

# Converting Colors

Android(4290090819)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290090819) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290090819)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B59743
RGB	181, 151, 67
RGB Percent	71%, 59%, 26%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4078, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.63, 0.29
HSL	44°, 46%, 49%
HSV	44°, 63%, 71%
XYZ	31.1358, 32.3622, 9.9157
YIQ	150.3940, 44.8440, -19.7640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

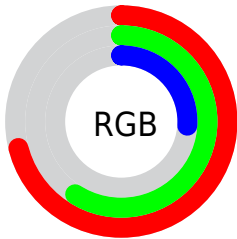
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">108, 181, 67</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11900739</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.64, 1.39, 47.33</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 47.352, 88.312</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.3622, 0.4241, 0.4408</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290090819</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB59743</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">150.3940, -41.1132, 26.8415</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">56.8878, -1.8572, 29.4871</a>

# Details

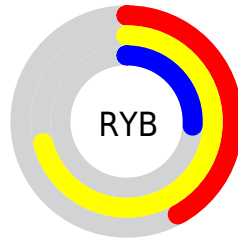
The Android color **4290090819** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4282606005**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293905782**, and **4286407693** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290089521**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290092117**.

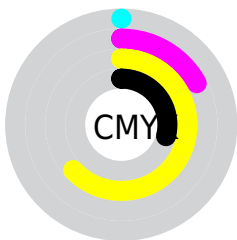
# Distribution



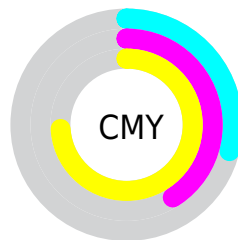
- Red (71%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290090819 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 4290090819 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290090819



4290090819

4294967295



4288249130



4293905782



4286407693



4294961553



4284632320



4294967212



4282922496



4294967240



4281213184



4294967268



4279569408



4278190080



4290090819



4290090819



4290089521



4290092117

■ 4290088223

■ 4290093415

■ 4290087181

■ 4290094457

■ 4290086144

■ 4290095755

■ 4290097054

■ 4290098352

■ 4290099394

■ 4290100692

■ 4290101990

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292249683



4290090819



4287341389

# Triad

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



4290090819



4278235073



4291592391

# Complementary

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



4290090819



4282606005

# 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.



4288254181



4290090819



4278233825

# Square

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



4290090819



4278235030



4282753006



4293293982

# Rectangle

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



4290090819



4285114720



4282753006



4290676179



# Sweetspot

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



4290090819



4293648318



4290069345



4285886042



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290090819



4293639224



4288329027



4284045136



4288246016



4279898880



# Inverse Universe

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



4282606005



4281886699



4284367797



4283454297



4278200473

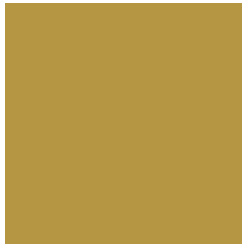


4278191898



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290090819 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

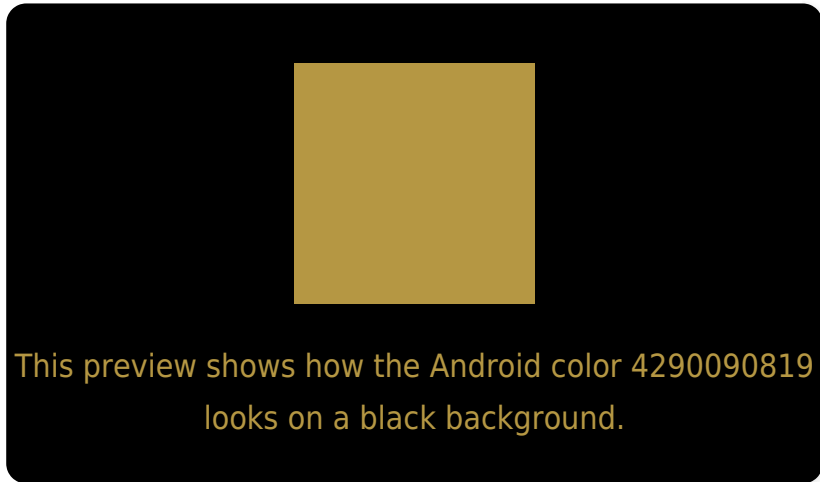
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290090819 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290090819.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290090819.

# 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**  
4290090819

**Protanopia**  
4289436484

**Deuteranopia**  
4290745156



**Tritanopia**  
4290547353

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290090819

**Protanomaly**  
4289698372

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290483268

**Tritanomaly**  
4290351482

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290090819

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288779896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290090819 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, 151, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 151, 67)  
}
```

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, 151, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 151, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290090819 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, 151, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 151, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 151, 67)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 151, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 151, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 151,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290090819 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 151, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
151, 67) }
```

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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