

# Converting Colors

Android(4289943094)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289943094) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289943094)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B35636
RGB	179, 86, 54
RGB Percent	70%, 34%, 21%
CMY	0.2980, 0.6627, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.70, 0.30
HSL	15°, 54%, 46%
HSV	15°, 70%, 70%
XYZ	22.5840, 16.5056, 5.4856
YIQ	110.1590, 65.7000, 9.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

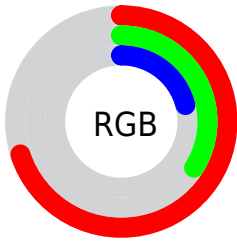
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 97, 54
Decimal	11753014
CIELab	47.63, 35.42, 35.84
CIElCh	48, 50.388, 45.342
Yxy	16.5056, 0.5066, 0.3703
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289943094 (0xFFB35636)
YUV	110.1590, -27.6864, 60.3736
Hunter-Lab	40.6271, 28.1282, 20.4334

# Details

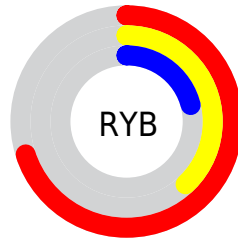
The Android color **4289943094** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281766835**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293888614**, and **4286063625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289939748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289946440**.

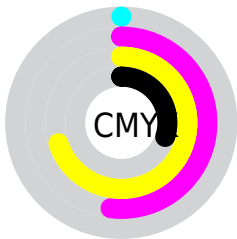
# Distribution



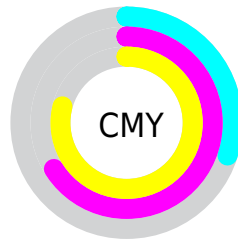
- Red (70%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289943094 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 4289943094 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289943094

 4289943094

4294967295

 4287970591

 4293888614

 4286063625

 4294944127

 4284221440

 4294951066

 4282384384

 4294958261

 4280745985

 4294965712

 4278190080

 4294967277

 4289943094

 4289943094

 4289939748

 4289946440

 4289936146

 4289950042

 4289932800

 4289953388

 4289956734

 4289960336

 4289963681

 4289967027

 4289970629

 4289973975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290660701



4289943094



4288177944

# Triad

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



4289943094



4278223962



4282871491

# Complementary

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



4289943094



4281766835

# 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.



4278222019



4289943094



4278224262

# Square

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



4289943094



4282482481



4278223789



4287585453

# Rectangle

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



4289943094



4286607632



4278223789



4279071686



# Sweetspot

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



4289943094



4293444791



4289934996



4285882200



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289943094



4293416741



4289958966



4284044112



4288227072



4279895808



# Inverse Universe

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



4281766835



4280661736



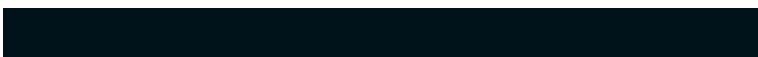
4281750963



4283455321



4278219417

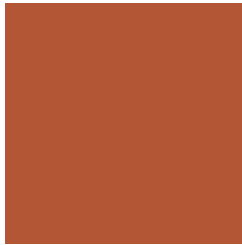


4278194970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289943094 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

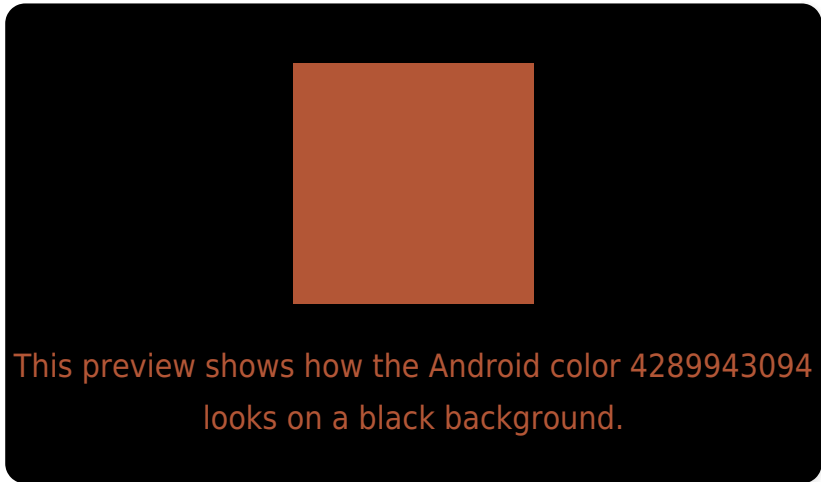
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289943094 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289943094.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289943094.

# 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**  
4289943094

**Protanopia**  
4286411327

**Deuteranopia**  
4287458353



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289943094

**Protanomaly**  
4287719484

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288373811

**Tritanomaly**  
4290007883

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289943094

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4287063386

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289943094 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(179, 86, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 86, 54)  
}
```

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(179, 86, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 86, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289943094 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(179, 86, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 86, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 86, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 86, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 86, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 86,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289943094 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 86, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 86,  
54) }
```

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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