

# Converting Colors

Android(4290930701)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290930701) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290930701)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C2680D
RGB	194, 104, 13
RGB Percent	76%, 41%, 5%
CMY	0.2392, 0.5922, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.93, 0.24
HSL	30°, 87%, 41%
HSV	30°, 93%, 76%
XYZ	27.2711, 21.3990, 3.0738
YIQ	120.5360, 82.8510, -9.2210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

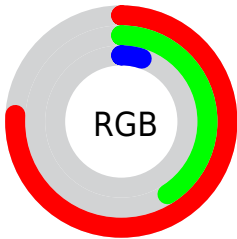
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 194, 13
Decimal	12740621
CIE Lab	53.38, 30.71, 58.73
CIE LCh	53, 66.275, 62.391
Yxy	21.3990, 0.5270, 0.4136
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290930701 (0xFFC2680D)
YUV	120.5360, -53.0152, 64.4279
Hunter-Lab	46.2591, 24.2776, 28.4416

# Details

The Android color **4290930701** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4279068610**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294941766**, and **4286985984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290929152**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290933280**.

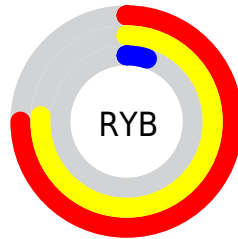
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (41%)

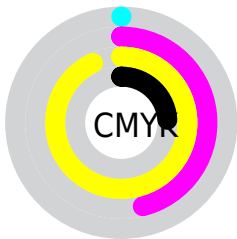
Blue (5%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (5%)

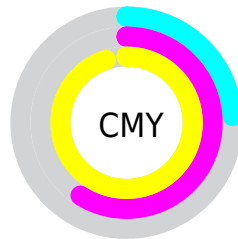


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290930701 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 4290930701 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290930701



4290930701

4294967295



4288892672



4294941766



4286985984



4294948704



4285013760



4294955899



4283106816



4294963350



4281401344



4294967217



4278583296



4294967246



4278190080



4294967274



4290930701



4290930701

■ 4290929152

■ 4290933280

■ 4290935604

■ 4290938183

■ 4290940763

■ 4290943086

■ 4290945665

■ 4290948245

■ 4290950568

■ 4290953148

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292758854



4290930701



4287987456

# Triad

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



4290930701



4278229379



4286803681

# Complementary

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



4290930701



4279068610

# 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.



4278224370



4290930701



4278229435

# Square

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



4290930701



4278228551



4278227941



4291252661

# Rectangle

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



4290930701



4285565184



4278227941



4284315626



# Sweetspot

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



4290930701



4294760886



4290907496



4286605908



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4290930701



4294737664



4290953741



4284570711



4288762112



4280357120



# Inverse Universe

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



4279068610



4278222588



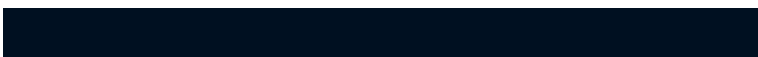
4279045570



4283915361



4278210721



4278194209



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290930701 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

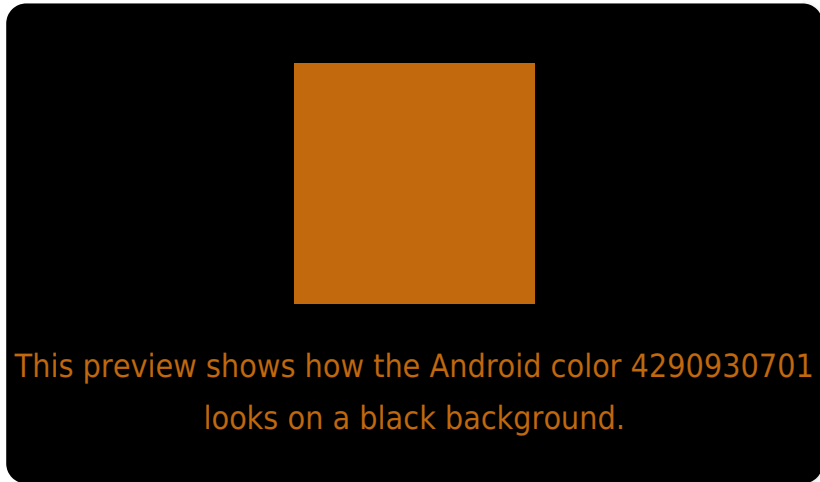
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290930701 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290930701.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290930701.

# 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**

4290930701

**Protanopia**

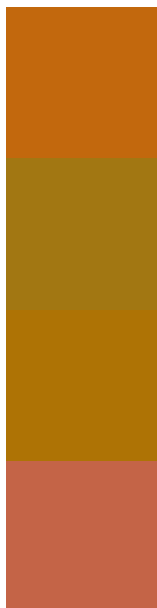
4287660053

**Deuteranopia**

4288837888



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290930701

**Protanomaly**

4288837394

**Deuteranomaly**

4289622789

**Tritanomaly**

4291060807

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290930701

**Achromatopsia**

4286151033

**Achromatomaly**

4287918930

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290930701 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(194, 104, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(194, 104, 13)  
}
```

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(194, 104, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(194, 104, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290930701 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(194, 104, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(194, 104, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(194, 104, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(194, 104, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 104, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(194, 104,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290930701 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(194, 104, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(194,  
104, 13) }
```

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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