

# Converting Colors

Android(4290737160)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290737160) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290737160)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF7408
RGB	191, 116, 8
RGB Percent	75%, 45%, 3%
CMY	0.2510, 0.5451, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.96, 0.25
HSL	35°, 92%, 39%
HSV	35°, 96%, 75%
XYZ	27.7751, 23.5847, 3.3181
YIQ	126.1130, 79.3680, -17.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

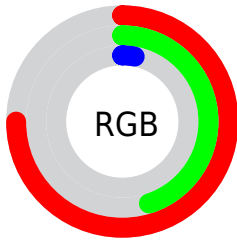
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	135, 191, 8
Decimal	12547080
CIE Lab	55.67, 22.88, 61.10
CIE LCh	56, 65.241, 69.471
Yxy	23.5847, 0.5080, 0.4313
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290737160 (0xFFBF7408)
YUV	126.1130, -58.2297, 56.9059
Hunter-Lab	48.5641, 17.1018, 29.9439

# Details

The Android color **4290737160** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. A complement of this color would be **4278735807**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294813766**, and **4286857984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290736384**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290739227**.

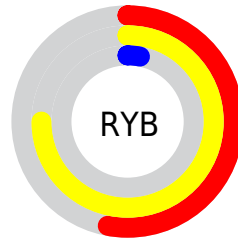
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (45%)

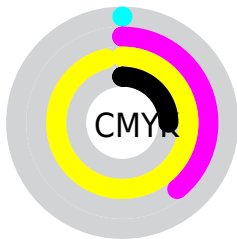
Blue (3%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (3%)

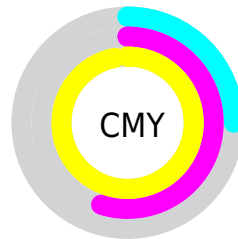


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290737160 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 4290737160 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290737160



4290737160

4294967295



4288764672



4294813766



4286857984



4294952033



4284886272



4294959227



4283045632



4294966422



4281336064



4294967218



4278910976



4294967246



4278190080



4294967275



4290737160



4290737160

■ 4290736384

■ 4290739227

■ 4290741294

■ 4290743105

■ 4290745172

■ 4290747240

■ 4290749307

■ 4290751374

■ 4290753441

■ 4290755252

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292893504



4290737160



4287596800

# Triad

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



4290737160



4278230934



4288573150

# Complementary

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



4290737160



4278735807

# 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.



4278224630



4290737160



4278230732

# Square

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



4290737160



4278230363



4278228720



4292236206

# Rectangle

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



4290737160



4285108748



4278228720



4286609385



# Sweetspot

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



4290737160



4294433456



4290709588



4286409553



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290737160



4294414848



4289773320



4284373589



4288568576



4280226304



# Inverse Universe

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



4278735807



4278216183



4279699647



4283783518



4278206878



4278193439



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290737160 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

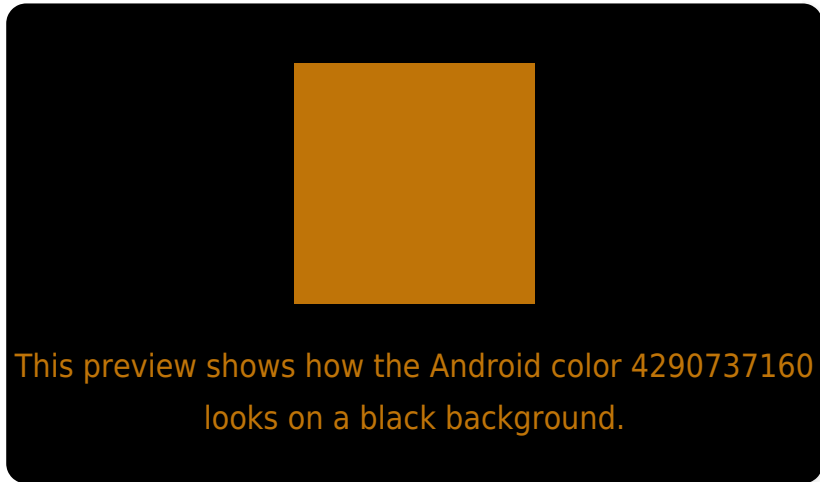
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290737160 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290737160.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290737160.

# 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



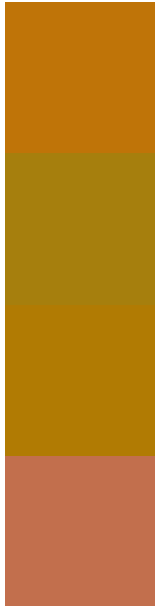
**Original Color**  
4290737160

**Protanopia**  
4288120336

**Deuteranopia**  
4289298176



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290737160

**Protanomaly**  
4289101581

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289821443

**Tritanomaly**  
4290932557

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290737160

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4288051795

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290737160 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, 116, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 116, 8)  
}
```

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, 116, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 116, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290737160 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, 116, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 116, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 116, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 116, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 116, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 116,  
8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290737160 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 116, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
116, 8) }
```

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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