

# Converting Colors

Android(4289746480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289746480) contains.

<b>Android(4289746480)</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(4289746480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B05630
RGB	176, 86, 48
RGB Percent	69%, 34%, 19%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6627, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.73, 0.31
HSL	18°, 57%, 44%
HSV	18°, 73%, 69%
XYZ	21.7658, 16.0991, 4.7566
YIQ	108.5780, 65.8380, 7.2620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

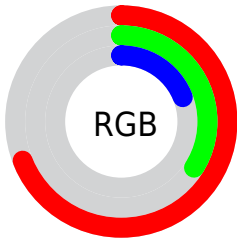
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 102, 48
Decimal	11556400
CIE Lab	47.10, 33.90, 38.36
CIE LCh	47, 51.195, 48.533
Yxy	16.0991, 0.5107, 0.3777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289746480 (0xFFB05630)
YUV	108.5780, -29.8650, 59.1291
Hunter-Lab	40.1237, 26.6140, 21.0579

# Details

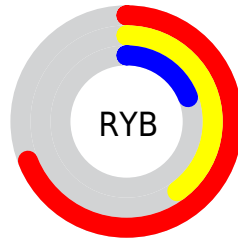
The Android color **4289746480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281371312**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293691744**, and **4285867265** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289743390**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289749570**.

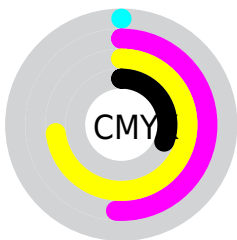
# Distribution



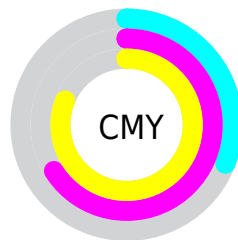
- Red (69%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289746480 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 4289746480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289746480

 4289746480

4294967295

 4287773977

 4293691744

 4285867265

 4294943865

 4284025344

 4294951059

 4282187776

 4294958254

 4280483841

 4294965706

 4278190080

 4294967270

 4289746480

 4289746480

 4289743390

 4289749570

■ 4289740045

■ 4289752915

■ 4289737728

■ 4289756005

■ 4289759094

■ 4289762440

■ 4289765530

■ 4289768875

■ 4289771965

■ 4289775054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290594647



4289746480



4287850513

# Triad

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



4289746480



4278223709



4283395010

# Complementary

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



4289746480



4281371312

# 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.



4278221252



4289746480



4278224010

# Square

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



4289746480



4281826867



4278223279



4287846569

# Rectangle

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



4289746480



4286214667



4278223279



4280447429



# Sweetspot

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



4289746480



4293313203



4289736844



4285750869



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289746480



4293286174



4289762352



4284044112



4288228608



4279896064



# Inverse Universe

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



4281371312



4280199910



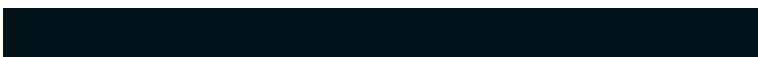
4281355440



4283455321



4278217881



4278194714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289746480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

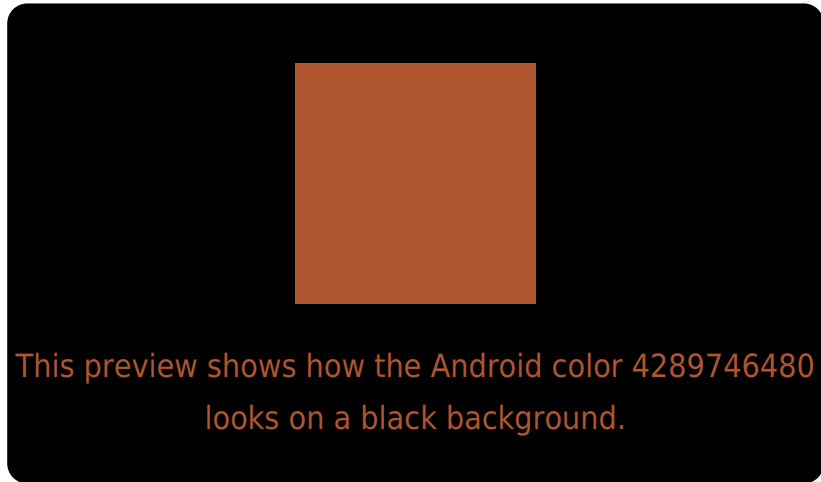
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

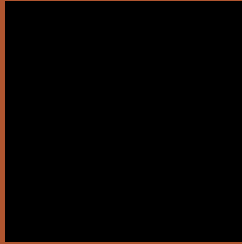
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289746480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289746480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289746480.

# 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**  
4289746480

**Protanopia**  
4286345272

**Deuteranopia**  
4287392555



**Tritanopia**  
4289876311

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289746480

**Protanomaly**

4287588149

**Deuteranomaly**

4288242477

**Tritanomaly**

4289811273

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289746480

**Achromatopsia**

4285361517

**Achromatomaly**

4286932311

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289746480 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(176, 86, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 86, 48)  
}
```

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(176, 86, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 86, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289746480 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(176, 86, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 86, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 86, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 86, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 86, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 86,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289746480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 86, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 86,  
48) }
```

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