

# Converting Colors

Android(4291201087)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291201087) contains.

<b>Android(4291201087)</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(4291201087)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C6883F
RGB	198, 136, 63
RGB Percent	78%, 53%, 25%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4667, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.68, 0.22
HSL	32°, 54%, 51%
HSV	32°, 68%, 78%
XYZ	32.9901, 29.9730, 8.7492
YIQ	146.2160, 60.3850, -9.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

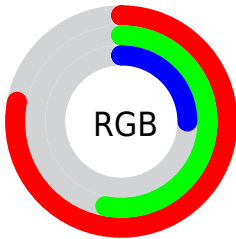
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 198, 63
Decimal	13011007
CIELab	61.63, 16.77, 47.54
CIElCh	62, 50.413, 70.570
Yxy	29.9730, 0.4600, 0.4180
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291201087 (0xFFC6883F)
YUV	146.2160, -41.0255, 45.4146
Hunter-Lab	54.7476, 11.7532, 28.8482

# Details

The Android color **4291201087** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4282351046**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294950258**, and **4287387146** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291198763**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291203411**.

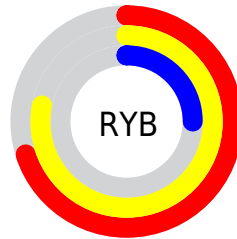
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (53%)

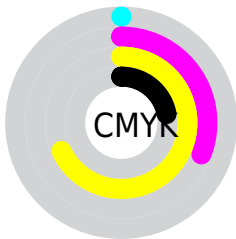
Blue (25%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (25%)

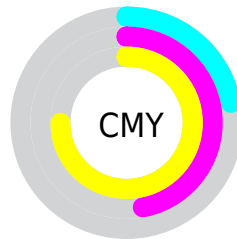


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (68%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (47%)


Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291201087 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 4291201087 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291201087

 4291201087

4294967295

 4289294118

 4294950258

 4287387146

 4294957452

 4285546240

 4294964903

 4283705600

 4294967235

 4281930752

 4294967263


 4280418304

4294967292

 4278190080

 4291201087

 4291201087

 4291198763

 4291203411

■ 4291196439

■ 4291205735

■ 4291194116

■ 4291208058

■ 4291193600

■ 4291210382

■ 4291212706

■ 4291215286

■ 4291217610

■ 4291219933

■ 4291222257

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292900701



4291201087



4288649272

# Triad

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



4291201087



4278234020



4289496025

# Complementary

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



4291201087



4282351046

# 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.



4284650733



4291201087



4278233550

# Square

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



4291201087



4280199542



4278231785



4292309940

# Rectangle

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



4291201087



4286619460



4278231785



4288186850

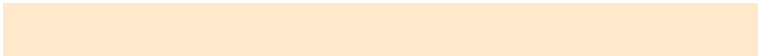


# Sweetspot

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



4291201087



4294961356



4291182462



4286607713



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291201087



4294942510



4290954815



4284702554



4288894976



4280554240



# Inverse Universe

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



4282351046



4281241343



4282662854



4284112483



4278209443

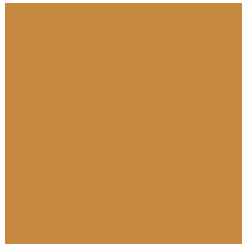


4278194212



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291201087 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

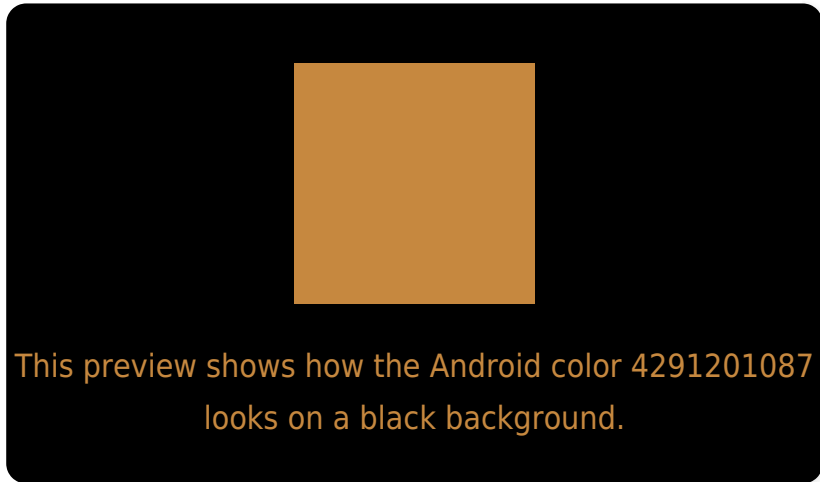
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

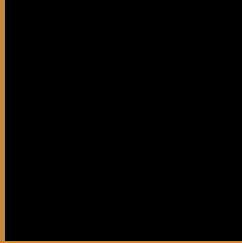
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4291201087 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291201087.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291201087.

# 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**  
4291201087

**Protanopia**  
4289107267

**Deuteranopia**  
4290350653

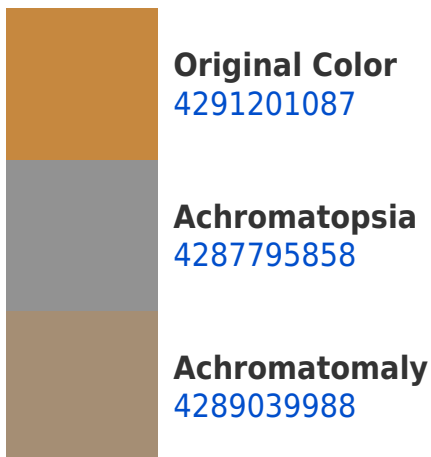


**Tritanopia**  
4291526794

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291201087 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(198, 136, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 136, 63)  
}
```

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(198, 136, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 136, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291201087 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(198, 136, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 136, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(198, 136, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 136, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 136, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 136,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291201087 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 136, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
136, 63) }
```

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