

# Converting Colors

Android(4290080863)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290080863) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290080863)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B5705F
RGB	181, 112, 95
RGB Percent	71%, 44%, 37%
CMY	0.2902, 0.5608, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.48, 0.29
HSL	12°, 37%, 54%
HSV	12°, 48%, 71%
XYZ	26.9158, 22.2383, 13.7003
YIQ	130.6930, 46.5810, 9.3410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

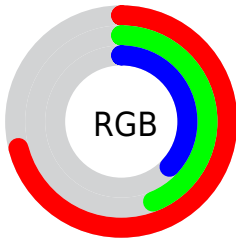
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 116, 95
Decimal	11890783
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.28, 25.42, 20.95
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 32.937, 39.500
Yxy	22.2383, 0.4282, 0.3538
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290080863 (0xFFB5705F)
YUV	130.6930, -17.5966, 44.1192
Hunter-Lab	47.1575, 19.3556, 15.7852

# Details

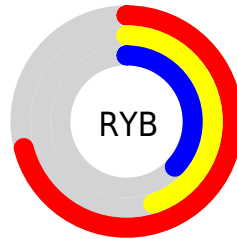
The Android color `4290080863` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284458165`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293895314`, and `4286398257` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290077005`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290084721`.

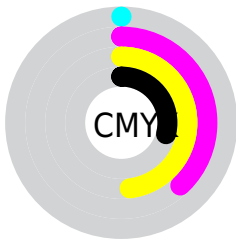
# Distribution



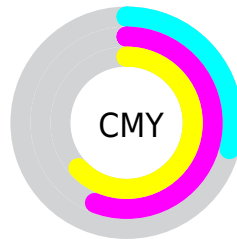
- Red (71%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (37%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (37%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290080863 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 4290080863 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290080863

 4290080863


4294967295

 4288239431

 4293895314

 4286398257

 4294951084

 4284622875

 4294958280

 4282913026

 4294965476

 4281270272

 4278321152

 4278190080

 4290080863

 4290080863

 4290077005

 4290084721

4290073403

4290088323

4290069545

4290092181

4290065943

4290095783

4290062085

4290099642

4290061312

4290103244

4290107102

4290110704

4290114559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290341754



4290080863



4289034573

# Triad

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



4290080863



4282945389



4284973754

# Complementary

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



4290080863



4284458165

# 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.



4281371318



4290080863



4279669130

# Square

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



4290080863



4285303637



4278226853



4287723438

# Rectangle

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



4290080863



4287987784



4278226853



4283860410



# Sweetspot

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



4290080863



4293644490



4290076581



4285883745



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290080863



4293623653



4290091615



4284043856



4288224768



4279895296



# Inverse Universe

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



4284458165



4284862699



4284447413



4283455321



4278221721



4278195226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290080863 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

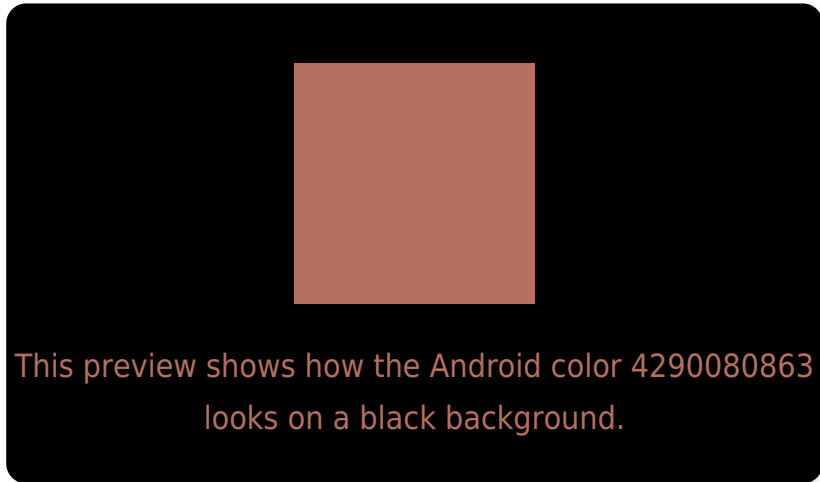
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290080863 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290080863.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290080863.

# 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**  
4290080863

**Protanopia**  
4287332967

**Deuteranopia**  
4288380253



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290080863

**Protanomaly**  
4288314212

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288968798

**Tritanomaly**  
4290145901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290080863

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287986806

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290080863 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(181, 112, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 112, 95)  
}
```

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(181, 112, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 112, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290080863 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(181, 112, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 112, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 112, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 112, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 112, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 112,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290080863 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 112, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
112, 95) }
```

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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