

# Converting Colors

Android(4291468605)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291468605) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291468605)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CA9D3D
RGB	202, 157, 61
RGB Percent	79%, 62%, 24%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3843, 0.7608
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.70, 0.21
HSL	41°, 57%, 52%
HSV	41°, 70%, 79%
XYZ	37.2564, 37.0074, 9.5944
YIQ	159.5110, 57.6360, -20.3160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

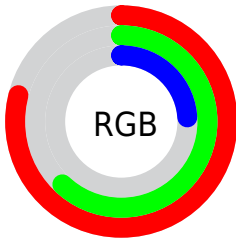
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">127, 202, 61</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13278525</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.28, 6.95, 54.59</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 55.032, 82.748</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.0074, 0.4443, 0.4413</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291468605</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFCA9D3D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">159.5110, -48.5659, 37.2629</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.8337, 2.8597, 33.2327</a>

# Details

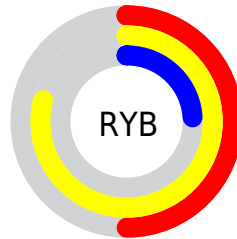
The Android color **4291468605** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4282215114**, and the grayscale version is **4288716960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294955889**, and **4287654400** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291467049**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291470161**.

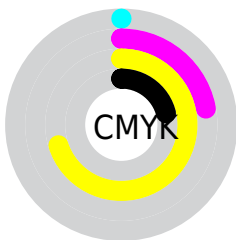
# Distribution



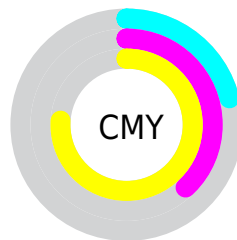
- Red (79%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291468605 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 4291468605 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291468605



4291468605

4294967295



4289561378



4294955889



4287654400



4294963340



4285813248



4294967207



4283972352



4294967235



4282263040



4294967264



4280553984

4294967293



4278190080



4291468605



4291468605



4291467049



4291470161

■ 4291465237

■ 4291471973

■ 4291463680

■ 4291473530

■ 4291475342

■ 4291476898

■ 4291478710

■ 4291480266

■ 4291482079

■ 4291483635

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293823062



4291468605



4288392259

# Triad

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



4291468605



4278238409



4292184032

# Complementary

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



4291468605



4282215114

# 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.



4287798527



4291468605



4278237426

# Square

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



4291468605



4278238358



4278234623



4294474162

# Rectangle

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



4291468605



4285903960



4278234623



4290940653

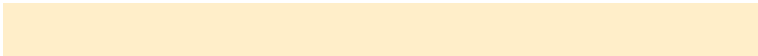


# Sweetspot

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



4291468605



4294962889



4291444076



4286608736



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291468605



4294949673



4289972797



4284900188



4289097984



4280687104



# Inverse Universe

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



4282215114



4280905215



4283710922



4284243814



4278203814



4278193190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291468605 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

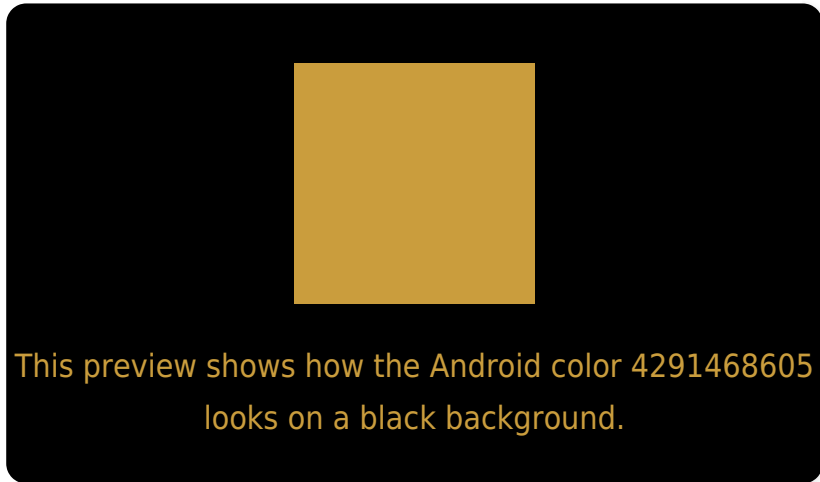
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291468605 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291468605.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291468605.

# 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**  
4291468605

**Protanopia**  
4290225215

**Deuteranopia**  
4291664957

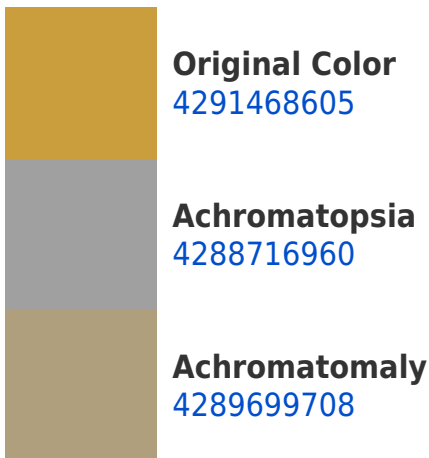


**Tritanopia**  
4291924894

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291468605 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, 157, 61)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 157, 61)  
}
```

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, 157, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 157, 61) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291468605 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, 157, 61) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 157, 61) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 157, 61) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 157, 61); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 157, 61);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 157,  
61) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291468605 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 157, 61) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
157, 61) }
```

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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