

# Converting Colors

Android(4289803798)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289803798) contains.

<b>Android(4289803798)</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(4289803798)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B13616
RGB	177, 54, 22
RGB Percent	69%, 21%, 9%
CMY	0.3059, 0.7882, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.69, 0.88, 0.31
HSL	12°, 78%, 39%
HSV	12°, 88%, 69%
XYZ	19.5954, 12.0434, 2.0509
YIQ	87.1290, 83.5800, 16.1240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

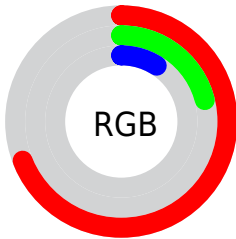
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	177, 62, 22
Decimal	11613718
CIE Lab	41.28, 48.46, 45.55
CIE LCh	41, 66.508, 43.230
Yxy	12.0434, 0.5816, 0.3575
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289803798 (0xFFB13616)
YUV	87.1290, -32.1086, 78.8169
Hunter-Lab	34.7036, 40.0592, 20.7887

# Details

The Android color **4289803798** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279669169**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293946437**, and **4285792256** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289800196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289807400**.

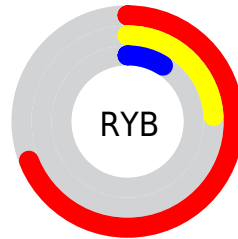
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (21%)

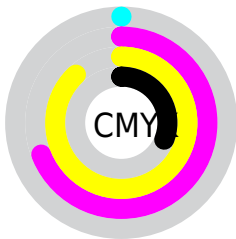
Blue (9%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (9%)

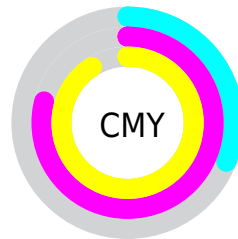


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289803798 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 4289803798 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289803798

 4289803798

4294967295

 4287764480

 4293946437

 4285792256

 4294936414

 4283826176

 4294943351

 4282056706

 4294950545

 4279697408

 4294957996

 4278190080

 4294965448

 4294967268

 4289803798

 4289803798

■ 4289800196

■ 4289807400

■ 4289799424

■ 4289811001

■ 4289814603

■ 4289818205

■ 4289821807

■ 4289825408

■ 4289829010

■ 4289832612

■ 4289836213

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290712140



4289803798



4287582976

# Triad

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



4289803798



4278220608



4278214861

# Complementary

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



4289803798



4279669169

# 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.



4278218955



4289803798



4278221177

# Square

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



4289803798



4279595264



4278220716



4286596530

# Rectangle

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



4289803798



4285686016



4278220716



4278216656



# Sweetspot

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



4289803798



4293310122



4289795730



4285749071



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289803798



4293275392



4289823510



4284043856



4288225280



4279895296



# Inverse Universe

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



4279669169



4278236902



4279649457



4283455321



4278221209



4278195226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289803798 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

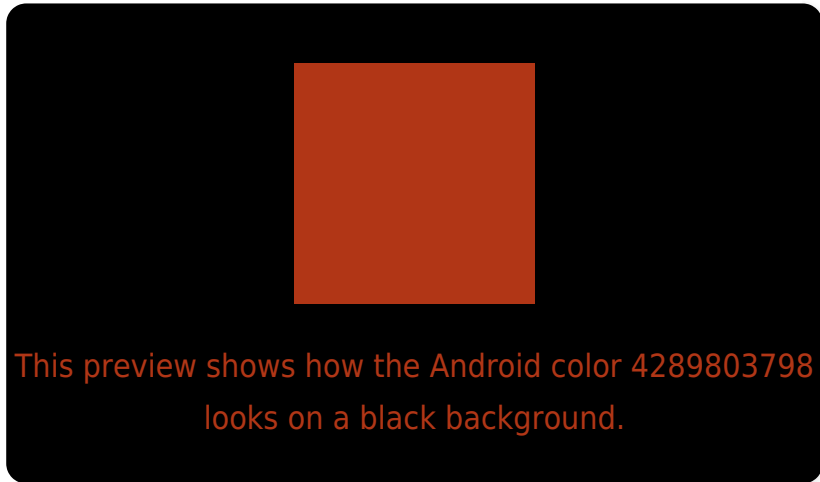
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289803798 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289803798.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289803798.

# 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**  
4289803798

**Protanopia**  
4285424417

**Deuteranopia**  
4286340352



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289803798 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(177, 54, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 54, 22)  
}
```

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(177, 54, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 54, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289803798 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(177, 54, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 54, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 54, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 54, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 54, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 54,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289803798 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 54, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 54,  
22) }
```

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