

# Converting Colors

Android(4289748480)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289748480) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289748480)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B05E00
RGB	176, 94, 0
RGB Percent	69%, 37%, 0%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6314, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 1.00, 0.31
HSL	32°, 100%, 35%
HSV	32°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	21.9072, 17.2355, 2.1722
YIQ	107.8020, 79.0460, -11.8500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

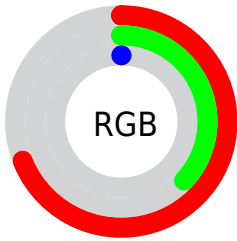
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 176, 0
Decimal	11558400
CIELab	48.56, 28.31, 57.06
CIELCh	49, 63.695, 63.615
Yxy	17.2355, 0.5302, 0.4172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289748480 (0xFFB05E00)
YUV	107.8020, -53.1464, 59.8096
Hunter-Lab	41.5157, 21.5393, 25.9588

# Details

The Android color **4289748480** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **4278211248**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293759293**, and **4285869568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289748480**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289750546**.

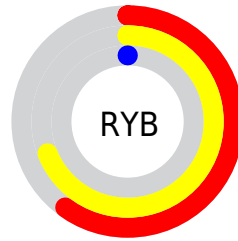
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (37%)

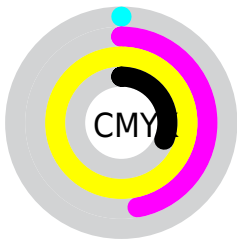
Blue (0%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (0%)

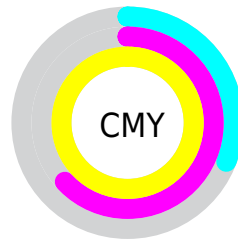


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289748480 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 4289748480 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289748480

 4289748480

4294967293

 4287776256

 4293759293

 4285869568

 4294945879

 4283963136

 4294953073

 4282122240

 4294960268

 4280549377

 4294967207

 4278190080

 4294967235

 4294967264

 4289748480

 4289750546

 4289752611

 4289754933

 4289756998

 4289759064

 4289761130

 4289763195

 4289765517

 4289767582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291576891



4289748480



4286935808

# Triad

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



4289748480



4278225785



4286210766

# Complementary

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



4289748480



4278211248

# 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.



4278221024



4289748480



4278225838

# Square

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



4289748480



4278224960



4278224340



4290266788

# Rectangle

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



4289748480



4284644608



4278224340



4283919063



# Sweetspot

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



4289748480



4293313953



4289724498



4285751369



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289748480



4293294848



4289376256



4284044624



4288238080



4279897600



# Inverse Universe

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



4278211248



4278217702



4278583472



4283454553



4278208409

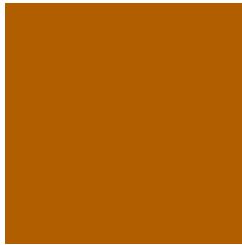


4278193178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289748480 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

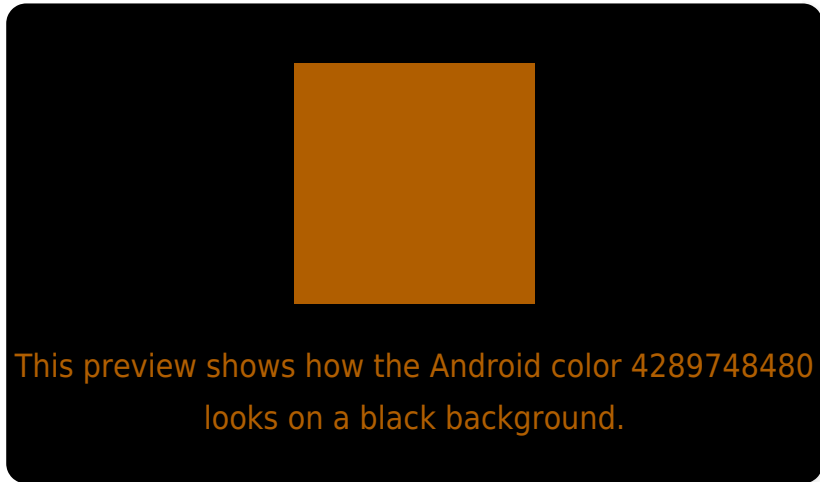
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289748480 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289748480.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289748480.

# 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**

4289748480

**Protanopia**

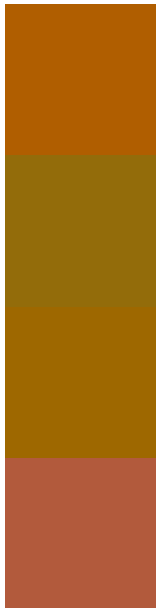
4286805007

**Deuteranopia**

4287852032



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289748480

**Protanomaly**  
4287851530

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288571392

**Tritanomaly**  
4289878588

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289748480

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4286932805

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289748480 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, 94, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 94, 0)  
}
```

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, 94, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 94, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289748480 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, 94, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 94, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 94, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 94, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 94, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 94, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289748480 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 94, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 94,  
0) }
```

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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