

# Converting Colors

Android(4290282783)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290282783) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290282783)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B8851F
RGB	184, 133, 31
RGB Percent	72%, 52%, 12%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4784, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.83, 0.28
HSL	40°, 71%, 42%
HSV	40°, 83%, 72%
XYZ	28.4020, 27.0643, 5.0233
YIQ	136.6210, 63.1380, -20.9100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

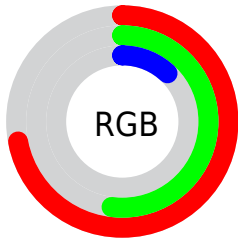
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	108, 184, 31
Decimal	12092703
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.03, 10.86, 57.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 58.651, 79.334
Yxy	27.0643, 0.4695, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290282783 (0xFFB8851F)
YUV	136.6210, -52.0712, 41.5514
Hunter-Lab	52.0234, 6.4106, 30.6914

# Details

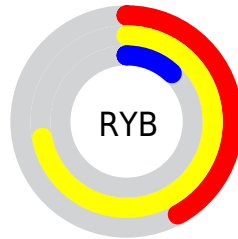
The Android color **4290282783** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4280242872**, and the grayscale version is **4287203721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294228565**, and **4286469120** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290281229**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290284337**.

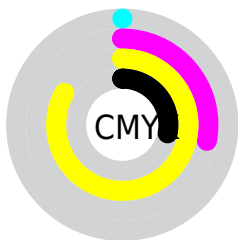
# Distribution



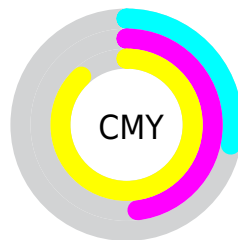
- Red (72%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (42%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290282783 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 4290282783 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290282783



4290282783

4294967295



4288375808



4294228565



4286469120



4294956656



4284628224



4294963851



4282853120



4294967206



4281144064



4294967234



4279238656



4294967263



4278190080



4294967292



4290282783



4290282783

■ 4290281229

■ 4290284337

■ 4290280192

■ 4290285892

■ 4290287446

■ 4290289257

■ 4290290811

■ 4290292365

■ 4290293920

■ 4290295474

■ 4290297029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292571201



4290282783



4287206945

# Triad

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



4290282783



4278233007



4290409170

# Complementary

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



4290282783



4280242872

# 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.



4285303024



4290282783



4278232027

# Square

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



4290282783



4278232441



4278229491



4293025699

# Rectangle

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



4290282783



4284652856



4278229491



4289034718

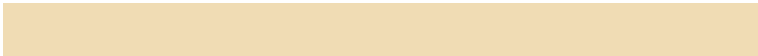


# Sweetspot

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



4290282783



4293975220



4290256722



4286082132



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290282783



4293959680



4288591903



4284242259



4288440320



4280029952



# Inverse Universe

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



4280242872



4278210800



4281868216



4283651676



4278203548

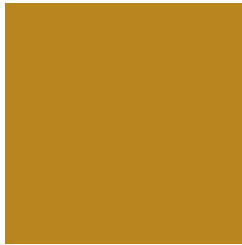


4278192412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290282783 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

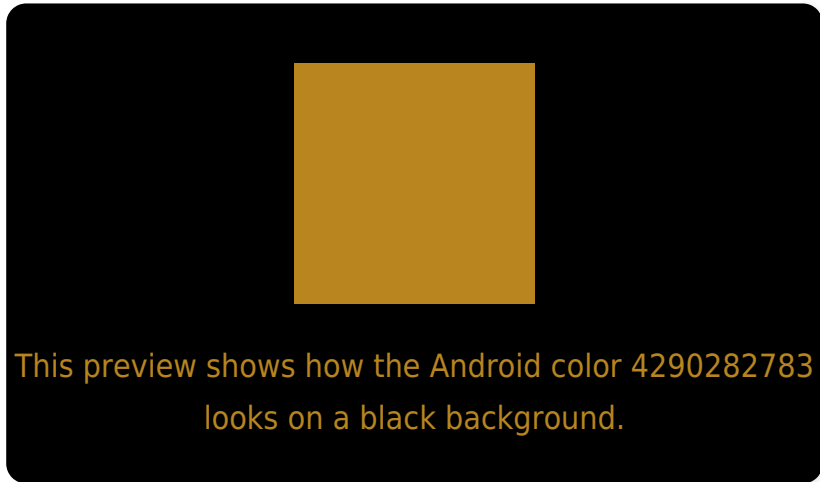
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290282783 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290282783.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290282783.

# 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**  
4290282783

**Protanopia**  
4288712482

**Deuteranopia**  
4289955614



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290282783

**Protanomaly**  
4289301281

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290086430

**Tritanomaly**  
4290543456

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290282783

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4288317538

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290282783 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(184, 133, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 133, 31)  
}
```

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(184, 133, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 133, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290282783 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(184, 133, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 133, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 133, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 133, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 133, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 133,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290282783 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 133, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
133, 31) }
```

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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