

# Converting Colors

Android(4289747242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289747242) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289747242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0592A
RGB	176, 89, 42
RGB Percent	69%, 35%, 16%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6510, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.76, 0.31
HSL	21°, 61%, 43%
HSV	21°, 76%, 69%
XYZ	21.8948, 16.5420, 4.2294
YIQ	109.6550, 66.9390, 3.8270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

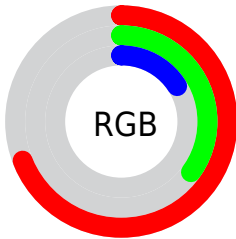
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 114, 42
Decimal	11557162
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.68, 32.03, 42.06
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 52.865, 52.705
Yxy	16.5420, 0.5132, 0.3877
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289747242 (0xFFB0592A)
YUV	109.6550, -33.3539, 58.1846
Hunter-Lab	40.6719, 24.9156, 22.3048

# Details

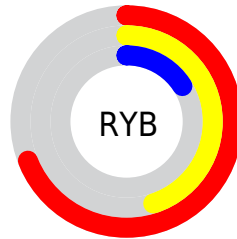
The Android color **4289747242** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4280975792**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293758042**, and **4285868032** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289744408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289750076**.

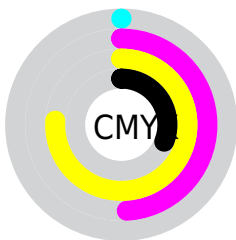
# Distribution



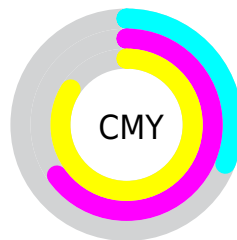
- Red (69%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289747242 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 4289747242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289747242



4289747242

4294967295



4287774738



4293758042



4285868032



4294944627



4284026624



4294951821



4282187776



4294959016



4280549377



4294966468



4278190080



4294967264



4294967293



4289747242



4289747242

■ 4289744408

■ 4289750076

■ 4289741319

■ 4289753165

■ 4289740288

■ 4289755999

■ 4289759088

■ 4289761922

■ 4289765012

■ 4289767845

■ 4289770679

■ 4289773768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290791505



4289747242



4287654665

# Triad

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



4289747242



4278224228



4284246724

# Complementary

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



4289747242



4280975792

# 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.



4278221514



4289747242



4278224530

# Square

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



4289747242



4280975672



4278223543



4288435880

# Rectangle

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



4289747242



4285953288



4278223543



4281823432



# Sweetspot

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



4289747242



4293313457



4289735297



4285750867



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289747242



4293287445



4289764394



4284044112



4288230912



4279896320



# Inverse Universe

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



4280975792



4279606502



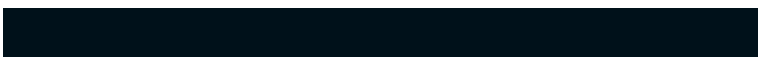
4280958640



4283455065



4278215577



4278194458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289747242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

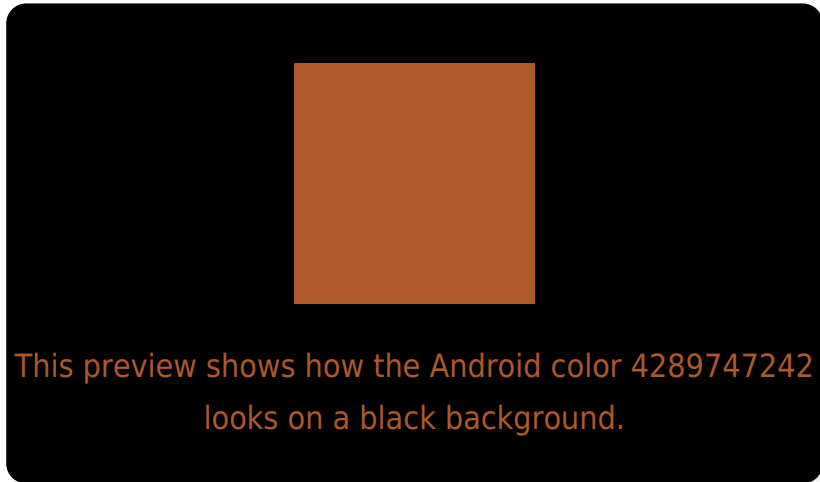
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

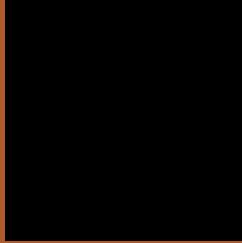
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289747242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289747242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289747242.

# 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**  
4289747242

**Protanopia**  
4286476849

**Deuteranopia**  
4287523876



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289747242

**Protanomaly**  
4287654190

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288308518

**Tritanomaly**  
4289812041

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289747242

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286998101

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289747242 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, 89, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 89, 42)  
}
```

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, 89, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 89, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289747242 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, 89, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 89, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 89, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 89, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 89, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 89,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289747242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 89, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 89,  
42) }
```

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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