

# Converting Colors

Android(4290546238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290546238) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290546238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC8A3E
RGB	188, 138, 62
RGB Percent	74%, 54%, 24%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4588, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.67, 0.26
HSL	36°, 50%, 49%
HSV	36°, 67%, 74%
XYZ	30.6970, 29.2161, 8.5788
YIQ	144.2860, 54.1960, -13.0360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

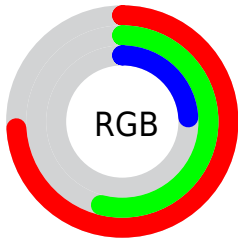
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	145, 188, 62
Decimal	12356158
CIE Lab	60.97, 11.27, 46.97
CIE LCh	61, 48.304, 76.504
Yxy	29.2161, 0.4482, 0.4266
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290546238 (0xFFBC8A3E)
YUV	144.2860, -40.5670, 38.3372
Hunter-Lab	54.0519, 6.7823, 28.4262

# Details

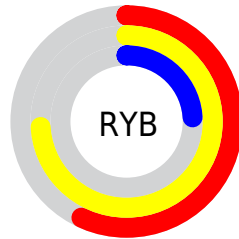
The Android color **4290546238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4282282172**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294426481**, and **4286797832** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290544427**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290548049**.

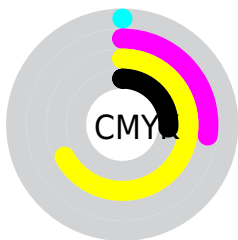
# Distribution



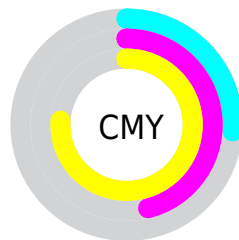
- Red (74%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (57%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290546238 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 4290546238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290546238

 4290546238

4294967295

 4288639269

 4294426481

 4286797832

 4294957963

 4284956928

 4294965414

 4283181824

 4294967234

 4281472768

 4294967262

 4279894016

 4294967291

 4278190080

 4290546238

 4290546238

 4290544427

 4290548049

■ 4290542360

■ 4290550116

■ 4290540550

■ 4290551926

■ 4290539776

■ 4290553993

■ 4290555804

■ 4290557871

■ 4290559682

■ 4290561748

■ 4290563559

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292377175



4290546238



4287993917

# Triad

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



4290546238



4278233514



4290019022

# Complementary

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



4290546238



4282282172

# 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.



4285894629



4290546238



4278232528

# Square

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



4290546238



4278232958



4278230502



4292374952

# Rectangle

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



4290546238



4285964107



4278230502



4288840920

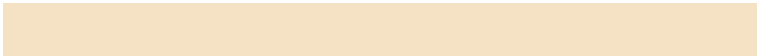


# Sweetspot

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



4290546238



4294304196



4290526832



4286213981



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290546238



4294289201



4289707070



4284373845



4288569088



4280226304



# Inverse Universe

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



4282282172



4281434101



4283121340



4283783518



4278206366

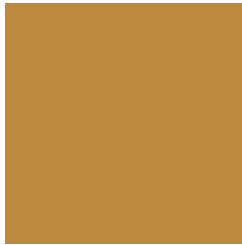


4278193183



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290546238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

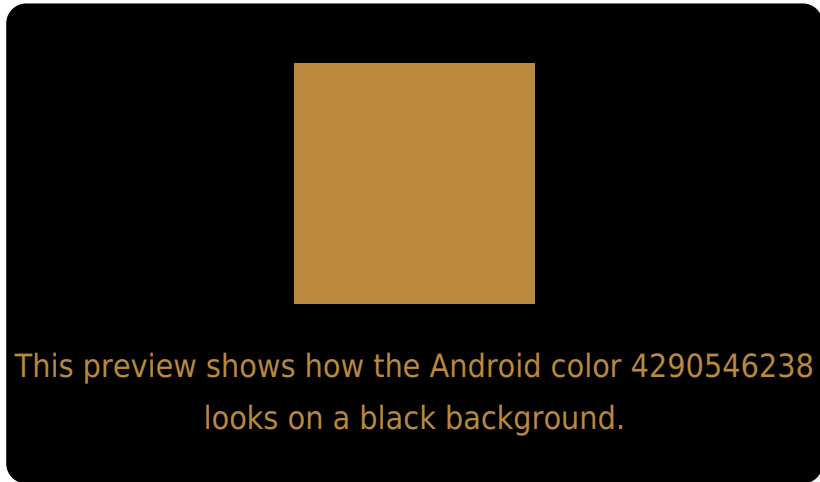
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290546238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290546238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290546238.

# 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**  
4290546238

**Protanopia**  
4288975937

**Deuteranopia**  
4290219069



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290546238

**Protanomaly**  
4289564736

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290349885

**Tritanomaly**  
4290807152

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290546238

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4288712306

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290546238 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(188, 138, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 138, 62)  
}
```

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(188, 138, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 138, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290546238 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(188, 138, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 138, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 138, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 138, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 138, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 138,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290546238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 138, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
138, 62) }
```

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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