288309038

**Tritanomaly**  
4289616462

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289551665

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4286998873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289551665 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, 93, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 93, 49)  
}
```

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, 93, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 93, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289551665 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, 93, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 93, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 93, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 93, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 93, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 93,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289551665 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 93, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 93,  
49) }
```

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