

# Converting Colors

Android(4290747676)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290747676) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290747676)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF9D1C
RGB	191, 157, 28
RGB Percent	75%, 62%, 11%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3843, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.85, 0.25
HSL	47°, 74%, 43%
HSV	47°, 85%, 75%
XYZ	33.7524, 35.2741, 6.1283
YIQ	152.4600, 61.6730, -32.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

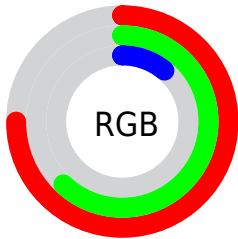
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">71, 191, 28</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12557596</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.96, 0.79, 64.67</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 64.672, 89.300</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.2741, 0.4491, 0.4694</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290747676 (0xFFBF9D1C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.4600, -61.3588, 33.7996</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.3920, -2.4947, 35.4567</a>

# Details

The Android color **4290747676** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. A complement of this color would be **4280041151**, and the grayscale version is **4288256409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294693719**, and **4286933504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290746633**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290748719**.

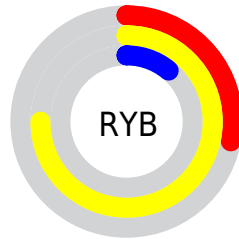
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (62%)

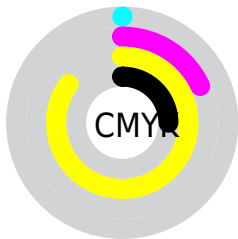
Blue (11%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (11%)

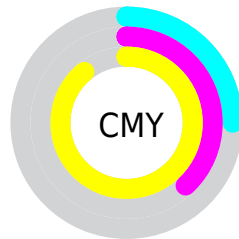


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (85%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290747676 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 4290747676 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290747676



4290747676

4294967295



4288840448



4294693719



4286933504



4294963058



4285092352



4294967182



4283251712



4294967209



4281542144



4294967238



4279964160



4294967267



4278190080



4290747676



4290747676



4290746633



4290748719

■ 4290746112

■ 4290749762

■ 4290750805

■ 4290751848

■ 4290752891

■ 4290753935

■ 4290754978

■ 4290756021

■ 4290757064

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293691195



4290747676



4286950705

# Triad

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



4290747676



4278238168



4293228764

# Complementary

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



4290747676



4280041151

# 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.



4288516607



4290747676



4278236671

# Square

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



4290747676



4278238365



4278233087



4294928804

# Rectangle

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



4290747676



4283675984



4278233087



4291985645

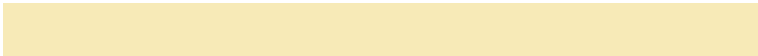


# Sweetspot

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



4290747676



4294437559



4290714687



4286412118



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290747676



4294427648



4287741724



4284374101



4288576768



4280227840



# Inverse Universe

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



4280041151



4278203639



4283047103



4283783006



4278198686

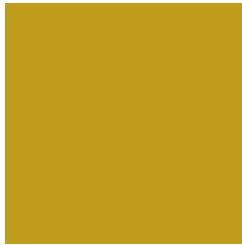


4278191647



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290747676 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

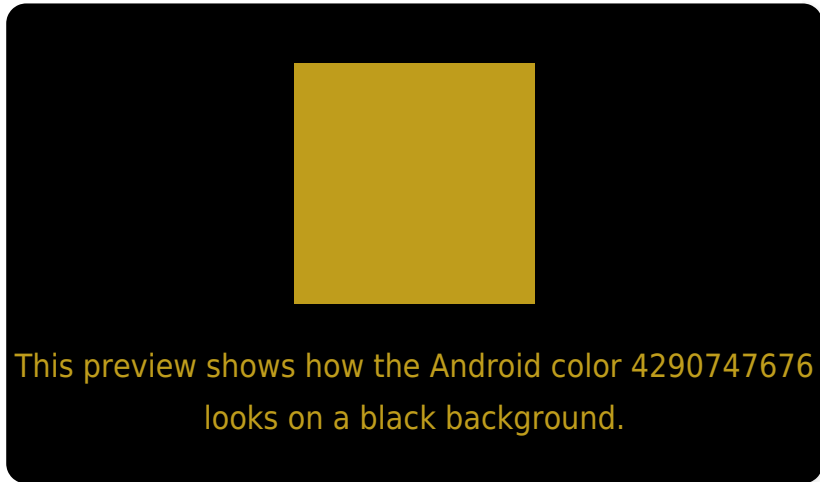
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290747676 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290747676.

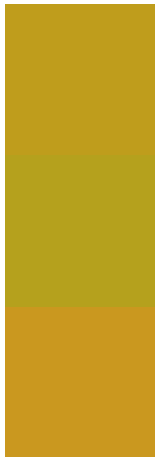


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290747676.

# 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**  
4290747676

**Protanopia**  
4290093341

**Deuteranopia**  
4291467295



**Tritanopia**  
4291269277

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290747676

**Protanomaly**  
4290355229

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291205662

**Tritanomaly**  
4291073646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290747676

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4289108587

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290747676 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, 157, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 157, 28)  
}
```

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, 157, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 157, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290747676 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, 157, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 157, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 157, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 157, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 157, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 157,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290747676 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 157, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
157, 28) }
```

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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