

# Converting Colors

Android(4290613832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290613832) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290613832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BD9248
RGB	189, 146, 72
RGB Percent	74%, 57%, 28%
CMY	0.2588, 0.4275, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.62, 0.26
HSL	38°, 47%, 51%
HSV	38°, 62%, 74%
XYZ	32.4348, 31.8445, 10.5680
YIQ	150.4210, 49.3820, -13.8980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

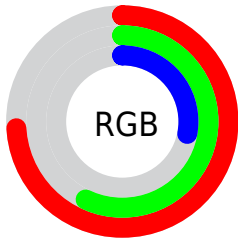
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	140, 189, 72
Decimal	12423752
CIELab	63.21, 7.96, 44.66
CIELCh	63, 45.368, 79.890
Yxy	31.8445, 0.4333, 0.4255
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290613832 (0xFFBD9248)
YUV	150.4210, -38.6616, 33.8338
Hunter-Lab	56.4309, 3.8426, 28.3982

# Details

The Android color **4290613832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4282938301**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294494331**, and **4286865430** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290612021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290615643**.

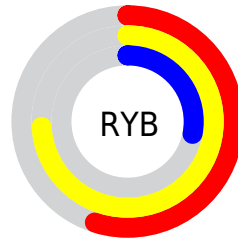
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (57%)

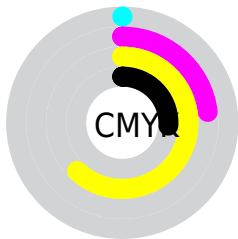
Blue (28%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (28%)

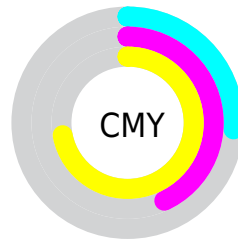


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290613832 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 4290613832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290613832



4290613832

4294967295



4288706607



4294494331



4286865430



4294960277



4285089792



4294967217



4283380224



4294967245



4281605376



4294967273



4280026368



4278190080



4290613832



4290613832



4290612021



4290615643

■ 4290610210

■ 4290617454

■ 4290608399

■ 4290619265

■ 4290607104

■ 4290621076

■ 4290622887

■ 4290624697

■ 4290626508

■ 4290628319

■ 4290630130

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292445021



4290613832



4288126794

# Triad

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



4290613832



4278234803



4290675917

# Complementary

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



4290613832



4282938301

# 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.



4287010021



4290613832



4278233814

# Square

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



4290613832



4279938442



4280787432



4292704680

# Rectangle

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



4290613832



4286162521



4280787432



4289628631

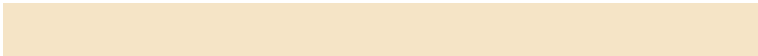


# Sweetspot

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



4290613832



4294304966



4290594933



4286214238



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290613832



4294292032



4289707336



4284373845



4288570368



4280226560



# Inverse Universe

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



4282938301



4282417909



4283844797



4283783262



4278205086



4278192927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290613832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

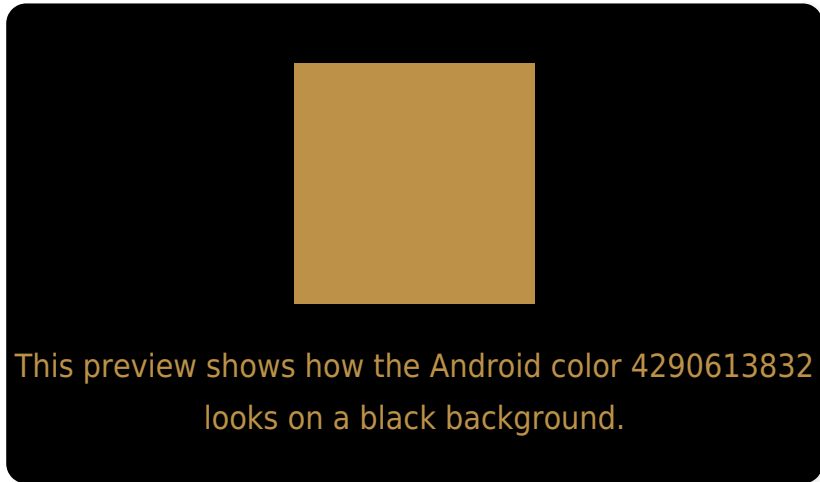
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290613832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290613832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290613832.

# 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**  
4290613832

**Protanopia**  
4289370442

**Deuteranopia**  
4290613832



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290613832

**Protanomaly**  
4289828425

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290613832

**Tritanomaly**  
4290874744

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290613832

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288976250

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290613832 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, 146, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 146, 72)  
}
```

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, 146, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 146, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290613832 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, 146, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 146, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 146, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 146, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 146,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290613832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 146, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
146, 72) }
```

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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