

# Converting Colors

Android(4290868789)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290868789) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290868789)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C17635
RGB	193, 118, 53
RGB Percent	76%, 46%, 21%
CMY	0.2431, 0.5373, 0.7922
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.73, 0.24
HSL	28°, 57%, 48%
HSV	28°, 73%, 76%
XYZ	29.1134, 24.5514, 6.5726
YIQ	133.0150, 65.5650, -4.3150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

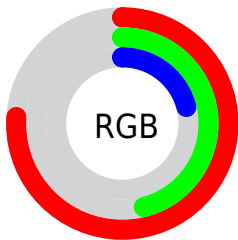
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 174, 53
Decimal	12678709
CIE Lab	56.64, 23.96, 46.78
CIE LCh	57, 52.558, 62.878
Yxy	24.5514, 0.4833, 0.4076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290868789 (0xFFC17635)
YUV	133.0150, -39.4474, 52.6068
Hunter-Lab	49.5493, 18.1687, 26.8199

# Details

The Android color **4290868789** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4281696449**, and the grayscale version is **4286940549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294880103**, and **4286989568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290866210**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290871368**.

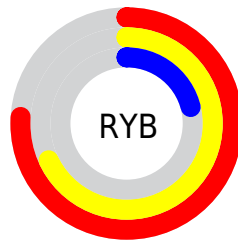
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (46%)

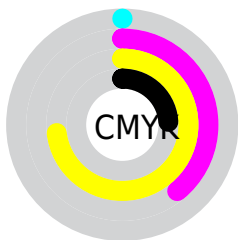
Blue (21%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (21%)

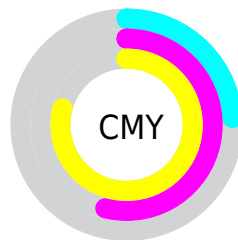


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290868789 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 4290868789 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290868789



4290868789

4294967295



4288896284



4294880103



4286989568



4294952577



4285148672



4294959772



4283308032



4294967223



4281532928



4294967251



4279566336



4294967280



4278190080



4290868789



4290868789



4290866210



4290871368

■ 4290863374

■ 4290874204

■ 4290861568

■ 4290876783

■ 4290879362

■ 4290882198

■ 4290884777

■ 4290887356

■ 4290890191

■ 4290892771

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292371801



4290868789



4288448292

# Triad

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



4290868789



4278230667



4287593173

# Complementary

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



4290868789



4281696449

# 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.



4280519907



4290868789



4278230456

# Square

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



4290868789



4280589148



4278228953



4290996146

# Rectangle

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



4290868789



4286484525



4278228953



4285956316



# Sweetspot

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



4290868789



4294630595



4290852226



4286409820



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290868789



4294608160



4290886197



4284570711



4288760576



4280356608



# Inverse Universe

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



4281696449



4280325626



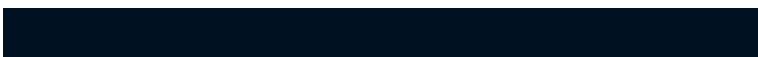
4281679041



4283915361



4278212257

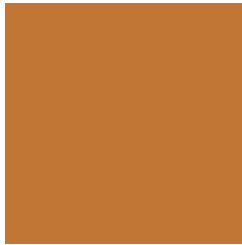


4278194721



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290868789 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

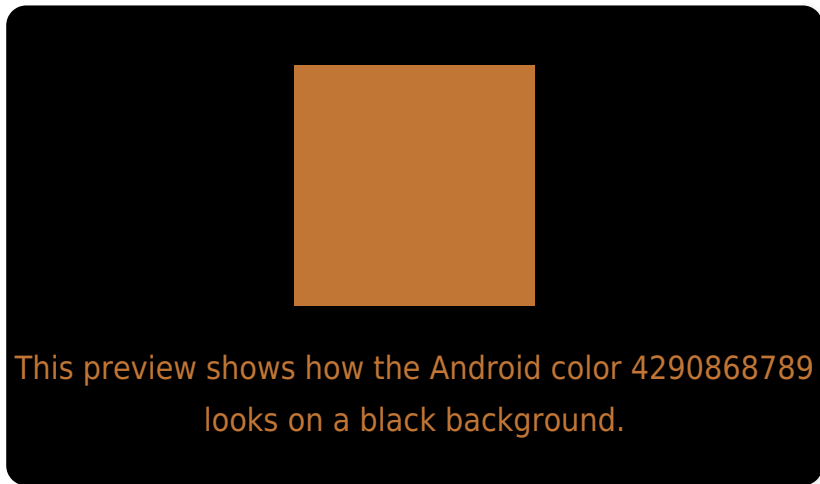
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290868789 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290868789.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290868789.

# 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**  
4290868789

**Protanopia**  
4288186682

**Deuteranopia**  
4289364530



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290868789

**Protanomaly**  
4289167928

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289887795

**Tritanomaly**  
4291064415

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290868789

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4288381032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290868789 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(193, 118, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 118, 53)  
}
```

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(193, 118, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 118, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290868789 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(193, 118, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 118, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 118, 53)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 118, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 118, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 118,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290868789 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 118, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
118, 53) }
```

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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