

# Converting Colors

Android(4289882660)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289882660) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289882660)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B26A24
RGB	178, 106, 36
RGB Percent	70%, 42%, 14%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5843, 0.8588
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.80, 0.30
HSL	30°, 66%, 42%
HSV	30°, 80%, 70%
XYZ	23.8326, 19.9004, 4.2541
YIQ	119.5480, 65.3820, -6.5060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

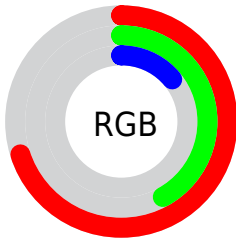
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 174, 36
Decimal	11692580
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.72, 23.38, 48.90
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 54.202, 64.450
Yxy	19.9004, 0.4966, 0.4147
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289882660 (0xFFB26A24)
YUV	119.5480, -41.1892, 51.2624
Hunter-Lab	44.6099, 17.2953, 25.5729

# Details

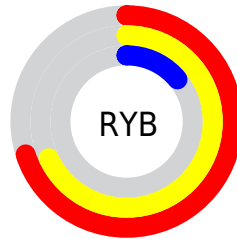
The Android color **4289882660** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4280577202**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293828182**, and **4286069248** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289880338**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289884982**.

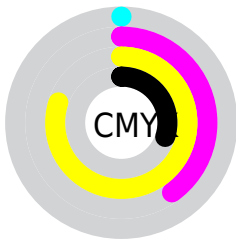
# Distribution



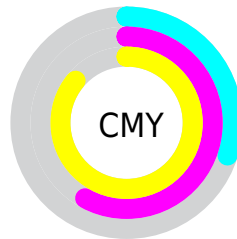
- Red (70%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289882660 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 4289882660 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289882660

 4289882660

4294967295

 4287975687

 4293828182

 4286069248

 4294949232

 4284162816

 4294956426

 4282387712

 4294963621

 4280811520

 4294967233

 4278190080

 4294967261

 4294967290

 4289882660

 4289882660

■ 4289880338

■ 4289884982

■ 4289878016

■ 4289887304

■ 4289889625

■ 4289891947

■ 4289894269

■ 4289896591

■ 4289898913

■ 4289901234

■ 4289903556

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291450697



4289882660



4287396624

# Triad

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



4289882660



4278227329



4286934216

# Complementary

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



4289882660



4280577202

# 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.



4278222552



4289882660



4278227119

# Square

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



4289882660



4278226513



4278225871



4290336932

# Rectangle

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



4289882660



4285432860



4278225871



4285232080



# Sweetspot

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



4289882660



4293446832



4289864813



4285883475



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289882660



4293424905



4289900580



4284044624



4288236288



4279897344



# Inverse Universe

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



4280577202



4278811368



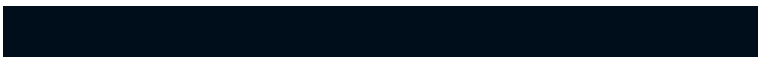
4280559282



4283454809



4278210201



4278193434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289882660 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

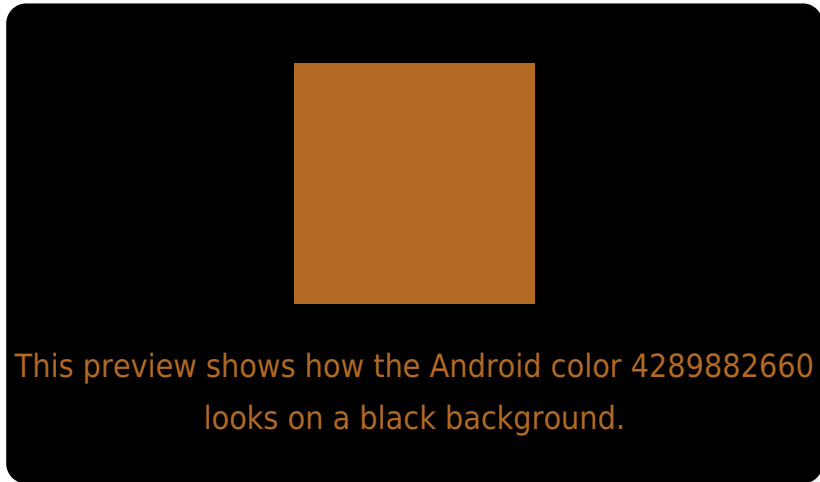
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

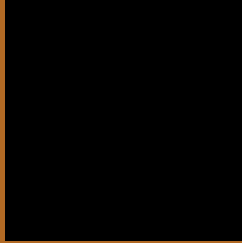
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289882660 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289882660.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289882660.

# 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**  
4289882660

**Protanopia**  
4287331369

**Deuteranopia**  
4288443679



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289882660

**Protanomaly**  
4288247079

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288966945

**Tritanomaly**  
4290078289

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289882660

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287460185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289882660 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, 106, 36)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 106, 36)  
}
```

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, 106, 36) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 106, 36) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289882660 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, 106, 36) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 106, 36) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 106, 36)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 106, 36); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 106, 36);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 106,  
36) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289882660 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 106, 36) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
106, 36) }
```

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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