

# Converting Colors

Android(4290407750)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290407750) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290407750)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BA6D46
RGB	186, 109, 70
RGB Percent	73%, 43%, 27%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5725, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.62, 0.27
HSL	20°, 46%, 50%
HSV	20°, 62%, 73%
XYZ	26.8238, 21.8186, 8.5920
YIQ	127.5770, 58.4110, 4.1950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

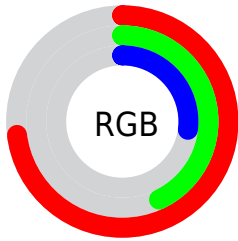
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	186, 129, 70
Decimal	12217670
CIELab	53.83, 26.96, 34.62
CIElCh	54, 43.878, 52.091
Yxy	21.8186, 0.4687, 0.3812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290407750 (0xFFBA6D46)
YUV	127.5770, -28.3855, 51.2370
Hunter-Lab	46.7104, 20.7620, 21.7913

# Details

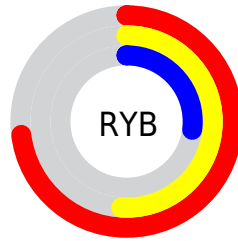
The Android color `4290407750` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4282815418`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294353271`, and `4286594072` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290404659`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290410841`.

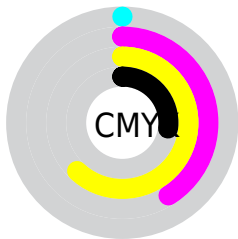
# Distribution



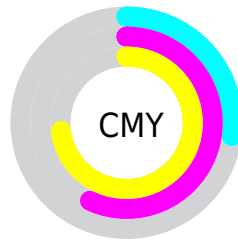
- Red (73%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290407750 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 4290407750 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290407750

 4290407750

4294967295

 4288500783

 4294353271

 4286594072

 4294950289

 4284753152

 4294957228

 4282977536

 4294964680

 4281270272

 4294967268

 4278255616

 4278190080

 4290407750

 4290407750

 4290404659

 4290410841

 4290401313

 4290414187

 4290398222

 4290417278

 4290395904

 4290420368

 4290423715

 4290426806

 4290429896

 4290433243

 4290436333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291256934



4290407750



4288641843

# Triad

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



4290407750



4278227829



4285692871

# Complementary

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



4290407750



4282815418

# 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.



4278225099



4290407750



4278227868

# Square

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



4290407750



4283273040



4278227132



4289096880

# Rectangle

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



4290407750



4287136563



4278227132



4284186571



# Sweetspot

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



4290407750



4294104260



4290397843



4286212190



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290407750



4294081085



4290422598



4284241491



4288427008



4280027392



# Inverse Universe

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



4282815418



4282234354



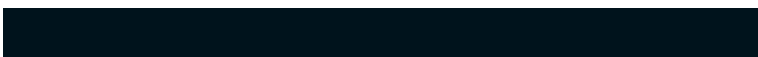
4282800570



4283652444



4278216604

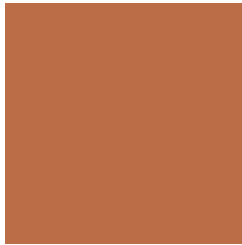


4278194972



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290407750 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

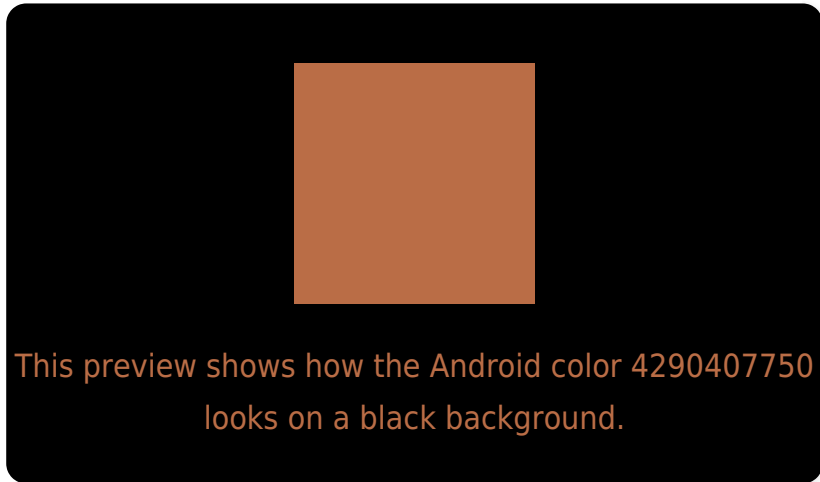
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290407750 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290407750.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290407750.

# 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**  
4290407750

**Protanopia**  
4287463757

**Deuteranopia**  
4288641859



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290407750

**Protanomaly**  
4288510538

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289295940

**Tritanomaly**  
4290538080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290407750

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287986027

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290407750 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, 109, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 109, 70)  
}
```

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, 109, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 109, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290407750 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, 109, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 109, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 109, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 109, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 109, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 109,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290407750 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 109, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
109, 70) }
```

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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