

# Converting Colors

Android(4290407487)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290407487) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290407487)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA6C3F
RGB	186, 108, 63
RGB Percent	73%, 42%, 25%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5765, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.66, 0.27
HSL	22°, 49%, 49%
HSV	22°, 66%, 73%
XYZ	26.5095, 21.5231, 7.4598
YIQ	126.1920, 60.9330, 2.5410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

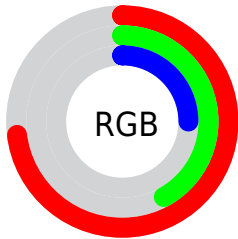
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 134, 63
Decimal	12217407
CIE Lab	53.52, 27.04, 38.02
CIE LCh	54, 46.654, 54.582
Yxy	21.5231, 0.4777, 0.3879
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290407487 (0xFFBA6C3F)
YUV	126.1920, -31.1537, 52.4516
Hunter-Lab	46.3930, 20.8091, 22.9415

# Details

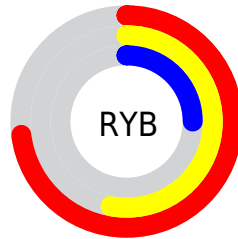
The Android color **4290407487** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4282355130**, and the grayscale version is **4286479998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294353008**, and **4286593808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290404396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290410578**.

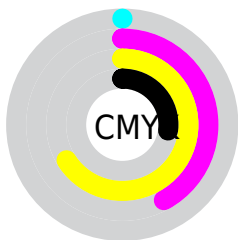
# Distribution



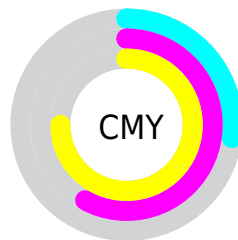
- Red (73%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290407487 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 4290407487 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290407487

 4290407487

4294967295

 4288500520

 4294353008

 4286593808

 4294949770

 4284752896

 4294956965

 4282912000

 4294964416

 4281204736

 4294967260

 4278190080

 4294967289

 4290407487

 4290407487

 4290404396

 4290410578

4290401306

4290413668

4290398471

4290416503

4290397184

4290419593

4290422684

4290425775

4290428865

4290431700

4290434790

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291387233



4290407487



4288510764

# Triad

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



4290407487



4278227831



4285888713

# Complementary

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



4290407487



4282355130

# 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.



4278224592



4290407487



4278227872

# Square

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



4290407487



4282617679



4278226881



4289357999

# Rectangle

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



4290407487



4286809133



4278226881



4284317134



# Sweetspot

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



4290407487



4294104258



4290396047



4286212189



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290407487



4294080819



4290422847



4284241491



4288428288



4280027648



# Inverse Universe

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



4282355130



4281576690



4282339770



4283652188



4278215580



4278194716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290407487 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

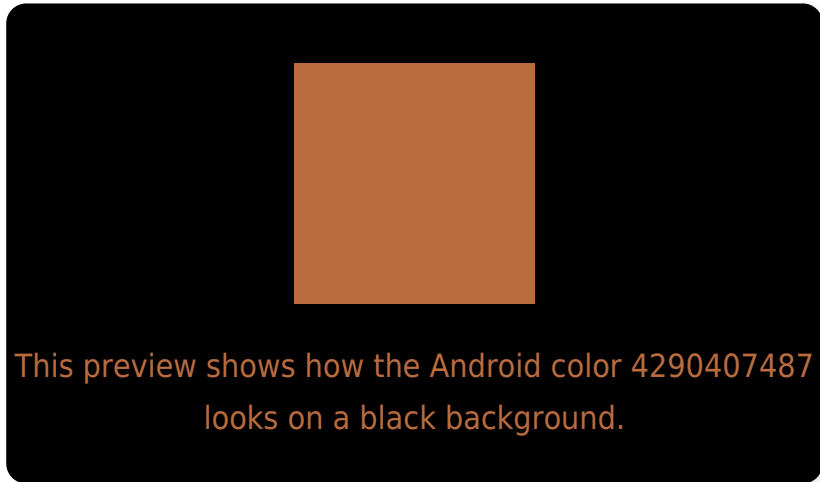
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

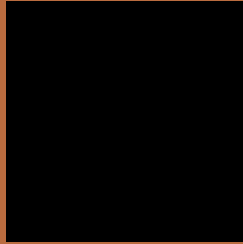
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290407487 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290407487.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290407487.

# 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**  
4290407487

**Protanopia**  
4287463494

**Deuteranopia**  
4288641596



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290407487

**Protanomaly**

4288510275

**Deuteranomaly**

4289295677

**Tritanomaly**

4290537565

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290407487

**Achromatopsia**

4286479998

**Achromatomaly**

4287919975

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290407487 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(186, 108, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 108, 63)  
}
```

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(186, 108, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 108, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290407487 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(186, 108, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 108, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 108, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 108, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 108, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 108,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290407487 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 108, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
108, 63) }
```

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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