

# Converting Colors

Android(4290084897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290084897) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290084897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B58021
RGB	181, 128, 33
RGB Percent	71%, 50%, 13%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4980, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.82, 0.29
HSL	39°, 69%, 42%
HSV	39°, 82%, 71%
XYZ	27.0497, 25.3719, 4.9104
YIQ	133.0170, 62.0830, -18.3090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

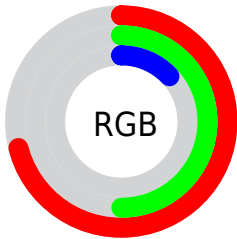
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	116, 181, 33
Decimal	11894817
CIE Lab	57.44, 12.35, 55.42
CIE LCh	57, 56.784, 77.437
Yxy	25.3719, 0.4718, 0.4425
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290084897 (0xFFB58021)
YUV	133.0170, -49.3084, 42.0811
Hunter-Lab	50.3705, 7.7088, 29.4794

# Details

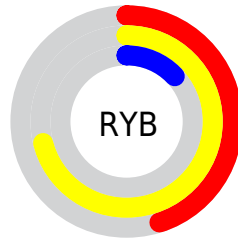
The Android color **4290084897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4280374965**, and the grayscale version is **4286940549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294030678**, and **4286271232** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290083343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290086451**.

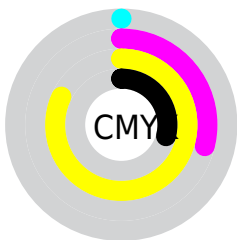
# Distribution



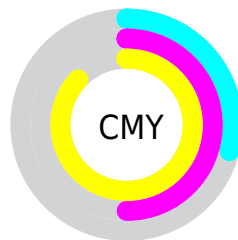
- Red (71%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290084897 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 4290084897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290084897



4290084897

4294967295



4288177920



4294030678



4286271232



4294955120



4284430336



4294962315



4282655488



4294967206



4280946432



4294967234



4278386688



4294967263



4278190080



4294967292



4290084897



4290084897

■ 4290083343

■ 4290086451

■ 4290081792

■ 4290088261

■ 4290089815

■ 4290091625

■ 4290093180

■ 4290094990

■ 4290096544

■ 4290098354

■ 4290099908

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292242498



4290084897



4287139872

# Triad

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



4290084897



4278231718



4289818830

# Complementary

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



4290084897



4280374965

# 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.



4284646889



4290084897



4278230994

# Square

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



4290084897



4278231155



4278228459



4292435617

# Rectangle

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



4290084897



4284717109



4278228459



4288444377



# Sweetspot

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



4290084897



4293646000



4290060631



4285884754



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290084897



4293629957



4288787745



4284044880



4288242176



4279898112



# Inverse Universe

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



4280374965



4278540267



4281672117



4283454553



4278204313



4278192410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290084897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

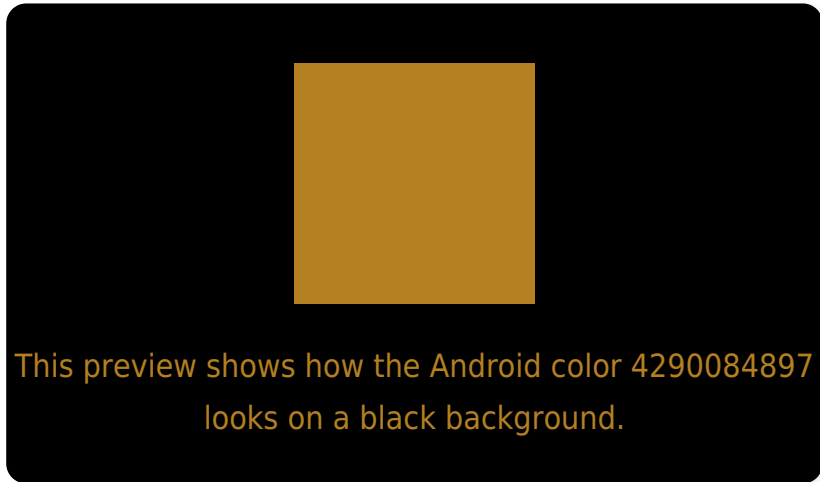
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290084897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290084897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290084897.

# 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**  
4290084897

**Protanopia**  
4288383780

**Deuteranopia**  
4289626911



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290084897

**Protanomaly**  
4288972579

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289823264

**Tritanomaly**  
4290280029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290084897

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4288054113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290084897 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, 128, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 128, 33)  
}
```

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, 128, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 128, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290084897 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, 128, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 128, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 128, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 128, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290084897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 128, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
128, 33) }
```

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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