

# Converting Colors

Android(4289682746)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289682746) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289682746)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF5D3A
RGB	175, 93, 58
RGB Percent	69%, 36%, 23%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6353, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.67, 0.31
HSL	18°, 50%, 46%
HSV	18°, 67%, 69%
XYZ	22.3573, 17.2481, 6.1539
YIQ	113.5280, 60.1070, 6.4990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

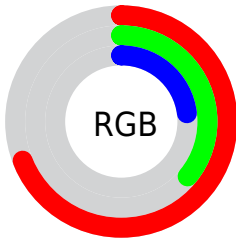
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 108, 58
Decimal	11492666
CIE Lab	48.57, 30.32, 34.58
CIE LCh	49, 45.990, 48.750
Yxy	17.2481, 0.4886, 0.3769
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289682746 (0xFFAF5D3A)
YUV	113.5280, -27.3753, 53.9109
Hunter-Lab	41.5309, 23.4126, 20.2863

# Details

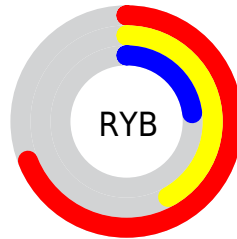
The Android color **4289682746** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4282027183**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293628266**, and **4285869325** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289679657**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289685835**.

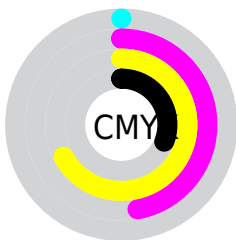
# Distribution



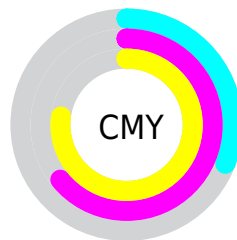
- Red (69%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289682746 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 4289682746 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289682746



4289682746

4294967295



4287775779



4293628266



4285869325



4294945668



4284093440



4294952862



4282253312



4294960057



4280680449



4294967253



4278190080



4294967282



4289682746



4289682746



4289679657



4289685835

■ 4289676311

■ 4289689181

■ 4289673221

■ 4289692271

■ 4289672192

■ 4289695360

■ 4289698450

■ 4289701795

■ 4289704884

■ 4289707974

■ 4289711063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290466141



4289682746



4287982627

# Triad

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



4289682746



4278224227



4284116925

# Complementary

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



4289682746



4282027183

# 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.



4278222015



4289682746



4278224523

# Square

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



4289682746



4282614078



4278223789



4287913895

# Rectangle

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



4289682746



4286477600



4278223789



4282152128



# Sweetspot

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



4289682746



4293116854



4289673870



4285751127



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289682746



4293092397



4289697338



4283912526



4288032000



4279699200



# Inverse Universe

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



4282027183



4281183715



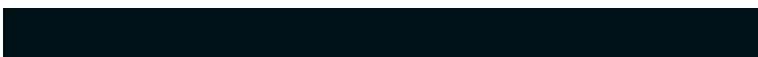
4282012591



4283323479



4278217110

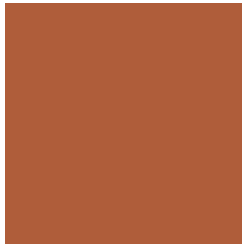


4278194199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289682746 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

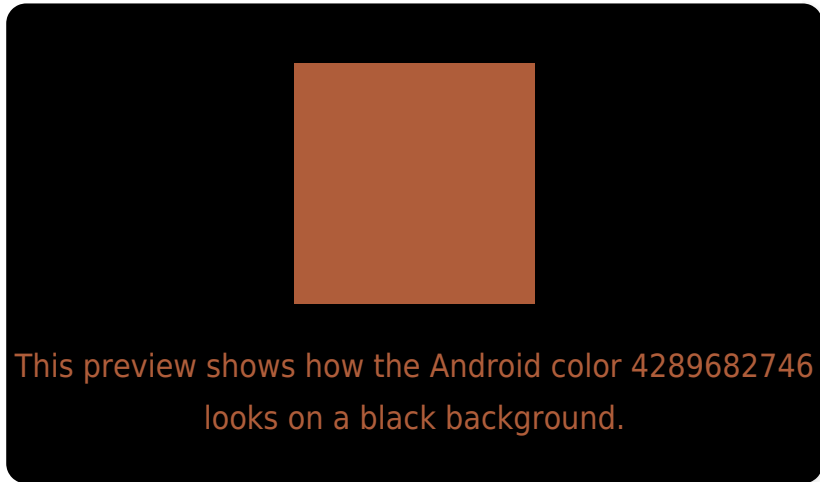
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289682746 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289682746.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289682746.

# 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**  
4289682746

**Protanopia**  
4286542914

**Deuteranopia**  
4287589942



**Tritanopia**  
4289812831

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289682746

**Protanomaly**

4287654975

**Deuteranomaly**

4288374839

**Tritanomaly**

4289747538

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289682746

**Achromatopsia**

4285690482

**Achromatomaly**

4287130206

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289682746 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, 93, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 93, 58)  
}
```

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, 93, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 93, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289682746 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, 93, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 93, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(175, 93, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 93, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 93, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 93,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289682746 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 93, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175, 93,  
58) }
```

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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