

# Converting Colors

Android(4289752377)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289752377) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289752377)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B06D39
RGB	176, 109, 57
RGB Percent	69%, 43%, 22%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5725, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.68, 0.31
HSL	26°, 51%, 46%
HSV	26°, 68%, 69%
XYZ	24.1117, 20.4628, 6.5498
YIQ	123.1050, 56.6240, -1.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

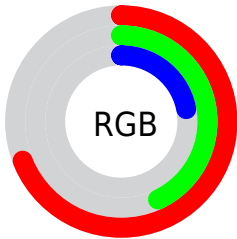
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 149, 57
Decimal	11562297
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.36, 21.88, 39.49
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 45.147, 61.013
Yxy	20.4628, 0.4716, 0.4003
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289752377 (0xFFB06D39)
YUV	123.1050, -32.5898, 46.3889
Hunter-Lab	45.2358, 15.9816, 23.0804

# Details

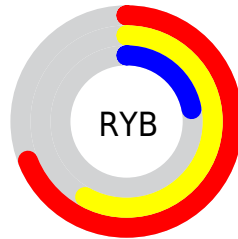
The Android color **4289752377** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281957552**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293632362**, and **4286004488** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289749799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289754955**.

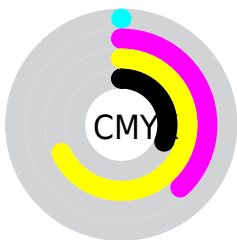
# Distribution



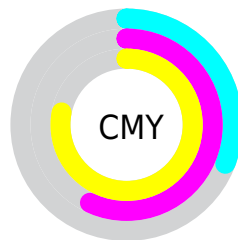
- Red (69%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289752377 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 4289752377 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289752377



4289752377

4294967295



4287845409



4293632362



4286004488



4294950020



4284229120



4294957214



4282388480



4294964410



4280811520



4294967253



4278190080



4294967282



4289752377



4289752377



4289749799



4289754955

■ 4289747222

■ 4289757532

■ 4289744644

■ 4289760110

■ 4289744128

■ 4289762687

■ 4289765265

■ 4289767587

■ 4289770164

■ 4289772742

■ 4289775319

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290928727



4289752377



4287724331

# Triad

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



4289752377



4278227069



4286608063

# Complementary

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



4289752377



4281957552

# 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.



4281237962



4289752377



4278226852

# Square

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



4289752377



4281634134



4278225856



4289553315

# Rectangle

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



4289752377



4286087984



4278225856



4285233093



# Sweetspot

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



4289752377



4293315768



4289739132



4285752151



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289752377



4293295404



4289767481



4284044368



4288234240



4279896832



# Inverse Universe

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



4281957552



4281111782



4281942448



4283454809



4278212249



4278193690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289752377 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

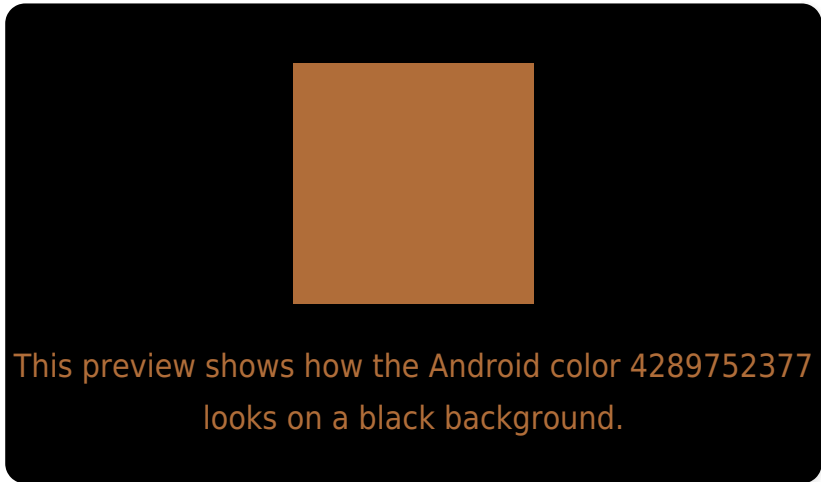
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

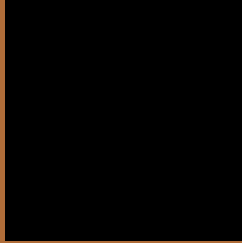
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289752377 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289752377.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289752377.

# 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**  
4289752377

**Protanopia**  
4287331646

**Deuteranopia**  
4288378678



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289752377

**Protanomaly**  
4288182076

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288901943

**Tritanomaly**  
4289882459

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289752377

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4287526499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289752377 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, 109, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 109, 57)  
}
```

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, 109, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 109, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289752377 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, 109, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 109, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 109, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 109, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 109, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 109,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289752377 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 109, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
109, 57) }
```

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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