

# Converting Colors

Android(4291059488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291059488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291059488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C45F20
RGB	196, 95, 32
RGB Percent	77%, 37%, 13%
CMY	0.2314, 0.6275, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.84, 0.23
HSL	23°, 72%, 45%
HSV	23°, 84%, 77%
XYZ	27.1179, 20.0245, 3.8023
YIQ	118.0170, 80.4190, 1.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

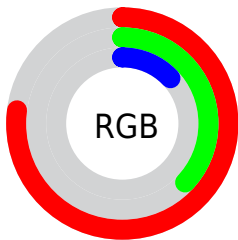
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 134, 32
Decimal	12869408
CIE Lab	51.86, 36.64, 51.64
CIE LCh	52, 63.315, 54.641
Yxy	20.0245, 0.5323, 0.3931
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291059488 (0xFFC45F20)
YUV	118.0170, -42.4064, 68.3911
Hunter-Lab	44.7487, 29.8614, 26.2862

# Details

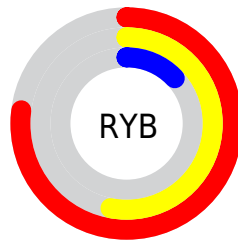
The Android color **4291059488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4280321476**, and the grayscale version is **4285953654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294939474**, and **4287048960** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291056396**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291062580**.

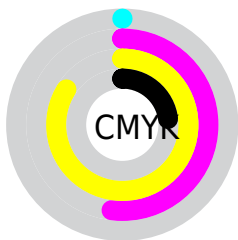
# Distribution



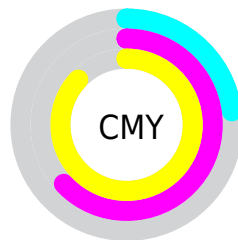
- Red (77%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (87%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291059488 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 4291059488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291059488

 4291059488

4294967295

 4289021442

 4294939474

 4287048960


 4294946412

 4285141760

 4294953606

 4283236352

 4294961057

 4281532417

 4294967228

 4278452224

 4294967257

 4278190080

 4294967285

 4291059488

 4291059488

■ 4291056396

■ 4291062580

■ 4291054336

■ 4291065671

■ 4291068763

■ 4291071854

■ 4291074946

■ 4291078038

■ 4291081129

■ 4291084477

■ 4291087568

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292495186



4291059488



4288509440

# Triad

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



4291059488



4278228080



4284838367

# Complementary

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



4291059488



4280321476

# 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.



4278224360



4291059488



4278228135

# Square

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



4291059488



4278554424



4278227156



4289943483

# Rectangle

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



4291059488



4286349568



4278227156



4281498085



# Sweetspot

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



4291059488



4294957247



4291043461



4286605401



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291059488



4294926848



4291080480



4284570455



4288757248



4280356096



# Inverse Universe

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



4280321476



4278230527



4280300484



4283915617



4278215585



4278195233



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291059488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

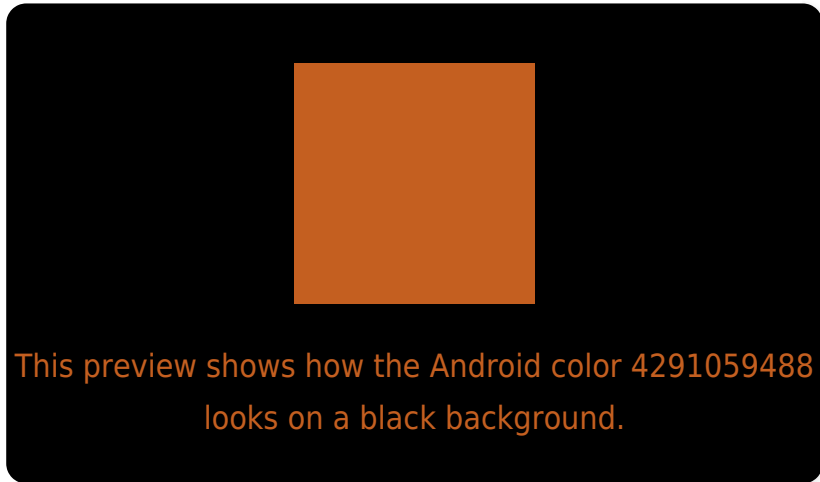
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291059488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291059488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291059488.

# 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**  
4291059488

**Protanopia**  
4287331368

**Deuteranopia**  
4288509461



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291059488

**Protanomaly**

4288704805

**Deuteranomaly**

4289424921

**Tritanomaly**

4291189576

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291059488

**Achromatopsia**

4285953654

**Achromatomaly**

4287786583

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291059488 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(196, 95, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 95, 32)  
}
```

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(196, 95, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 95, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291059488 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(196, 95, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 95, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(196, 95, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 95, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 95, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 95,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291059488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 95, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 95,  
32) }
```

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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