

# Converting Colors

Android(4290131712)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290131712) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290131712)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B63700
RGB	182, 55, 0
RGB Percent	71%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.2863, 0.7843, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 1.00, 0.29
HSL	18°, 100%, 36%
HSV	18°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	20.6576, 12.6775, 1.3582
YIQ	86.7030, 93.3470, 9.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

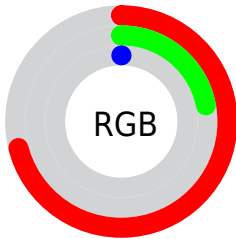
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	182, 79, 0
Decimal	11941632
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	42.27, 49.44, 54.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 73.280, 47.569
Yxy	12.6775, 0.5954, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290131712 (0xFFB63700)
YUV	86.7030, -42.7446, 83.5755
Hunter-Lab	35.6054, 41.2528, 22.6621

# Details

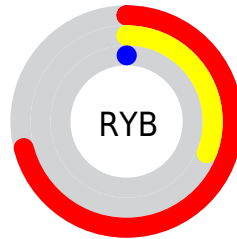
The Android color **4290131712** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **4278222774**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294339895**, and **4286054400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290131712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290135058**.

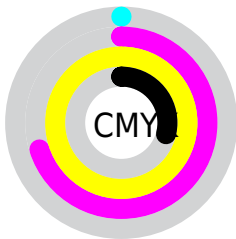
# Distribution



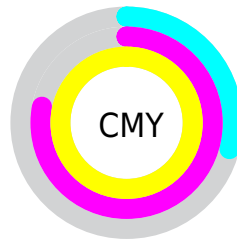
- Red (71%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (0%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (0%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (100%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290131712 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 4290131712 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290131712

 4290131712

 4294967282

 4288092160

 4294339895

 4286054400

 4294936656

 4284088320

 4294943849

 4282253313

 4294951043

 4280156161

 4294958238

 4278190080

 4294965945

 4294967254

 4290131712

 4290135058

 4290138148

 4290141495

 4290144841

 4290148187

 4290151277

 4290154623

 4290157970

 4290161060

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291428420



4290131712



4287584256

# Triad

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



4290131712



4278221640



4278214617

# Complementary

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



4290131712



4278222774

# 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.



4278219740



4290131712



4278222215

# Square

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



4290131712



4278220288



4278221757



4287643063

# Rectangle

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



4290131712



4285359616



4278221757



4278216670



# Sweetspot

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



4290131712



4293770406



4290117759



4286077517



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290131712



4293740544



4290155008



4284241235



4288425728



4280027136



# Inverse Universe

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



4278222774



4278232557



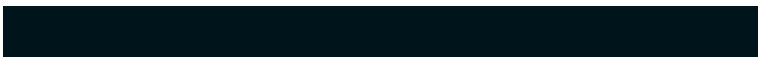
4278199478



4283652444



4278218140



4278195228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290131712 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

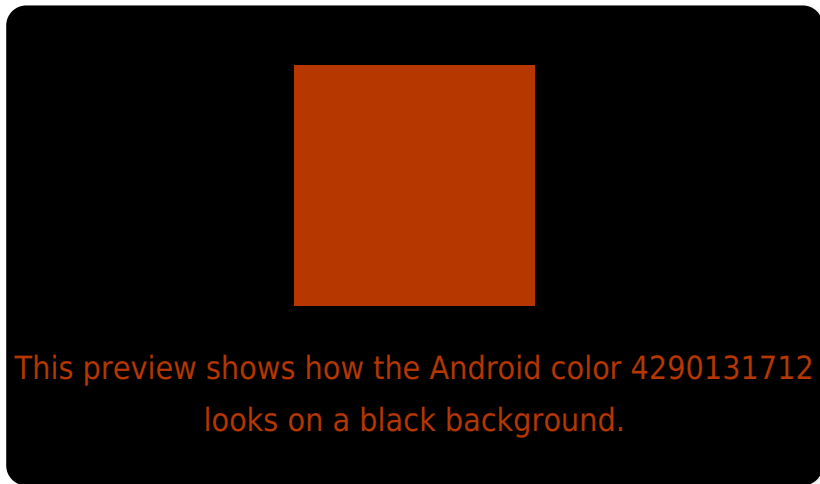
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290131712 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290131712.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290131712.

# 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**  
4290131712

**Protanopia**  
4285621524

**Deuteranopia**  
4286537728



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290131712

**Protanomaly**

4287255565

**Deuteranomaly**

4287844608

**Tritanomaly**

4290196514

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290131712

**Achromatopsia**

4283914071

**Achromatomaly**

4286204727

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290131712 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(182, 55, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 55, 0)  
}
```

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(182, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 55, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290131712 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(182, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 55, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(182, 55, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 55, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 55, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 55, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290131712 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 55, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 55,  
0) }
```

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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