

# Converting Colors

Android(4291454548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291454548) contains.

<b>Android(4291454548)</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(4291454548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA6654
RGB	202, 102, 84
RGB Percent	79%, 40%, 33%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6000, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.58, 0.21
HSL	9°, 53%, 56%
HSV	9°, 58%, 79%
XYZ	30.7087, 22.6994, 11.1504
YIQ	129.8480, 65.3780, 15.6020

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

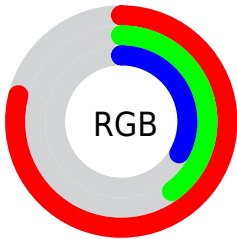
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 105, 84
Decimal	13264468
CIE Lab	54.76, 38.09, 28.43
CIE LCh	55, 47.528, 36.741
Yxy	22.6994, 0.4757, 0.3516
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291454548 (0xFFCA6654)
YUV	129.8480, -22.6031, 63.2773
Hunter-Lab	47.6439, 31.6749, 19.4747

# Details

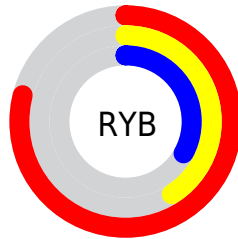
The Android color **4291454548** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4283742410**, and the grayscale version is **4286743170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294941574**, and **4287574822** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291450176**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291458920**.

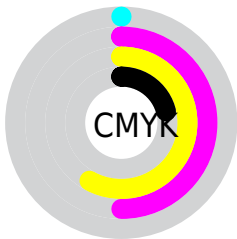
# Distribution



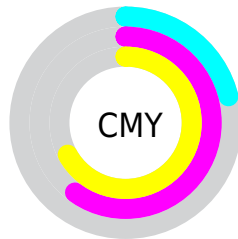
- Red (79%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291454548 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 4291454548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291454548

 4291454548

4294967295

 4289481789

 4294941574

 4287574822

 4294948512

 4285667602

 4294955963

 4283826176

 4294963159

 4282056704


 4294967283

 4280090625

 4278190080

 4291454548

 4291454548

 4291450176

 4291458920

 4291445804

 4291463292

 4291441431

 4291467665

 4291437059

 4291472037


 4291436288

 4291476665

 4291481037

 4291485409

 4291489782

 4291493887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291714683



4291454548



4290016566

# Triad

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



4291454548



4280456545



4282811605

# Complementary

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



4291454548



4283742410

# 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.



4278227150



4291454548



4278228875

# Square

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



4291454548



4284911422



4278228659



4287788229

# Rectangle

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



4291454548



4288577324



4278228659



4278553045

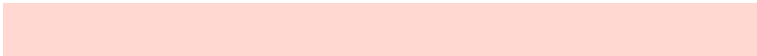


# Sweetspot

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



4291454548



4294957265



4291450040



4286605411



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291454548



4294928461



4291469652



4284898652



4289075456



4280681984



# Inverse Universe

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



4283742410



4283294975



4283727306



4284245094



4278226086



4278198310



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291454548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

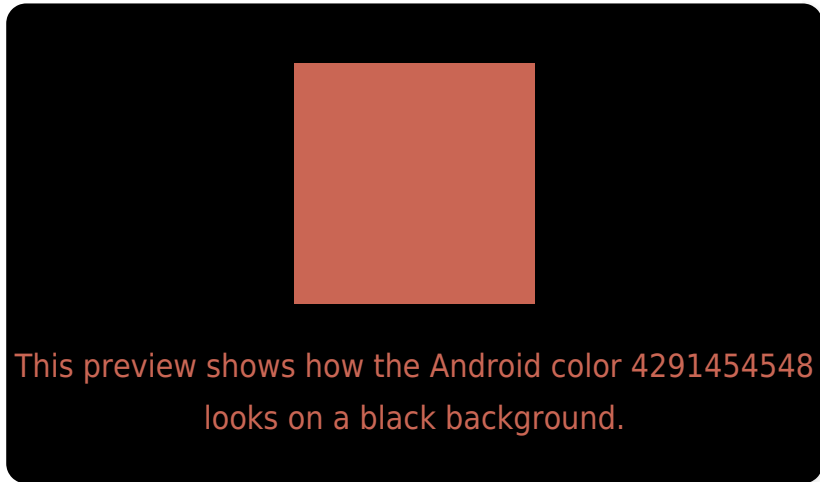
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291454548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291454548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291454548.

# 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**  
4291454548

**Protanopia**  
4287464288

**Deuteranopia**  
4288642640



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291454548

**Protanomaly**  
4288903260

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289688913

**Tritanomaly**  
4291519586

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291454548

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4288444529

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291454548 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(202, 102, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 102, 84)  
}
```

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(202, 102, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 102, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291454548 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(202, 102, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 102, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 102, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 102, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 102, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 102,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291454548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 102, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
102, 84) }
```

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