

# Converting Colors

Android(4290021960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290021960) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290021960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B48A48
RGB	180, 138, 72
RGB Percent	71%, 54%, 28%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4588, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.60, 0.29
HSL	37°, 43%, 49%
HSV	37°, 60%, 71%
XYZ	29.0806, 28.3481, 10.0699
YIQ	143.0340, 46.2180, -11.6220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

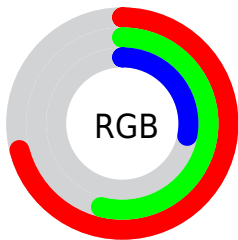
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 180, 72
Decimal	11831880
CIELab	60.20, 8.46, 40.94
CIElCh	60, 41.803, 78.321
Yxy	28.3481, 0.4308, 0.4200
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290021960 (0xFFB48A48)
YUV	143.0340, -35.0198, 32.4192
Hunter-Lab	53.2430, 4.3190, 26.0565

# Details

The Android color `4290021960` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4282938036`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293836666`, and `4286339095` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290020150`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290023770`.

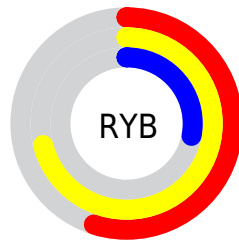
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (54%)

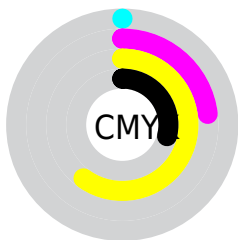
Blue (28%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (28%)

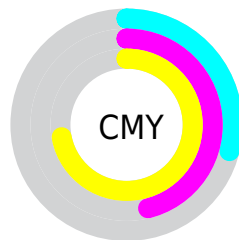


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290021960 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 4290021960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290021960



4290021960

4294967295



4288180528



4293836666



4286339095



4294957973



4284563712



4294965424



4282854144



4294967244



4281145088



4294967272



4279500800



4278190080



4290021960



4290021960



4290020150



4290023770

■ 4290018340

■ 4290025580

■ 4290016530

■ 4290027390

■ 4290014720

■ 4290029200

■ 4290031010

■ 4290032820

■ 4290034630

■ 4290036440

■ 4290038250

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291657052



4290021960



4287731273

# Triad

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



4290021960



4278232231



4289822658

# Complementary

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



4290021960



4282938036

# 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.



4286418391



4290021960



4278231495

# Square

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



4290021960



4281049985



4281047513



4291785889

# Rectangle

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



4290021960



4285963349



4281047513



4288840907



# Sweetspot

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



4290021960



4293647040



4290005107



4285885275



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290021960



4293634370



4289311816



4284044880



4288240896



4279898112



# Inverse Universe

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



4282938036



4282549227



4283648180



4283454553



4278205337



4278192666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290021960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

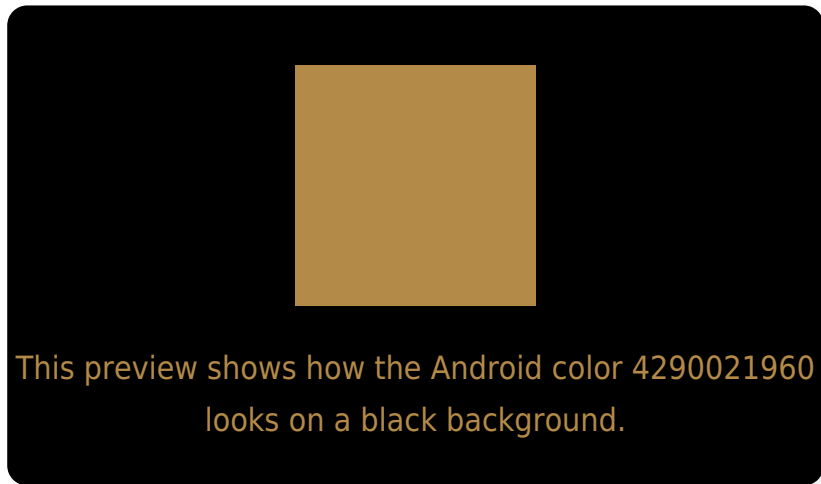
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290021960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290021960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290021960.

# 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**  
4290021960

**Protanopia**  
4288778826

**Deuteranopia**  
4289956424



**Tritanopia**  
4290347660

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290021960

**Protanomaly**  
4289236809

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289956424

**Tritanomaly**  
4290217331

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290021960

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4288449909

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290021960 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, 138, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 138, 72)  
}
```

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, 138, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 138, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290021960 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, 138, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 138, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 138, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 138, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 138, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 138,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290021960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 138, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
138, 72) }
```

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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