

# Converting Colors

Android(4290087462)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290087462) contains.

<b>Android(4290087462)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4290087462)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B58A26
RGB	181, 138, 38
RGB Percent	71%, 54%, 15%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4588, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.79, 0.29
HSL	42°, 65%, 43%
HSV	42°, 79%, 71%
XYZ	28.4944, 28.1407, 5.7636
YIQ	139.4570, 57.7280, -21.9840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

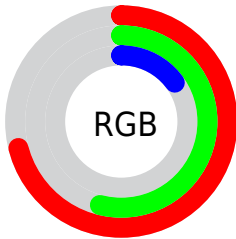
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 181, 38
Decimal	11897382
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.02, 6.99, 55.97
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 56.401, 82.885
Yxy	28.1407, 0.4567, 0.4510
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290087462 (0xFFB58A26)
YUV	139.4570, -50.0183, 36.4332
Hunter-Lab	53.0478, 3.0469, 30.6916

# Details

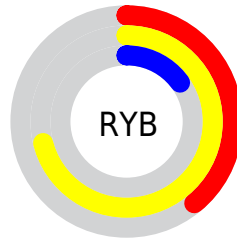
The Android color `4290087462` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9933`. A complement of this color would be `4280701365`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294033243`, and `4286339072` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290086164`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290088760`.

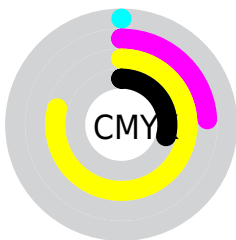
# Distribution



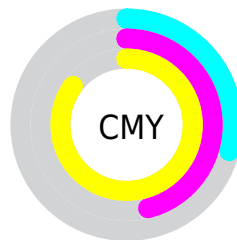
- Red (71%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (39%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290087462 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 4290087462 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290087462



4290087462

4294967295



4288180482



4294033243



4286339072



4294957942



4284498176



4294965137



4282723328



4294967212



4281014016



4294967240



4279304192



4294967269



4278190080



4290087462



4290087462



4290086164



4290088760

■ 4290084610

■ 4290090314

■ 4290084608

■ 4290091612

■ 4290093166

■ 4290094465

■ 4290096019

■ 4290097317

■ 4290098871

■ 4290100169

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292376386



4290087462



4287011117

# Triad

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



4290087462



4278233270



4290933709

# Complementary

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



4290087462



4280701365

# 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.



4286417132



4290087462



4278232287

# Square

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



4290087462



4278233219



4278229747



4293223583

# Rectangle

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



4290087462



4284457027



4278229747



4289690330



# Sweetspot

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



4290087462



4293647026



4290061907



4285885267



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290087462



4293634060



4288394534



4284045136



4288244480



4279898624



# Inverse Universe

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



4280701365



4278996971



4282394293



4283454297



4278202009

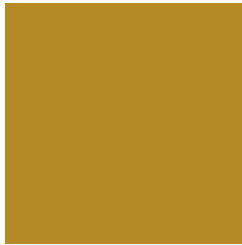


4278192154



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290087462 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

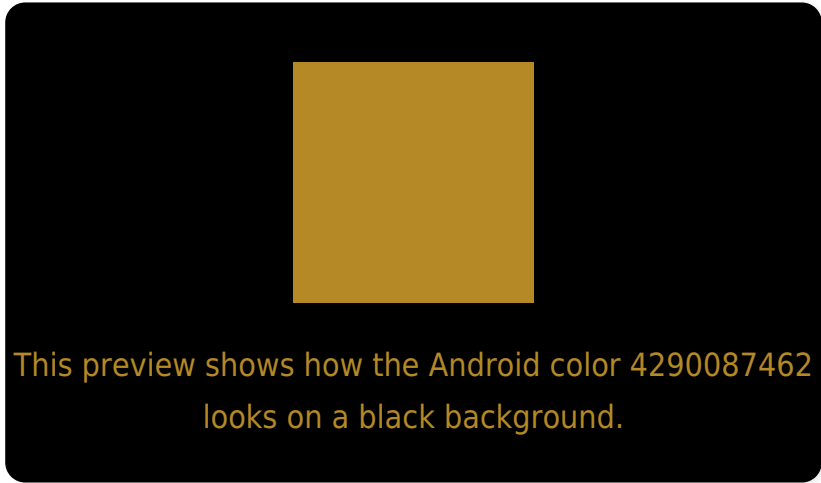
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290087462 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290087462.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290087462.

# 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**  
4290087462

**Protanopia**  
4288909608

**Deuteranopia**  
4290152998



**Tritanopia**  
4290478475

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290087462

**Protanomaly**  
4289367591

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290152998

**Tritanomaly**  
4290348134

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290087462

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4288318310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290087462 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, 138, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 138, 38)  
}
```

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, 138, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 138, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290087462 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, 138, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 138, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 138, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 138, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 138, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 138,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290087462 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 138, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
138, 38) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor