

# Converting Colors

Android(4290086921)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290086921) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290086921)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B58809
RGB	181, 136, 9
RGB Percent	71%, 53%, 4%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4667, 0.9647
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.95, 0.29
HSL	44°, 91%, 37%
HSV	44°, 95%, 71%
XYZ	27.9095, 27.4518, 4.0862
YIQ	134.9770, 67.5870, -29.9570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

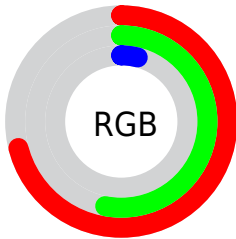
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	70, 181, 9
Decimal	11896841
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.39, 7.38, 63.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 63.453, 83.325
Yxy	27.4518, 0.4695, 0.4618
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290086921 (0xFFB58809)
YUV	134.9770, -62.1067, 40.3622
Hunter-Lab	52.3945, 3.3932, 32.0522

# Details

The Android color **4290086921** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4278793909**, and the grayscale version is **4287137928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294032714**, and **4286273280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290086400**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290088219**.

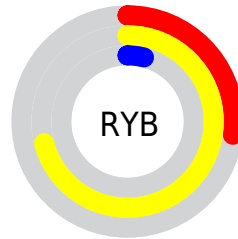
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (53%)

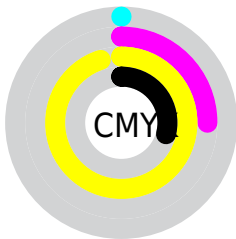
Blue (4%)



Red (27%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (4%)

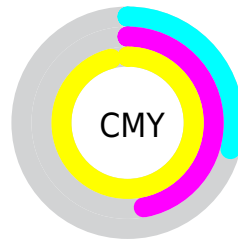


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290086921 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 4290086921 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290086921



4290086921

4294967295



4288179968



4294032714



4286273280



4294957413



4284432384



4294964608



4282657280



4294967195



4280948224



4294967223



4278976512



4294967252



4278190080



4294967281



4290086921



4290086921

■ 4290086400

■ 4290088219

■ 4290089261

■ 4290090559

■ 4290091857

■ 4290093156

■ 4290094198

■ 4290095496

■ 4290096794

■ 4290098092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292702517



4290086921



4286617879

# Triad

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



4290086921



4278233530



4291194066

# Complementary

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



4290086921



4278793909

# 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.



4285957878



4290086921



4278232552

# Square

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



4290086921



4278233216



4278229502



4293679518

# Rectangle

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



4290086921



4283670839



4278229502



4289820129



# Sweetspot

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



4290086921



4293646759



4290054455



4285885260



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290086921



4293635328



4287477001



4284045136



4288246016



4279898880



# Inverse Universe

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



4278793909



4278205931



4281403829



4283454297



4278200473

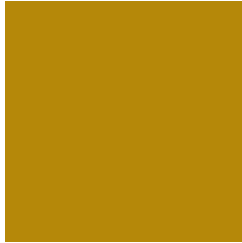


4278191898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290086921 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

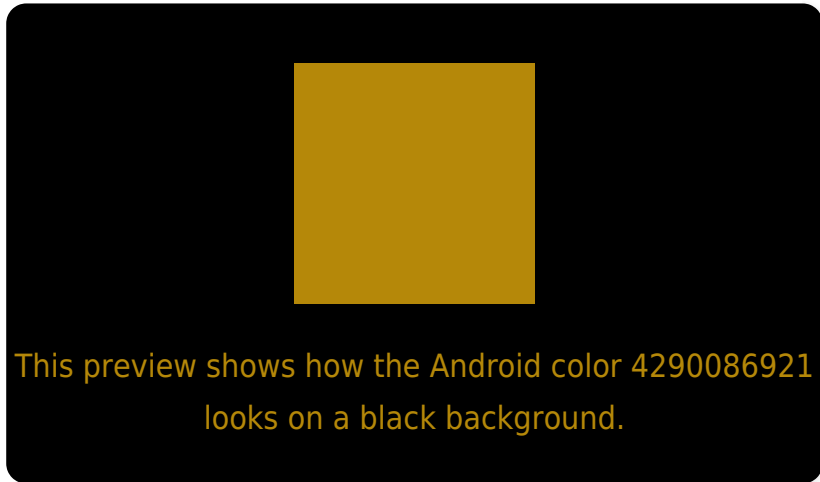
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290086921 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290086921.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290086921.

# 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**  
4290086921

**Protanopia**  
4288843789

**Deuteranopia**  
4290086921



**Tritanopia**  
4290543240

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290086921

**Protanomaly**  
4289301772

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290086921

**Tritanomaly**  
4290347610

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290086921

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4288186201

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290086921 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, 136, 9)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 136, 9)  
}
```

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, 136, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 136, 9) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290086921 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, 136, 9) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 136, 9) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 136, 9) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 136, 9); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 136, 9);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 136,  
9) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290086921 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 136, 9) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
136, 9) }
```

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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