

# Converting Colors

Android(4290588672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290588672) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290588672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD3000
RGB	189, 48, 0
RGB Percent	74%, 19%, 0%
CMY	0.2588, 0.8118, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 1.00, 0.26
HSL	15°, 100%, 37%
HSV	15°, 100%, 74%
XYZ	22.0432, 12.9327, 1.3345
YIQ	84.6870, 99.4440, 14.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

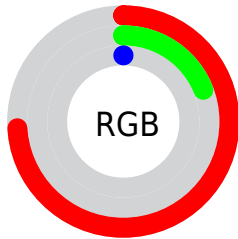
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	189, 64, 0
Decimal	12398592
CIELab	42.66, 54.34, 55.03
CIELCh	43, 77.340, 45.359
Yxy	12.9327, 0.6071, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290588672 (0xFFBD3000)
YUV	84.6870, -41.7507, 91.4825
Hunter-Lab	35.9621, 46.4792, 22.9734

# Details

The Android color **4290588672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**, and the color name is **lemon iced tea**. A complement of this color would be **4278226365**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294797366**, and **4286447616** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290588672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290592275**.

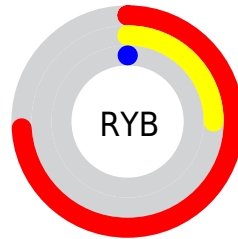
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (19%)

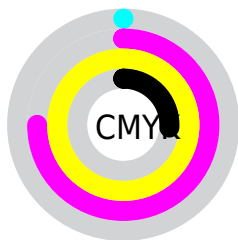
Blue (0%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (0%)

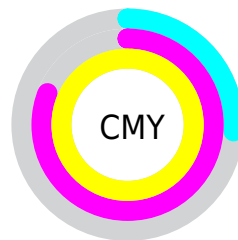


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290588672 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 4290588672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290588672

 4290588672

 4294967282

 4288547072

 4294797366

 4286447616

 4294935631

 4284416000

 4294942825

 4282580993

 4294950019

 4280549377

 4294957470

 4278190080

 4294964921

 4294967253

 4290588672

 4290592275

 4290595878

 4290599481

 4290603084

 4290606943

 4290610545

 4290614148

 4290617751

 4290621354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291821640



4290588672



4287976960

# Triad

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



4290588672



4278222146



4278215394

# Complementary

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



4290588672



4278226365

# 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.



4278220514



4290588672



4278222725

# Square

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



4290588672



4278220544



4278222272



4287446720

# Rectangle

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



4290588672



4285621760



4278222272



4278217446



# Sweetspot

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



4290588672



4294295211



4290576526



4286208590



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290588672



4294262272



4290612736



4284372821



4288555008



4280223744



# Inverse Universe

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



4278226365



4278237173



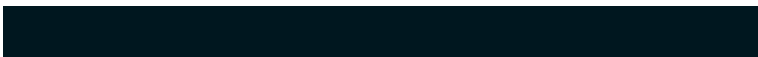
4278202301



4283784286



4278220446



4278195999



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290588672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

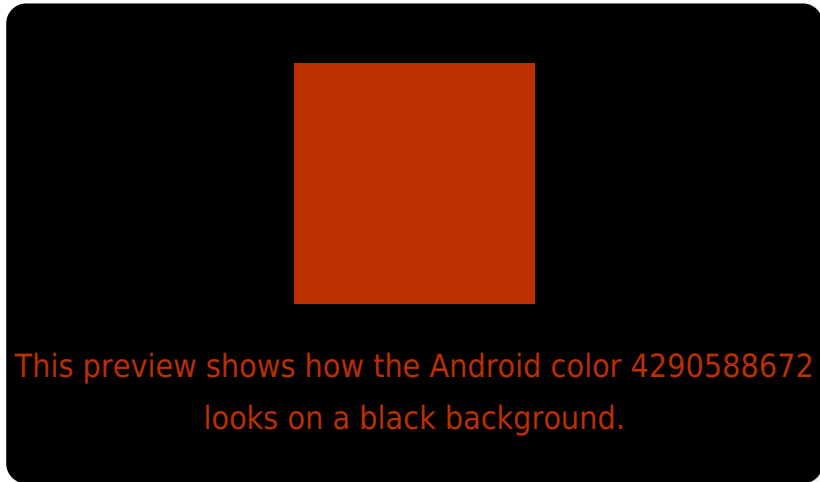
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4290588672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290588672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290588672.

# 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



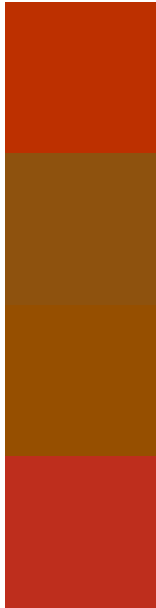
**Original Color**  
4290588672

**Protanopia**  
4285752854

**Deuteranopia**  
4286603520



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290588672

**Protanomaly**  
4287517198

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288040704

**Tritanomaly**  
4290653725

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290588672

**Achromatopsia**  
4283782485

**Achromatomaly**  
4286269494

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290588672 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(189, 48, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 48, 0)  
}
```

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(189, 48, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 48, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290588672 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(189, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 48, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 48, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 48, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 48, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 48, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290588672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 48, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 48,  
0) }
```

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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