

# Converting Colors

Android(4291074048)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291074048) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291074048)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C49800
RGB	196, 152, 0
RGB Percent	77%, 60%, 0%
CMY	0.2314, 0.4039, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 1.00, 0.23
HSL	47°, 100%, 38%
HSV	47°, 100%, 77%
XYZ	33.9932, 34.1922, 4.8081
YIQ	147.8280, 75.0160, -37.9440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

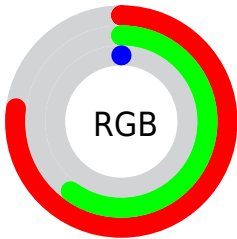
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	57, 196, 0
Decimal	12883968
CIELab	65.11, 5.28, 69.16
CIElCh	65, 69.363, 85.635
Yxy	34.1922, 0.4657, 0.4684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291074048 (0xFFC49800)
YUV	147.8280, -72.8792, 42.2468
Hunter-Lab	58.4741, 1.4390, 36.0567

# Details

The Android color **4291074048** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4278201540**, and the grayscale version is **4287927444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294954570**, and **4287194624** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291074048**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291075092**.

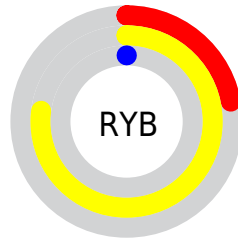
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (60%)

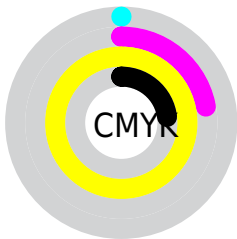
Blue (0%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (0%)

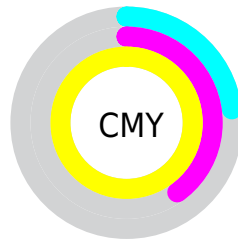


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (40%)


Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291074048 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 4291074048 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291074048

 4291074048

4294967295

 4289101312

 4294954570

 4287194624

 4294961766

 4285287936

 4294967170

 4283512576

 4294967198

 4281737728

 4294967226

 4280159488

 4294967255

 4278190080

 4294967284

 4291074048

 4291075092

 4291076391

 4291077435

 4291078734

 4291079778

 4291080822

 4291082121

 4291083165

 4291084464

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294082357



4291074048



4287146522

# Triad

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



4291074048



4278238162



4292900325

# Complementary

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



4291074048



4278201540

# 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.



4287336959



4291074048



4278236671

# Square

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



4291074048



4278237843



4278233343



4294926506

# Rectangle

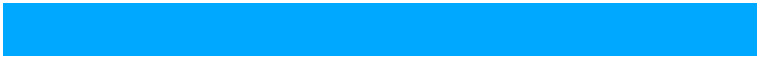
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4291074048



4283740736



4278233343



4291460854

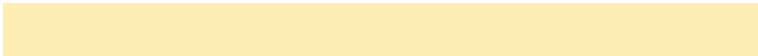


# Sweetspot

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



4291074048



4294962867



4291035182



4286608722



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291074048



4294952448



4287677440



4284571479



4288773376



4280359424



# Inverse Universe

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



4278201540



4278204927



4281598148



4283914593



4278199457

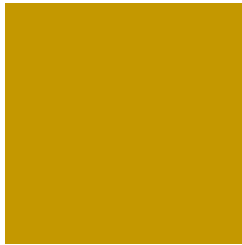


4278191905



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291074048 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

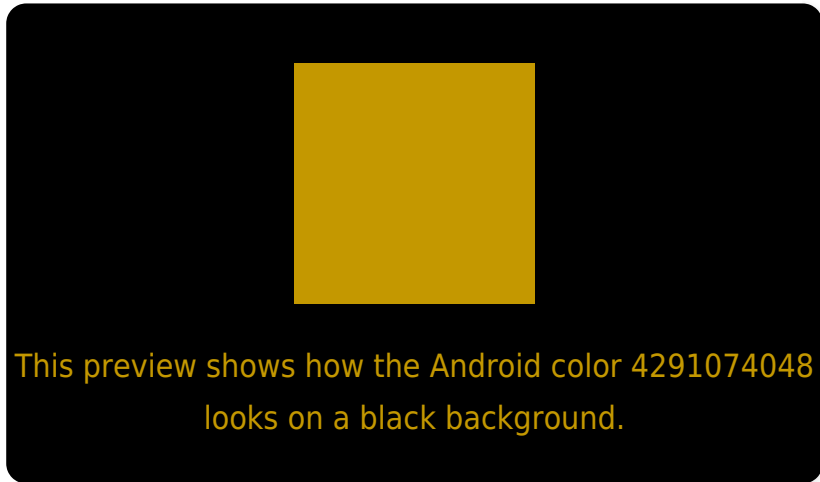
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291074048 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291074048.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291074048.

# 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**  
4291074048

**Protanopia**  
4289961738

**Deuteranopia**  
4291335690



**Tritanopia**  
4291595672

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291074048

**Protanomaly**  
4290354182

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291270406

**Tritanomaly**  
4291400033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291074048

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4289041758

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291074048 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, 152, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 152, 0)  
}
```

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, 152, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 152, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291074048 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, 152, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 152, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 152, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 152, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 152, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 152,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291074048 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 152, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
152, 0) }
```

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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