

# Converting Colors

Android(4290025063)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290025063) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290025063)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B49667
RGB	180, 150, 103
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 40%
CMY	0.2941, 0.4118, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.43, 0.29
HSL	37°, 34%, 55%
HSV	37°, 43%, 71%
XYZ	32.1769, 32.4953, 17.4083
YIQ	153.6120, 32.9670, -8.2570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

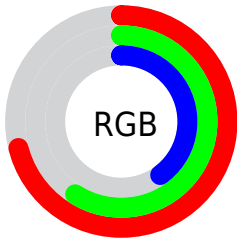
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	152, 180, 103
Decimal	11834983
CIELab	63.75, 4.72, 28.95
CIELCh	64, 29.334, 80.731
Yxy	32.4953, 0.3920, 0.3959
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290025063 (0xFFB49667)
YUV	153.6120, -24.9517, 23.1423
Hunter-Lab	57.0046, 0.9983, 21.7970

# Details

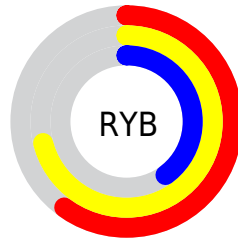
The Android color `4290025063` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4284974516`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293774491`, and `4286473015` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290023253`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290026873`.

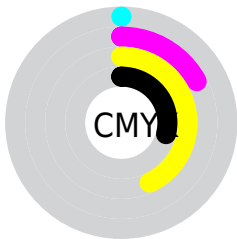
# Distribution



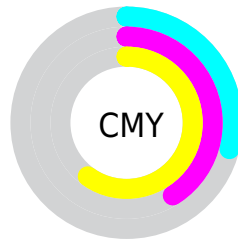
- Red (71%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290025063 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 4290025063 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290025063

 4290025063

4294967295

 4288183375

 4293774491

 4286473015

 4294961334

 4284697632

 4294967249

 4283053322

 4294967278

 4281475072

 4279896320

 4278190080

 4290025063

 4290025063

 4290023253

 4290026873

4290021443

4290028683

4290019633

4290030493

4290017823

4290032303

4290016013

4290034113

4290014720

4290035923

4290037733

4290039543

4290041343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291267955



4290025063



4288323177

# Triad

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



4290025063



4282821036



4290023100

# Complementary

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



4290025063



4284974516

# 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.



4287862731



4290025063



4283082434

# Square

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



4290025063



4284328081



4285243341



4291397796

# Rectangle

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



4290025063



4287013746



4285243341



4289368258



# Sweetspot

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



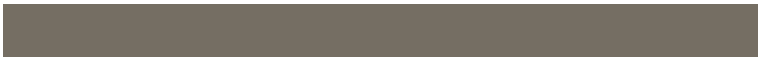
4290025063



4293648332



4290013062



4285886051



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290025063



4293639283



4289508455



4284044880



4288240896



4279898112



# Inverse Universe

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



4284974516



4285768427



4285491124



4283454553



4278205593



4278192666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290025063 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

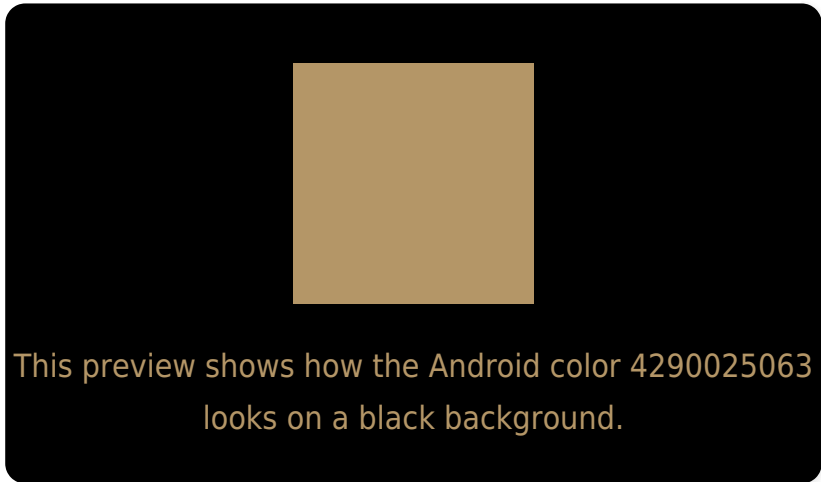
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290025063 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290025063.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290025063.

# 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**


4290025063

**Protanopia**

4289174377

**Deuteranopia**

4290352231



**Tritanopia**  
4290351003

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290025063

**Protanomaly**  
4289501544

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290221415

**Tritanomaly**  
4290220680

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290025063

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288911751

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290025063 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, 150, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 150, 103)  
}
```

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, 150, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 150, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290025063 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, 150, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 150, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 150, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 150, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 150, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 150,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290025063 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 150, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
150, 103) }
```

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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