

# Converting Colors

Android(4290224219)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290224219) contains.

<b>Android(4290224219)</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(4290224219)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A05B
RGB	183, 160, 91
RGB Percent	72%, 63%, 36%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3725, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.50, 0.28
HSL	45°, 39%, 54%
HSV	45°, 50%, 72%
XYZ	33.9876, 35.9642, 15.0480
YIQ	159.0110, 35.8570, -16.5830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

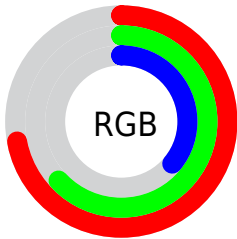
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	122, 183, 91
Decimal	12034139
CIELab	66.49, -0.68, 38.82
CIElCh	66, 38.831, 91.001
Yxy	35.9642, 0.3999, 0.4231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290224219 (0xFFB7A05B)
YUV	159.0110, -33.5294, 21.0384
Hunter-Lab	59.9702, -3.7845, 27.1018

# Details

The Android color **4290224219** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284183223**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294039439**, and **4286606634** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290222921**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290225517**.

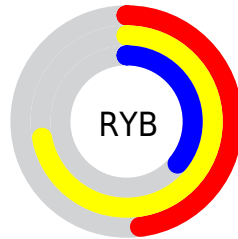
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (63%)

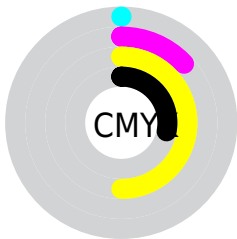
Blue (36%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (36%)

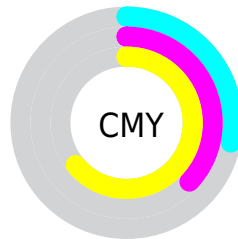


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290224219 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 4290224219 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290224219



4290224219

4294967295



4288382530



4294039439



4286606634



4294964137



4284830993



4294967237



4283186688



4294967265



4281542656

4294967294



4279899136



4278190080



4290224219



4290224219



4290222921



4290225517

 4290221878

 4290226560

 4290220580

 4290227858

 4290219538

 4290228900

 4290218240

 4290230199

 4290231241

 4290232539

 4290233837

 4290234879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292056165



4290224219



4287867492

# Triad

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



4290224219



4278236100



4291726532

# Complementary

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



4290224219



4284183223

# 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.



4289173726



4290224219



4280528606

# Square

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



4290224219



4281513122



4285507047



4293101218

# Rectangle

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



4290224219



4286033781



4285507047



4291006670

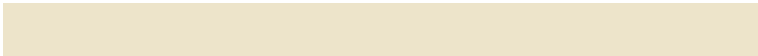


# Sweetspot

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



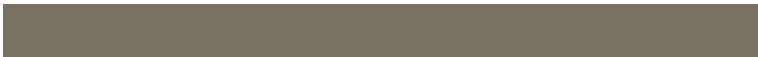
4290224219



4293780682



4290206578



4286083682



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290224219



4293773919



4288722779



4284242515



4288443648



4280030464



# Inverse Universe

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



4284183223



4284449517



4285684663



4283651420



4278200220



4278191900



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290224219 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

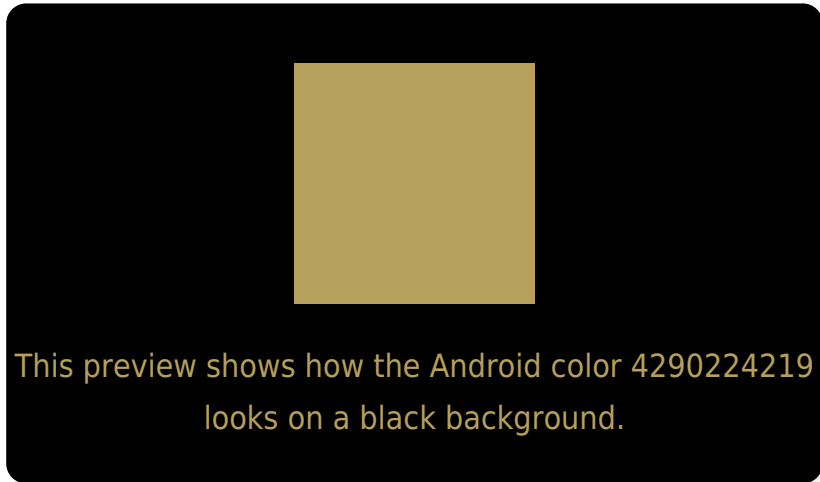
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290224219 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290224219.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290224219.

# 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**

4290224219

**Protanopia**

4289897052

**Deuteranopia**

4291140188



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290224219

**Protanomaly**  
4290027868

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290813020

**Tritanomaly**  
4290485129

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290224219

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4289240966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290224219 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, 160, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 160, 91)  
}
```

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, 160, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 160, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290224219 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, 160, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 160, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 160, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 160, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 160, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 160,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290224219 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 160, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
160, 91) }
```

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