

# Converting Colors

Android(4290670912)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290670912) contains.

<b>Android(4290670912)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4290670912)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BE7140
RGB	190, 113, 64
RGB Percent	75%, 44%, 25%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5569, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.66, 0.25
HSL	23°, 50%, 50%
HSV	23°, 66%, 75%
XYZ	28.0657, 23.1276, 7.8353
YIQ	130.4370, 61.6210, 1.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

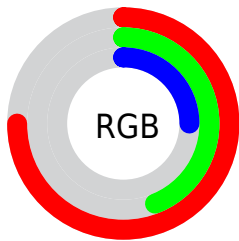
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	190, 144, 64
Decimal	12480832
CIE Lab	55.20, 26.04, 39.58
CIE LCh	55, 47.375, 56.655
Yxy	23.1276, 0.4755, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290670912 (0xFFBE7140)
YUV	130.4370, -32.7534, 52.2368
Hunter-Lab	48.0911, 20.0122, 24.0039

# Details

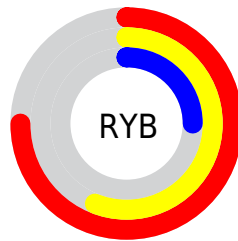
The Android color **4290670912** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4282420670**, and the grayscale version is **4286808963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294616433**, and **4286857233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290667821**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290674003**.

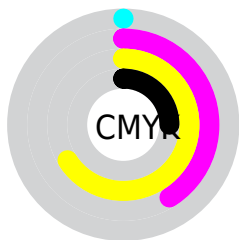
# Distribution



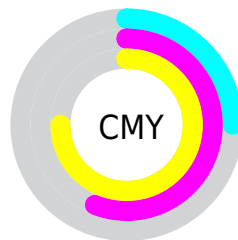
- Red (75%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290670912 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 4290670912 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290670912



4290670912

4294967295



4288763944



4294616433



4286857233



4294951307



4285016320



4294958502



4283175424



4294965954



4281401344



4294967262



4279107584



4294967290



4278190080



4290670912



4290670912



4290667821



4290674003

4290664986

4290676838

4290661895

4290679929

4290660864

4290682764

4290685855

4290688946

4290691781

4290694872

4290697963

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291781474



4290670912



4288643118

# Triad

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



4290670912



4278229118



4286479310

# Complementary

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



4290670912



4282420670

# 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.



4279077590



4290670912



4278229160

# Square

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



4290670912



4282553429



4278228168



4289883058

# Rectangle

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



4290670912



4286941489



4278228168



4284907987



# Sweetspot

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



4290670912



4294433222



4290658446



4286409567



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290670912



4294409777



4290686784



4284373333



4288560384



4280224768



# Inverse Universe

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



4282420670



4281445111



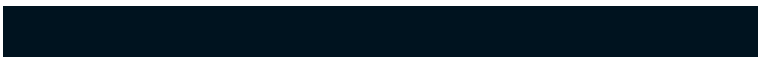
4282404798



4283784030



4278215070

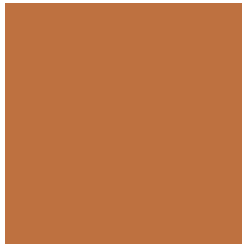


4278194975



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290670912 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

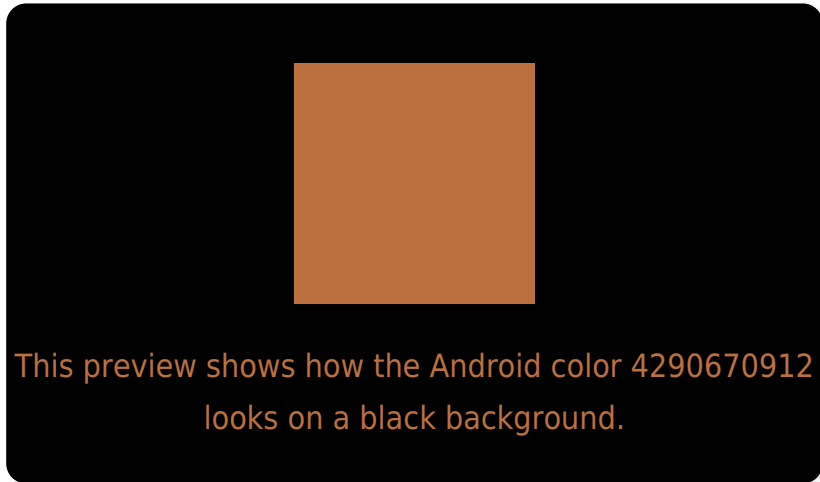
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

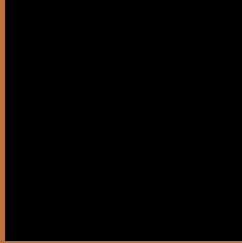
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290670912 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290670912.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290670912.

# 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**  
4290670912

**Protanopia**  
4287792454

**Deuteranopia**  
4288970301



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290670912

**Protanomaly**  
4288839236

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289558846

**Tritanomaly**  
4290800992

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290670912

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4288183402

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290670912 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, 113, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 113, 64)  
}
```

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, 113, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 113, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290670912 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, 113, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 113, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 113, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 113, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 113, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 113,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290670912 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 113, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
113, 64) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor