

# Converting Colors

Android(4291465843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291465843) contains.

<b>Android(4291465843)</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(4291465843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9273
RGB	202, 146, 115
RGB Percent	79%, 57%, 45%
CMY	0.2078, 0.4275, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.43, 0.21
HSL	21°, 45%, 62%
HSV	21°, 43%, 79%
XYZ	37.7305, 34.3521, 20.8617
YIQ	159.2100, 43.3270, 2.2310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

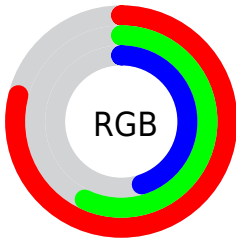
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	202, 163, 115
Decimal	13275763
CIE Lab	65.24, 17.29, 24.77
CIE LCh	65, 30.210, 55.082
Yxy	34.3521, 0.4059, 0.3696
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291465843 (0xFFCA9273)
YUV	159.2100, -21.7955, 37.5268
Hunter-Lab	58.6107, 12.3403, 19.9240

# Details

The Android color **4291465843** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285770698**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294953127**, and **4287782723** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291462495**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291469191**.

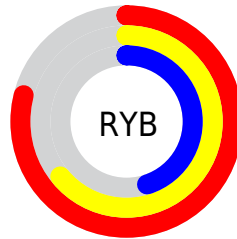
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (57%)

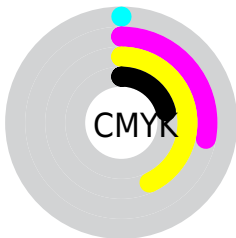
Blue (45%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (45%)

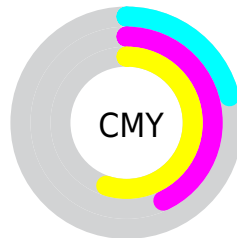


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291465843 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 4291465843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291465843



4291465843

4294967295



4289624154



4294953127



4287782723



4294960322



4286007084



4294967262



4284231958



4294967291



4282587904



4280943872



4278190080



4291465843




4291465843




4291462495



4291469191

 4291459147

 4291472539

 4291455798

 4291475888

 4291452450

 4291479236

 4291449102

 4291482584

 4291446784

 4291485932

 4291489279

 4291492607

 4291493887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292119433



4291465843



4290091881

# Triad

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



4291465843



4284198297



4288453071

# Complementary

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



4291465843



4285770698

# 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.



4285768404



4291465843



4282690996

# Square

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



4291465843



4286229119



4283345354



4290613438

# Rectangle

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



4291465843



4288913770



4283345354



4287601874

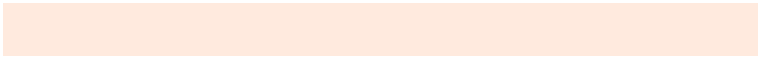


# Sweetspot

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



4291465843



4294961886



4291457964



4286607979



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291465843



4294945402



4291476851



4284899164



4289084160



4280684032

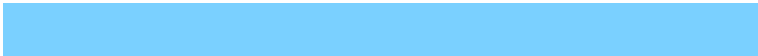


# Inverse Universe

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



4285770698



4286238975



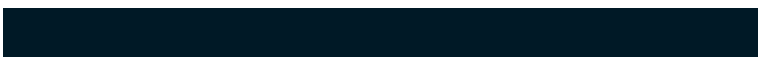
4285759690



4284244582



4278217638



4278196518



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291465843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

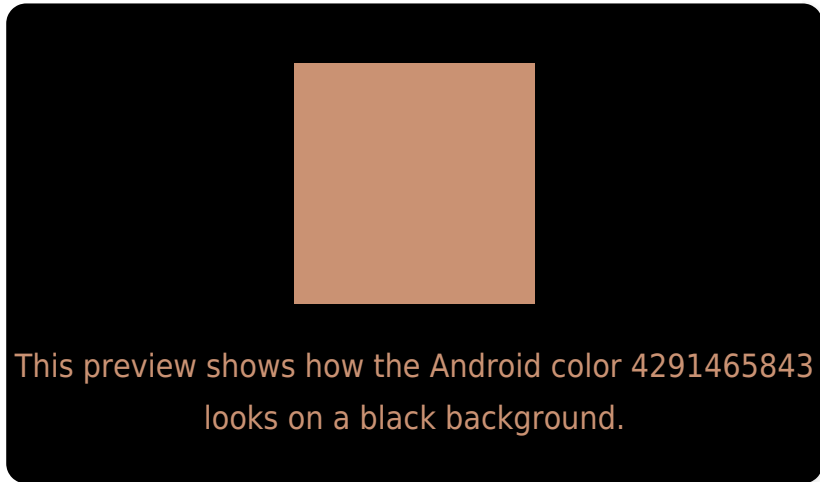
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

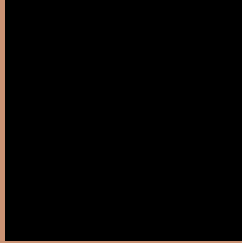
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291465843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291465843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291465843.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4291661208

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291465843

**Protanomaly**  
4290157175

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290877042

**Tritanomaly**  
4291596171

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291465843

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4289698447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291465843 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, 146, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 146, 115)  
}
```

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, 146, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 146, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291465843 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, 146, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 146, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 146, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 146, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 146, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 146,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291465843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 146, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
146, 115) }
```

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