

# Converting Colors

Android(4291333145)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291333145) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291333145)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C88C19
RGB	200, 140, 25
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 10%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4510, 0.9020
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.88, 0.22
HSL	39°, 78%, 44%
HSV	39°, 88%, 78%
XYZ	33.3730, 31.1057, 5.1648
YIQ	144.8300, 72.6750, -23.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

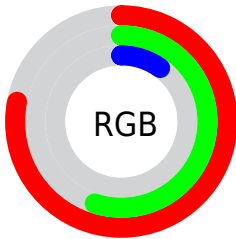
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	116, 200, 25
Decimal	13143065
CIE Lab	62.60, 13.96, 63.11
CIE LCh	63, 64.639, 77.526
Yxy	31.1057, 0.4792, 0.4466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291333145 (0xFFC88C19)
YUV	144.8300, -59.0762, 48.3841
Hunter-Lab	55.7725, 9.2084, 33.5503

# Details

The Android color **4291333145** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4279850440**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294951251**, and **4287453696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291331333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291334957**.

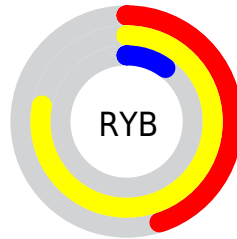
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (55%)

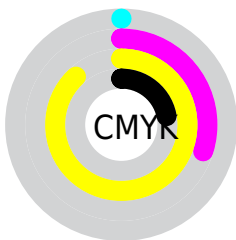
Blue (10%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (10%)

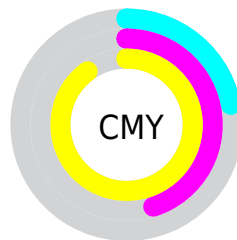


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (90%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291333145 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 4291333145 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291333145



4291333145

4294967295



4289360640



4294951251



4287453696



4294958446



4285547264



4294965897



4283706624



4294967205



4281931776



4294967233



4280352768



4294967261



4278190080



4294967291



4291333145



4291333145

■ 4291331333

■ 4291334957

■ 4291330816

■ 4291336769

■ 4291338581

■ 4291340137

■ 4291341949

■ 4291343761

■ 4291345573

■ 4291347385

■ 4291349197

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293817412



4291333145



4287930135

# Triad

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



4291333145



4278235832



4291066342

# Complementary

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



4291333145



4279850440

# 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.



4284977919



4291333145



4278235115

# Square

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



4291333145



4278235517



4278232575



4294140850

# Rectangle

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



4291333145



4285114420



4278232575



4289495795



# Sweetspot

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



4291333145



4294961341



4291303766



4286607960



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291333145



4294944768



4289644569



4284702810



4288899840



4280555264



# Inverse Universe

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



4279850440



4278212607



4281539016



4284112227



4278204579



4278193188



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291333145 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

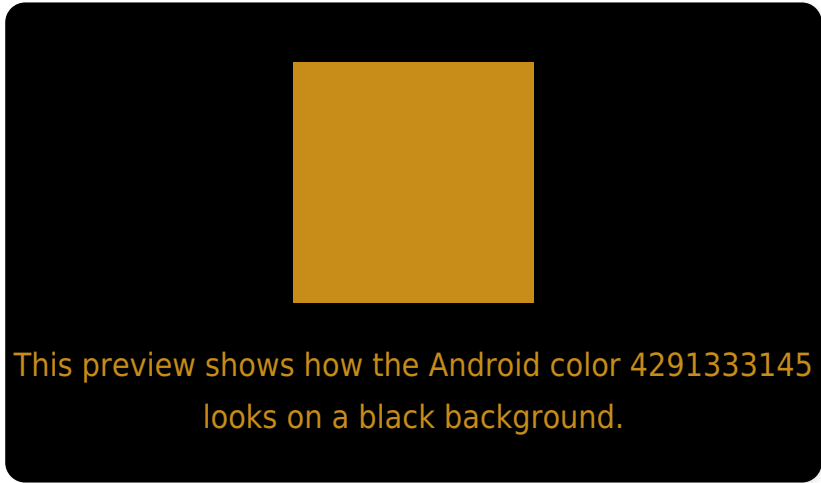
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291333145 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291333145.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291333145.

# 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**  
4291333145

**Protanopia**  
4289435676

**Deuteranopia**  
4290809878



**Tritanopia**  
4291723916

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291333145

**Protanomaly**  
4290155547

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291006231

**Tritanomaly**  
4291593826

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291333145

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4289040229

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291333145 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(200, 140, 25)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 140, 25)  
}
```

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(200, 140, 25) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 140, 25) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291333145 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(200, 140, 25) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 140, 25) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 140, 25)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 140, 25); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 140, 25);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 140,  
25) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291333145 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 140, 25) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
140, 25) }
```

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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