

# Converting Colors

Android(4290677334)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290677334) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290677334)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE8A56
RGB	190, 138, 86
RGB Percent	75%, 54%, 34%
CMY	0.2549, 0.4588, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	30°, 44%, 54%
HSV	30°, 55%, 75%
XYZ	32.0034, 29.7960, 12.8685
YIQ	147.6200, 47.6840, -5.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

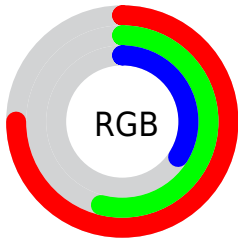
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	190, 190, 86
Decimal	12487254
CIELab	61.48, 13.89, 35.43
CIELCh	61, 38.059, 68.592
Yxy	29.7960, 0.4286, 0.3990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290677334 (0xFFBE8A56)
YUV	147.6200, -30.3787, 37.1673
Hunter-Lab	54.5857, 9.1289, 24.2324

# Details

The Android color `4290677334` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4283861694`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294557577`, and `4286994471` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290675011`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290679657`.

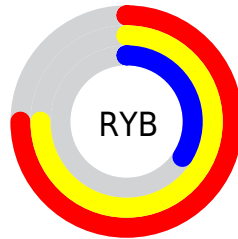
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (54%)

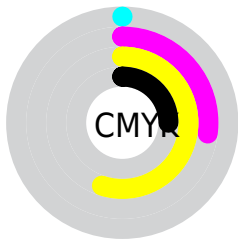
Blue (34%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (34%)

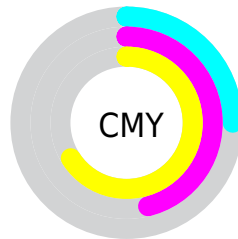


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290677334 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 4290677334 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290677334

 4290677334

4294967295

 4288770366

 4294557577

 4286994471

 4294957987

 4285153551

 4294965439

 4283443712

 4294967259

 4281734656

 4294967287

 4280221696

 4278190080

 4290677334

 4290677334

 4290675011

 4290679657

 4290672432

 4290682236

 4290669853

 4290684815

 4290667530

 4290687138

 4290666240

 4290689717

 4290692040

 4290694619

 4290696942

 4290699519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291919724



4290677334



4288714321

# Triad

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



4290677334



4278232733



4289038537

# Complementary

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



4290677334



4283861694

# 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.



4285699543



4290677334



4278232253

# Square

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



4290677334



4283475067



4280917970



4291198382

# Rectangle

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



4290677334



4287208536



4280917970



4287990992

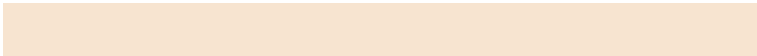


# Sweetspot

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



4290677334



4294436048



4290664074



4286411109



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290677334



4294420052



4290690134



4284373589



4288564992



4280225536



# Inverse Universe

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



4283861694



4283737847



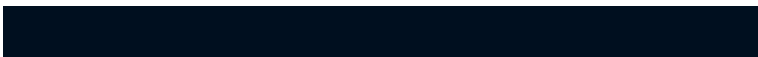
4283848382



4283783774



4278210462



4278193951



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290677334 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

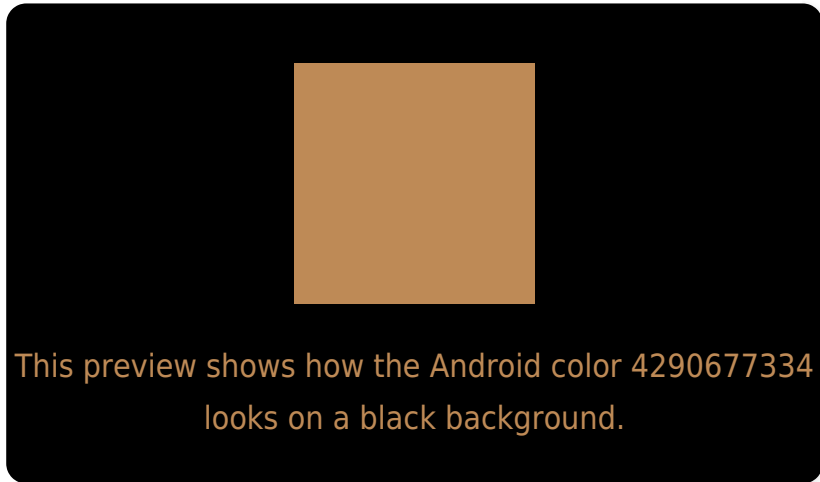
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290677334 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290677334.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290677334.

# 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**  
4290677334

**Protanopia**  
4288910682

**Deuteranopia**  
4290088533



**Tritanopia**  
4290937741

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290677334

**Protanomaly**  
4289565017

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290284885

**Tritanomaly**  
4290872953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290677334

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288909437

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290677334 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, 138, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 138, 86)  
}
```

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, 138, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 138, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290677334 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, 138, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 138, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 138, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 138, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 138, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 138,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290677334 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 138, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
138, 86) }
```

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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