

# Converting Colors

Android(4291003492)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291003492) contains.

<b>Android(4291003492)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4291003492)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C38464
RGB	195, 132, 100
RGB Percent	76%, 52%, 39%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4824, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.49, 0.24
HSL	20°, 44%, 58%
HSV	20°, 49%, 76%
XYZ	33.0572, 29.0247, 15.9166
YIQ	147.1890, 47.8200, 3.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

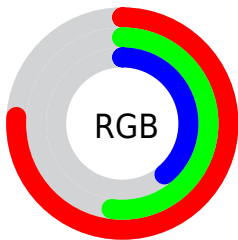
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	195, 148, 100
Decimal	12813412
CIE Lab	60.80, 20.58, 27.06
CIE LCh	61, 33.997, 52.756
Yxy	29.0247, 0.4238, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003492 (0xFFC38464)
YUV	147.1890, -23.2642, 41.9302
Hunter-Lab	53.8746, 15.2462, 20.1957

# Details

The Android color **4291003492** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284785603**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294883735**, and **4287255093** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291000144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291006840**.

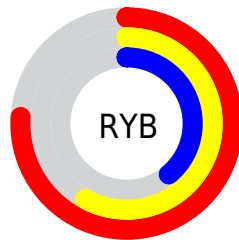
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (52%)

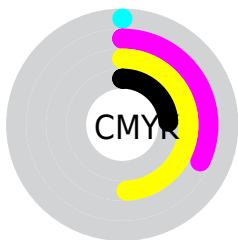
Blue (39%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (39%)

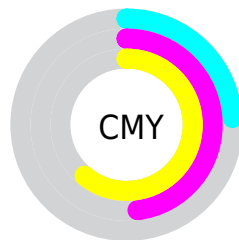


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291003492 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 4291003492 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291003492



4291003492

4294967295



4289096524



4294883735



4287255093



4294956466



4285479711



4294963918



4283704328



4294967274



4282060288



4280549376



4278190080



4291003492



4291003492



4291000144



4291006840

4290996797

4291010187

4290993450

4291013534

4290990102

4291016882

4290986755

4291020229

4290986496

4291023577

4291026925

4291030015

4291033343

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291657085



4291003492



4289564247

# Triad

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



4291003492



4282753674



4287401674

# Complementary

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



4291003492



4284785603

# 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.



4284127438



4291003492



4279673513

# Square

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



4291003492



4285308781



4280459202



4289889207

# Rectangle

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



4291003492



4288320855



4280459202



4286353869

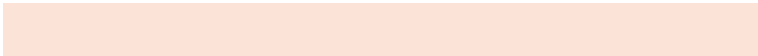


# Sweetspot

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



4291003492



4294763479



4290995363



4286607465



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291003492



4294744938



4291015524



4284570199



4288755200



4280355584



# Inverse Universe

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



4284785603



4285189116



4284773571



4283915873



4278217633



4278195745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291003492 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

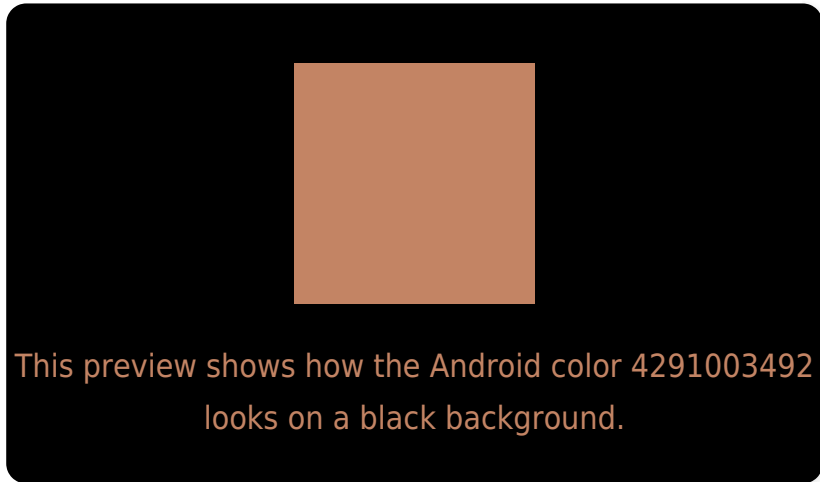
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

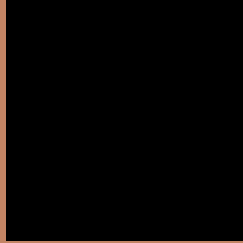
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4291003492 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291003492.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291003492.

# 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**  
4291003492

**Protanopia**  
4288582506

**Deuteranopia**  
4289760610



**Tritanopia**  
4291198857

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291003492

**Protanomaly**  
4289433192

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290218595

**Tritanomaly**  
4291133820

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291003492

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4288974466

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291003492 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(195, 132, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 132, 100)  
}
```

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(195, 132, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 132, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291003492 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(195, 132, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 132, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 132, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 132, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 132, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 132,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291003492 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 132, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
132, 100) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor