

# Converting Colors

Android(4290670118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290670118) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290670118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE6E26
RGB	190, 110, 38
RGB Percent	75%, 43%, 15%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5686, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.80, 0.25
HSL	28°, 67%, 45%
HSV	28°, 80%, 75%
XYZ	27.1610, 22.2390, 4.6947
YIQ	125.7120, 70.7920, -5.4320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

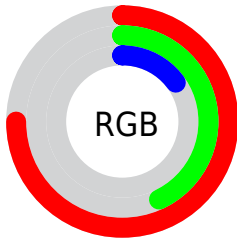
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 175, 38
Decimal	12480038
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.28, 26.41, 51.04
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 57.467, 62.644
Yxy	22.2390, 0.5021, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290670118 (0xFFBE6E26)
YUV	125.7120, -43.2420, 56.3806
Hunter-Lab	47.1582, 20.2811, 27.1083

# Details

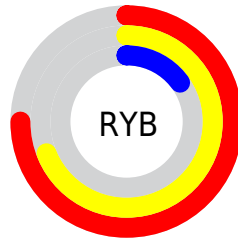
The Android color **4290670118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4280710846**, and the grayscale version is **4286479998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294681177**, and **4286790912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290667539**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290672697**.

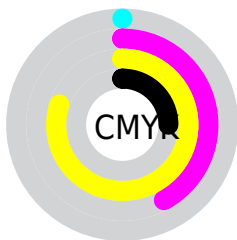
# Distribution



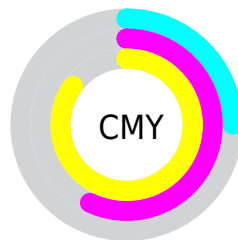
- Red (75%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290670118 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 4290670118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290670118



4290670118

4294967295



4288697609



4294681177



4286790912



4294950258



4284884480



4294957453



4283043584



4294964904



4281335808



4294967236



4278517760



4294967264



4278190080

4294967293



4290670118



4290670118

■ 4290667539

■ 4290672697

■ 4290664960

■ 4290675276

■ 4290677855

■ 4290680434

■ 4290683013

■ 4290685592

■ 4290688171

■ 4290690750

■ 4290693329

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292303439



4290670118



4288119051

# Triad

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



4290670118



4278229381



4287132630

# Complementary

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



4290670118



4280710846

# 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.



4278224613



4290670118



4278229174

# Square

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



4290670118



4278228562



4278227930



4290862512

# Rectangle

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



4290670118



4285958681



4278227930



4285233886



# Sweetspot

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



4290670118



4294432956



4290651767



4286409305



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290670118



4294408714



4290689318



4284373333



4288563968



4280225280



# Inverse Universe

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



4280710846



4278880247



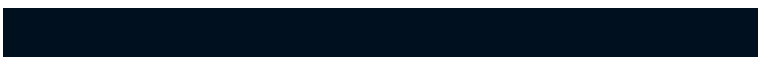
4280691646



4283783774



4278211486

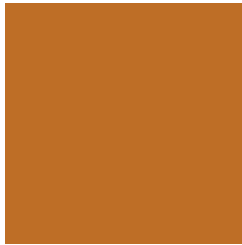


4278194207



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290670118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

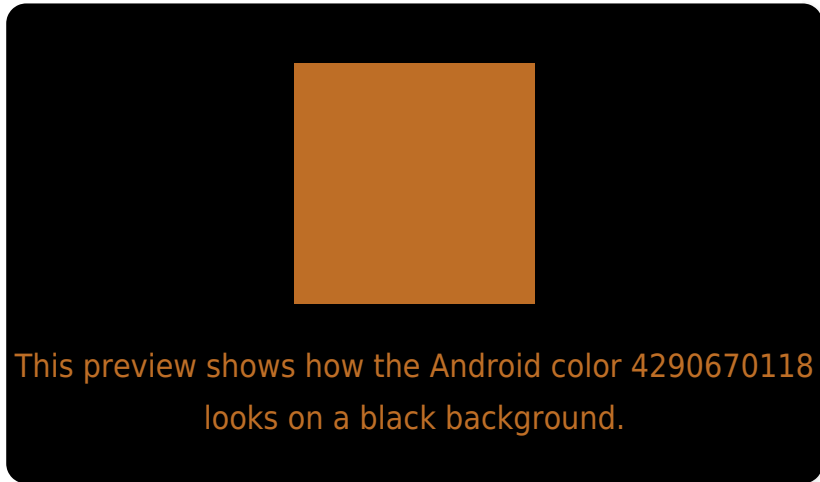
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

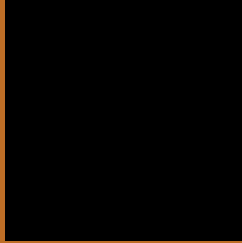
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290670118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290670118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290670118.

# 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**  
4290670118

**Protanopia**  
4287791915

**Deuteranopia**  
4288969761



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290670118

**Protanomaly**  
4288838441

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289558307

**Tritanomaly**  
4290865748

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290670118

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287985758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290670118 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(190, 110, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 110, 38)  
}
```

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(190, 110, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 110, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290670118 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(190, 110, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 110, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 110, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 110, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 110, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 110,  
38) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290670118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 110, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
110, 38) }
```

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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