

# Converting Colors

Android(4290728241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290728241) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290728241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF5131
RGB	191, 81, 49
RGB Percent	75%, 32%, 19%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6824, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.74, 0.25
HSL	14°, 59%, 47%
HSV	14°, 74%, 75%
XYZ	24.9827, 17.1830, 4.9056
YIQ	110.2420, 75.8320, 13.3680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

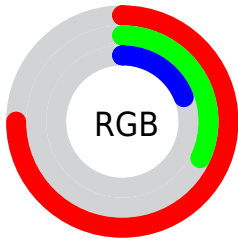
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 90, 49
Decimal	12538161
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.49, 42.31, 40.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 58.242, 43.407
Yxy	17.1830, 0.5307, 0.3650
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290728241 (0xFFBF5131)
YUV	110.2420, -30.1923, 70.8248
Hunter-Lab	41.4524, 35.0375, 22.0000

# Details

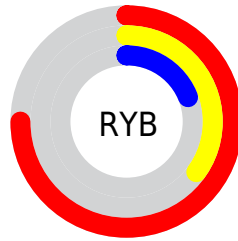
The Android color **4290728241** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281442239**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294805089**, and **4286782466** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290724382**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290732100**.

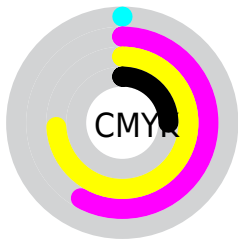
# Distribution



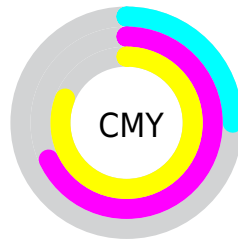
- Red (75%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290728241 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 4290728241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290728241



4290728241

4294967295



4288755482



4294805089



4286782466



4294943098



4284809216



4294950036



4282908672



4294957487



4281270274



4294964939



4278190080



4294967271



4290728241



4290728241



4290724382



4290732100

4290720523

4290735959

4290718464

4290739562

4290743421

4290747281

4290751140

4290754999

4290758602

4290762461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291510367



4290728241



4288767745

# Triad

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



4290728241



4278224981



4281102804

# Complementary

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



4290728241



4281442239

# 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.



4278223058



4290728241



4278225545

# Square

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



4290728241



4282155556



4278225078



4287716539

# Rectangle

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



4290728241



4286935808



4278225078



4278220758



# Sweetspot

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



4290728241



4294430145



4290720160



4286407772



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290728241



4294397211



4290746161



4284372821



4288553984



4280223488



# Inverse Universe

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



4281442239



4280010487



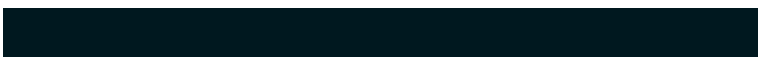
4281424319



4283784286



4278221470

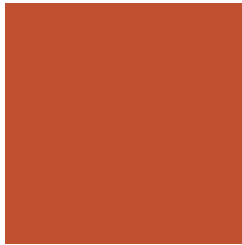


4278196255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290728241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

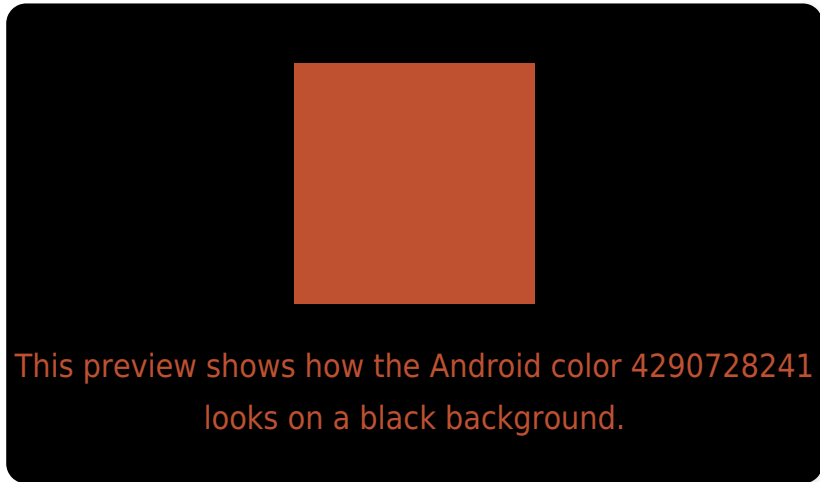
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290728241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290728241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290728241.

# 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**  
4290728241

**Protanopia**  
4286608444

**Deuteranopia**  
4287721002



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290728241

**Protanomaly**  
4288112440

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288832301

**Tritanomaly**  
4290793030

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290728241

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4287325016

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290728241 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(191, 81, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 81, 49)  
}
```

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(191, 81, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 81, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290728241 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(191, 81, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 81, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 81, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 81, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 81, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 81,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290728241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 81, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 81,  
49) }
```

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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