

# Converting Colors

Android(4290749036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290749036) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290749036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BFA26C
RGB	191, 162, 108
RGB Percent	75%, 64%, 42%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3647, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.43, 0.25
HSL	39°, 39%, 59%
HSV	39°, 43%, 75%
XYZ	37.1130, 37.9997, 19.5660
YIQ	164.5150, 34.6180, -10.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

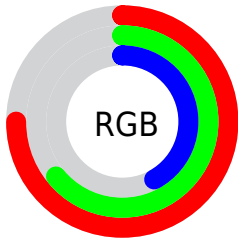
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">153, 191, 108</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12558956</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.02, 3.30, 32.00</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 32.171, 84.118</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.9997, 0.3920, 0.4014</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290749036 (0xFFBFA26C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">164.5150, -27.8619, 23.2273</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.6439, -0.4103, 24.3319</a>

# Details

The Android color `4290749036` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4285303231`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294564256`, and `4287131451` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290747225`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290750847`.

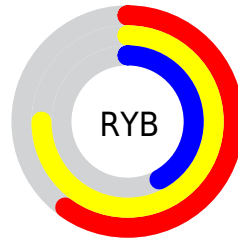
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (64%)

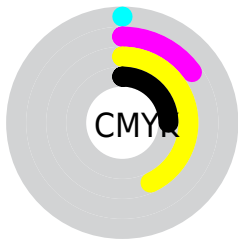
Blue (42%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (42%)

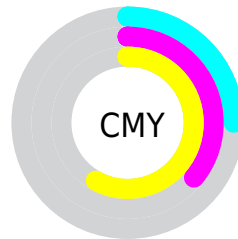


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290749036 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 4290749036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290749036



4290749036

4294967295



4288907347



4294564256



4287131451



4294964667



4285355556



4294967255



4283645709



4294967284



4282067200



4280423680



4278190080



4290749036



4290749036



4290747225



4290750847

 4290745670

 4290752402

 4290743859

 4290754213

 4290742048

 4290756024

 4290740492

 4290757579

 4290739200

 4290759391

 4290761202

 4290762751

 4290764543

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292188280



4290749036



4288850800

# Triad

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



4290749036



4282627516



4291139272

# Complementary

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



4290749036



4285303231

# 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.



4288848091



4290749036



4283282132

# Square

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



4290749036



4284331423



4285901535



4292513965

# Rectangle

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



4290749036



4287344763



4285901535



4290484688

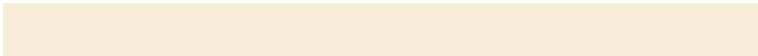


# Sweetspot

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



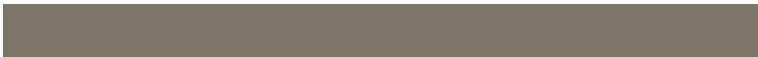
4290749036



4294438103



4290735241



4286412393



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290749036



4294429303



4289970028



4284373845



4288571136



4280226816



# Inverse Universe

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



4285303231



4286031095



4286082239



4283783262



4278204318



4278192927



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290749036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

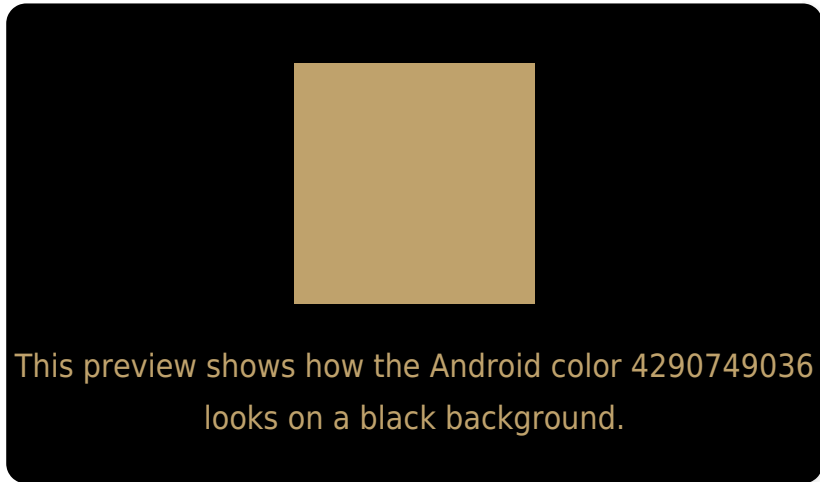
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290749036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290749036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290749036.

# 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**  
4290749036

**Protanopia**  
4290029166

**Deuteranopia**  
4291272557



**Tritanopia**  
4291140519

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290749036

**Protanomaly**  
4290291053

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291076205

**Tritanomaly**  
4291010194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290749036

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289635472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290749036 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, 162, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 162, 108)  
}
```

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, 162, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 162, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290749036 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, 162, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 162, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 162, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 162, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 162, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 162,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290749036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 162, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
162, 108) }
```

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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