

# Converting Colors

Android(4290012946)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290012946) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290012946)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B46712
RGB	180, 103, 18
RGB Percent	71%, 40%, 7%
CMY	0.2941, 0.5961, 0.9294
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.90, 0.29
HSL	31°, 82%, 39%
HSV	31°, 90%, 71%
XYZ	23.7818, 19.4475, 3.0726
YIQ	116.3330, 73.1770, -10.1110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

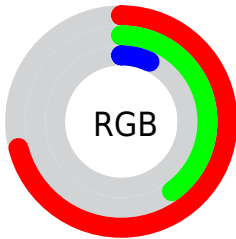
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 180, 18
Decimal	11822866
CIE Lab	51.21, 25.39, 54.98
CIE LCh	51, 60.561, 65.218
Yxy	19.4475, 0.5136, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290012946 (0xFFB46712)
YUV	116.3330, -48.4782, 55.8360
Hunter-Lab	44.0993, 19.0876, 26.7385

# Details

The Android color **4290012946** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279394228**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294024008**, and **4286134016** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290010624**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290015268**.

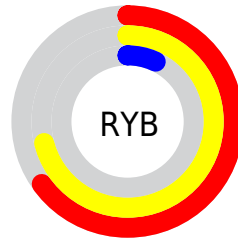
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (40%)

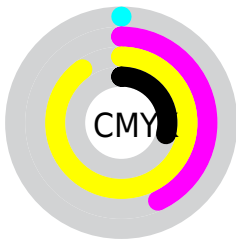
Blue (7%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (7%)

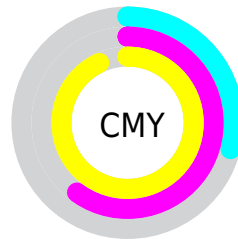


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (60%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290012946 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 4290012946 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290012946



4290012946

4294967295



4288040704



4294024008



4286134016



4294948450



4284227584



4294955388



4282386688



4294962839



4280877056



4294967219



4278190080



4294967247



4294967276



4290012946



4290012946

■ 4290010624

■ 4290015268

■ 4290017334

■ 4290019656

■ 4290021722

■ 4290024044

■ 4290026110

■ 4290028432

■ 4290030498

■ 4290032820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291776577



4290012946



4287265536

# Triad

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



4290012946



4278227586



4286998735

# Complementary

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



4290012946



4279394228

# 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.



4278222306



4290012946



4278227381

# Square

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



4290012946



4278226764



4278225880



4290727846

# Rectangle

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



4290012946



4285039619



4278225880



4285034712



# Sweetspot

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



4290012946



4293643435



4289991264



4285883216



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290012946



4293622528



4289836050



4284044624



4288237568



4279897344



# Inverse Universe

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



4279394228



4278218987



4279571124



4283454809



4278208921



4278193178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290012946 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

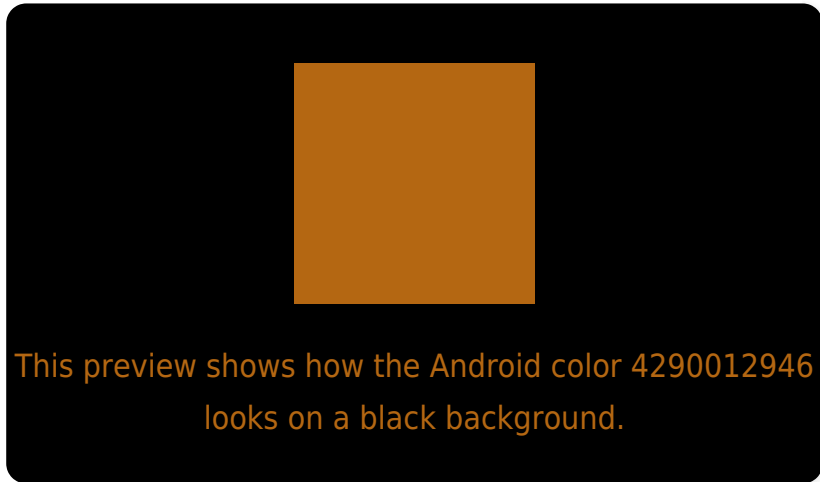
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290012946 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290012946.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290012946.

# 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



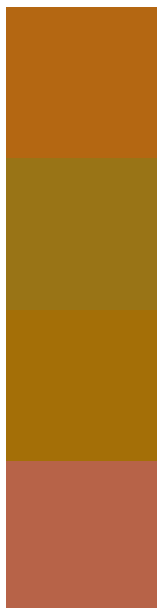
**Original Color**  
4290012946

**Protanopia**  
4287265560

**Deuteranopia**  
4288377856



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290012946

**Protanomaly**

4288246806

**Deuteranomaly**

4288966407

**Tritanomaly**

4290208584

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290012946

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4287328080

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290012946 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, 103, 18)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 103, 18)  
}
```

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, 103, 18) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 103, 18) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290012946 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, 103, 18) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 103, 18) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 103, 18)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 103, 18); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 103, 18);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 103,  
18) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290012946 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 103, 18) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
103, 18) }
```

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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