

# Converting Colors

Android(4290209853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290209853) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290209853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7683D
RGB	183, 104, 61
RGB Percent	72%, 41%, 24%
CMY	0.2824, 0.5922, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.67, 0.28
HSL	21°, 50%, 48%
HSV	21°, 67%, 72%
XYZ	25.3211, 20.3048, 6.9995
YIQ	122.7190, 60.8870, 3.3750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

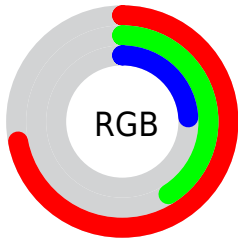
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	183, 127, 61
Decimal	12019773
CIE Lab	52.18, 27.84, 37.43
CIE LCh	52, 46.654, 53.356
Yxy	20.3048, 0.4812, 0.3858
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290209853 (0xFFB7683D)
YUV	122.7190, -30.4275, 52.8664
Hunter-Lab	45.0609, 21.4479, 22.3328

# Details

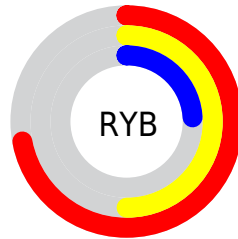
The Android color **4290209853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4282223799**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294155374**, and **4286396175** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290206763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290212943**.

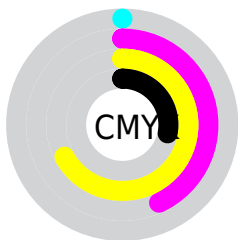
# Distribution



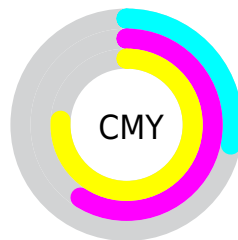
- Red (72%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290209853 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 4290209853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290209853

 4290209853

4294967295

 4288302886

 4294155374

 4286396175


 4294948744

 4284555264

 4294955938

 4282714112

 4294963134

 4281139200

 4294967257

 4278190080

 4294967286

 4290209853

 4290209853

 4290206763

 4290212943

4290203672

4290216034

4290200582

4290219124

4290199808

4290221958

4290225049

4290228139

4290231229

4290234319

4290237410

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291189599



4290209853



4288313129

# Triad

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



4290209853



4278227058



4285494982

# Complementary

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



4290209853



4282223799

# 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.



4278224076



4290209853



4278227099

# Square

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



4290209853



4282551371



4278226108



4289029549

# Rectangle

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



4290209853



4286742569



4278226108



4283792330



# Sweetspot

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



4290209853



4293775038



4290198924



4286080347



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290209853



4293751343



4290225469



4284241491



4288427776



4280027648



# Inverse Universe

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



4282223799



4281314029



4282208183



4283652444



4278216092

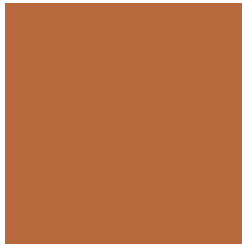


4278194716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290209853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

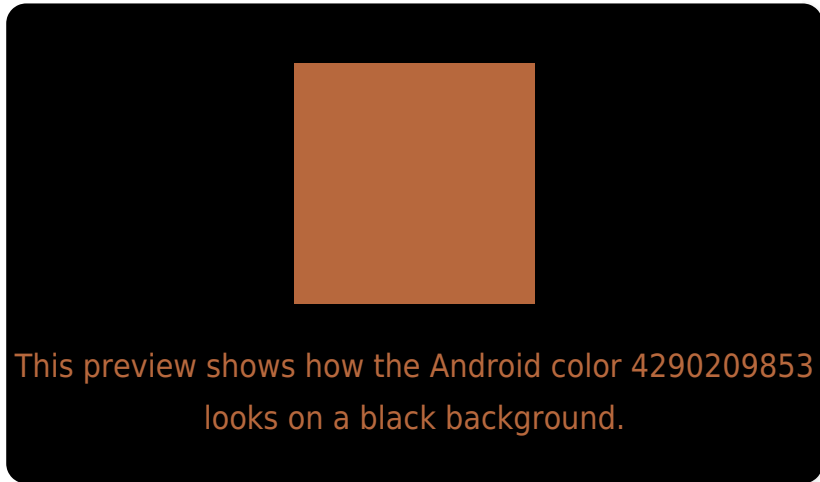
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290209853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290209853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290209853.

# 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**  
4290209853

**Protanopia**  
4287266116

**Deuteranopia**  
4288313146



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290209853

**Protanomaly**  
4288312641

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289032763

**Tritanomaly**  
4290340186

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290209853

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4287722596

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290209853 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(183, 104, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 104, 61)  
}
```

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(183, 104, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 104, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290209853 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(183, 104, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 104, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 104, 61)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 104, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 104, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 104,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290209853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 104, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
104, 61) }
```

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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