

# Converting Colors

Android(4290010418)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290010418) contains.

<b>Android(4290010418)</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(4290010418)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B45D32
RGB	180, 93, 50
RGB Percent	71%, 36%, 20%
CMY	0.2941, 0.6353, 0.8039
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.72, 0.29
HSL	20°, 57%, 45%
HSV	20°, 72%, 71%
XYZ	23.3125, 17.7623, 5.2174
YIQ	114.1110, 65.6550, 5.0710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

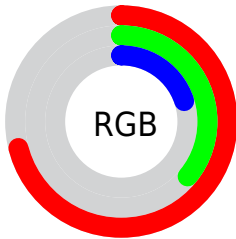
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 114, 50
Decimal	11820338
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.21, 31.92, 39.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 51.005, 51.257
Yxy	17.7623, 0.5036, 0.3837
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290010418 (0xFFB45D32)
YUV	114.1110, -31.6067, 57.7847
Hunter-Lab	42.1453, 24.9820, 22.1619

# Details

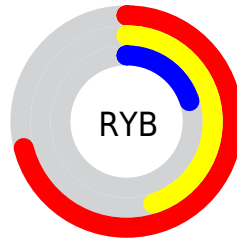
The Android color **4290010418** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281502132**, and the grayscale version is **4285690482**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293955938**, and **4286131202** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290007328**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290013508**.

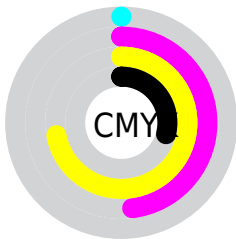
# Distribution



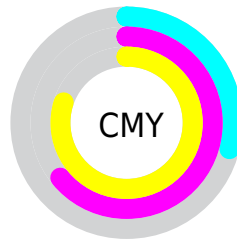
- Red (71%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290010418 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 4290010418 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290010418

 4290010418

4294967295

 4288037915

 4293955938

 4286131202

 4294945916

 4284290048

 4294952854

 4282449920

 4294960305

 4280877057

 4294967245

 4278190080

 4294967273

 4290010418

 4290010418

 4290007328

 4290013508

■ 4290004238

■ 4290016598

■ 4290001920

■ 4290019688

■ 4290022778

■ 4290025868

■ 4290028958

■ 4290032048

■ 4290035138

■ 4290038228

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290989656



4290010418



4288048662

# Triad

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



4290010418



4278225254



4284379078

# Complementary

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



4290010418



4281502132

# 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.



4278222538



4290010418



4278225299

# Square

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



4290010418



4281828668



4278224568



4288502956

# Rectangle

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



4290010418



4286347284



4278224568



4282086602



# Sweetspot

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



4290010418



4293642423



4289999499



4285882711



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290010418



4293616158



4290026546



4284044112



4288230144



4279896064



# Inverse Universe

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



4281502132



4280199147



4281486004



4283455065



4278216345

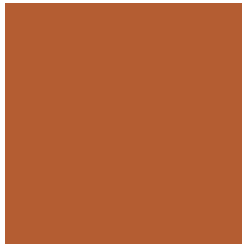


4278194458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290010418 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

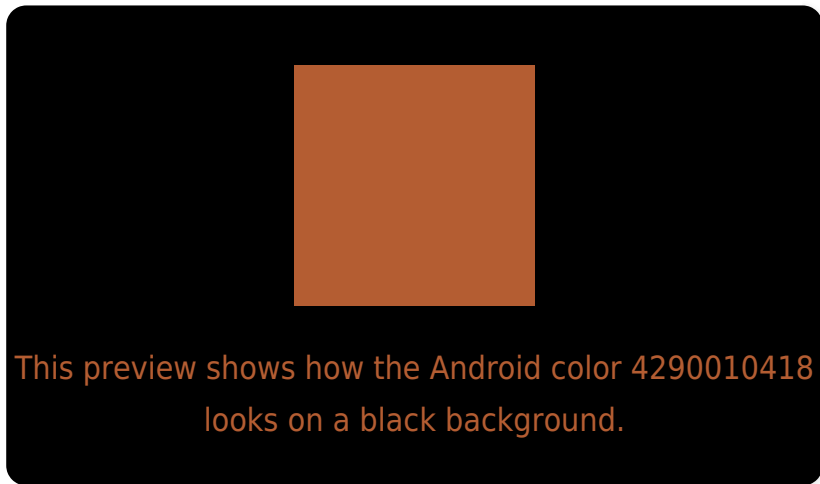
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4290010418 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290010418.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290010418.

# 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**  
4290010418

**Protanopia**  
4286740026

**Deuteranopia**  
4287787053



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290010418

**Protanomaly**

4287917367

**Deuteranomaly**

4288571695

**Tritanomaly**

4290075214

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290010418

**Achromatopsia**

4285690482

**Achromatomaly**

4287261275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290010418 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(180, 93, 50)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 93, 50)  
}
```

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(180, 93, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 93, 50) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290010418 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(180, 93, 50) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 93, 50) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(180, 93, 50) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 93, 50); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 93, 50);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 93,  
50) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290010418 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 93, 50) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 93,  
50) }
```

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