

# Converting Colors

Android(4289880622)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289880622) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289880622)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2622E
RGB	178, 98, 46
RGB Percent	70%, 38%, 18%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6157, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.74, 0.30
HSL	24°, 59%, 44%
HSV	24°, 74%, 70%
XYZ	23.2209, 18.3976, 4.9120
YIQ	115.9920, 64.3720, 0.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

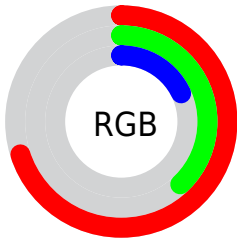
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 132, 46
Decimal	11690542
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.97, 28.20, 42.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 51.047, 56.469
Yxy	18.3976, 0.4990, 0.3954
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289880622 (0xFFB2622E)
YUV	115.9920, -34.5061, 54.3810
Hunter-Lab	42.8924, 21.5738, 23.2349

# Details

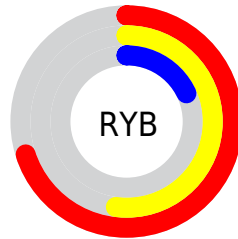
The Android color **4289880622** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281237170**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293826143**, and **4286067200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289877788**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289883456**.

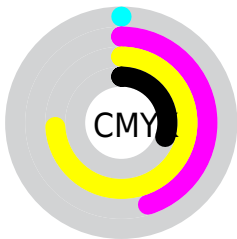
# Distribution



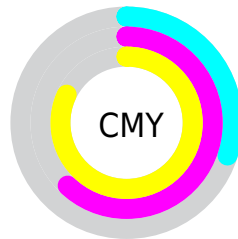
- Red (70%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289880622 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 4289880622 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289880622



4289880622

4294967295



4287973654



4293826143



4286067200



4294947192



4284160512



4294954130



4282385152



4294961581



4280877057



4294967241



4278190080



4294967269



4289880622



4289880622



4289877788



4289883456

■ 4289874954

■ 4289886290

■ 4289873408

■ 4289888867

■ 4289891701

■ 4289894535

■ 4289897369

■ 4289900203

■ 4289902780

■ 4289905614

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291056211



4289880622



4287787798

# Triad

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



4289880622



4278225776



4285427397

# Complementary

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



4289880622



4281237170

# 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.



4278222286



4289880622



4278225820

# Square

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



4289880622



4280977476



4278224831



4289158055

# Rectangle

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



4289880622



4286020633



4278224831



4283528138



# Sweetspot

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



4289880622



4293446069



4289867391



4285883223



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289880622



4293421850



4289897262



4284044368



4288232448



4279896576



# Inverse Universe

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



4281237170



4279932904



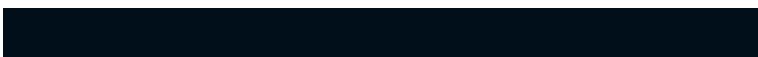
4281220530



4283455065



4278214041

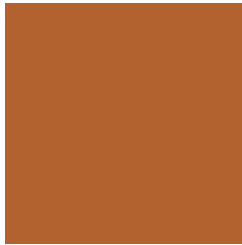


4278193946



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289880622 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

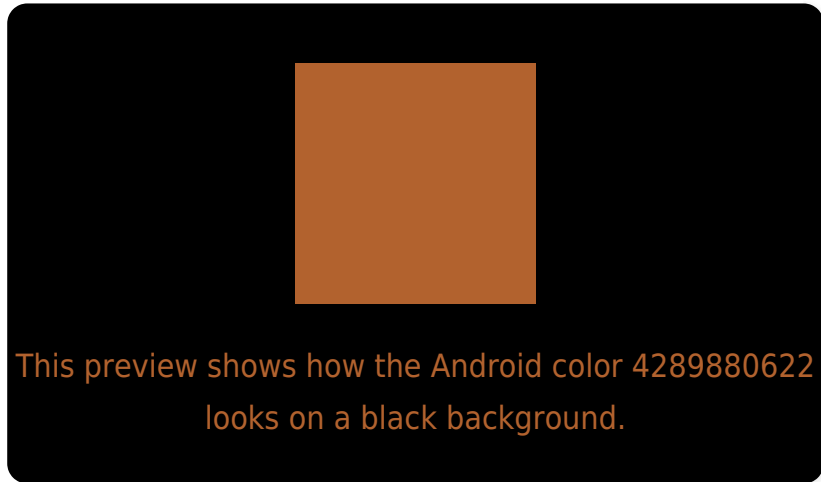
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289880622 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289880622.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289880622.

# 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**

4289880622

**Protanopia**

4286937140

**Deuteranopia**

4287983914



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289880622

**Protanomaly**  
4287983666

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288703531

**Tritanomaly**  
4290010704

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289880622

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4287327579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289880622 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(178, 98, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 98, 46)  
}
```

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(178, 98, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 98, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289880622 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(178, 98, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 98, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 98, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 98, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 98, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 98,  
46) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289880622 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 98, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 98,  
46) }
```

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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