

# Converting Colors

Android(4289680672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289680672) contains.

<b>Android(4289680672)</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(4289680672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF5520
RGB	175, 85, 32
RGB Percent	69%, 33%, 13%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6667, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.82, 0.31
HSL	22°, 69%, 41%
HSV	22°, 82%, 69%
XYZ	21.1884, 15.7152, 3.2831
YIQ	105.8680, 70.6530, 2.5970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

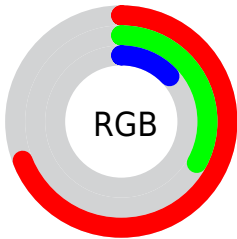
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 116, 32
Decimal	11490592
CIELab	46.60, 33.35, 45.68
CIELCh	47, 56.558, 53.866
Yxy	15.7152, 0.5272, 0.3911
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289680672 (0xFFAF5520)
YUV	105.8680, -36.4169, 60.6288
Hunter-Lab	39.6425, 26.0318, 22.8395

# Details

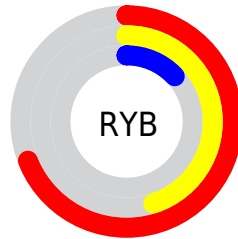
The Android color **4289680672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4280318639**, and the grayscale version is **4285164138**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293691473**, and **4285801472** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289677838**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289683505**.

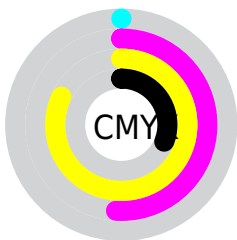
# Distribution



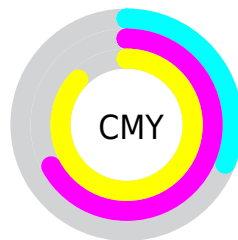
- Red (69%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289680672 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 4289680672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289680672



4289680672

4294967295



4287708165



4293691473



4285801472



4294943594



4283894272



4294950788



4282056704



4294957982



4280287233



4294965178



4278190080



4294967254



4294967282



4289680672



4289680672

■ 4289677838

■ 4289683505

■ 4289675520

■ 4289686339

■ 4289689172

■ 4289692006

■ 4289694840

■ 4289697673

■ 4289700507

■ 4289703340

■ 4289706173

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290855243



4289680672



4287457536

# Triad

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



4289680672



4278223971



4284049094

# Complementary

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



4289680672



4280318639

# 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.



4278220749



4289680672



4278224020

# Square

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



4289680672



4279599154



4278223291



4288565415

# Rectangle

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



4289680672



4285559552



4278223291



4281167307



# Sweetspot

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



4289680672



4293115818



4289667195



4285750608



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289680672



4293089029



4289698848



4283912526



4288034816



4279699712



# Inverse Universe

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



4280318639



4278555107



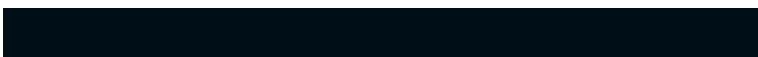
4280300463



4283323223



4278214550



4278193687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289680672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

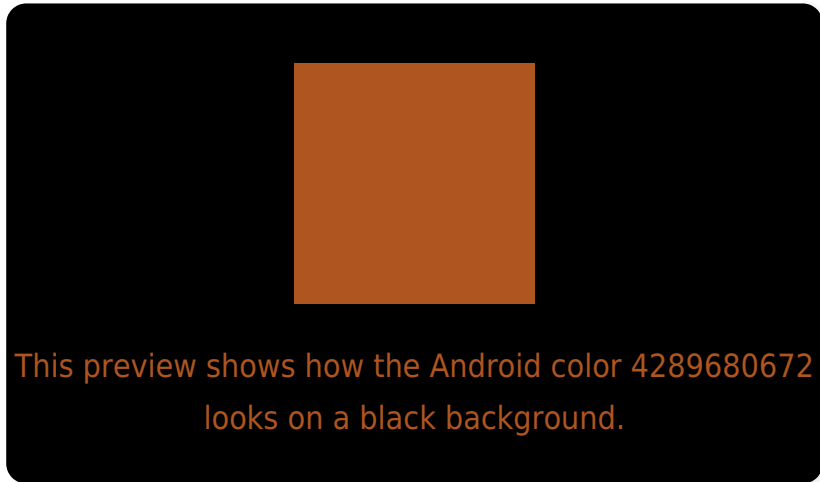
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289680672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289680672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289680672.

# 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**  
4289680672

**Protanopia**  
4286344999

**Deuteranopia**  
4287392024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289680672

**Protanomaly**  
4287587876

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288242203

**Tritanomaly**  
4289745474

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289680672

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4286800463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289680672 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(175, 85, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 85, 32)  
}
```

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(175, 85, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 85, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289680672 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(175, 85, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 85, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 85, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 85, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 85, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 85,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289680672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 85, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 85,  
32) }
```

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