

Converting Colors

Android(4291591168)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291591168) contains.

Android(4291591168)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291591168)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CC7C00
RGB	204, 124, 0
RGB Percent	80%, 49%, 0%
CMY	0.2000, 0.5137, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 1.00, 0.20
HSL	36°, 100%, 40%
HSV	36°, 100%, 80%
XYZ	32.1095, 27.2527, 3.5679
YIQ	133.7840, 87.4840, -21.6040

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

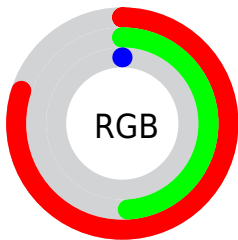
Format	Color
RYB	132, 204, 0
Decimal	13401088
CIELab	59.21, 24.06, 65.67
CIELCh	59, 69.937, 69.876
Yxy	27.2527, 0.5102, 0.4331
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291591168 (0xFFCC7C00)
YUV	133.7840, -65.9555, 61.5794
Hunter-Lab	52.2041, 18.4339, 32.4906

Details

The Android color **4291591168** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4278210764**, and the grayscale version is **4287006342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294947141**, and **4287646464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291591168**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291593236**.

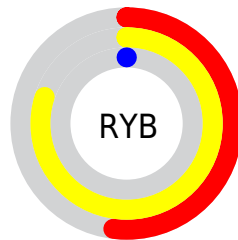
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (49%)

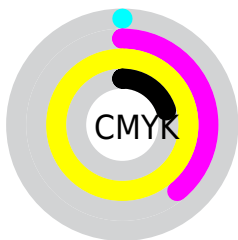
Blue (0%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (0%)

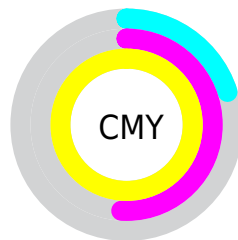


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (51%)


Yellow (100%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291591168 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 4291591168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291591168

 4291591168

4294967295

 4289553152

 4294947141

 4287646464

 4294954080

 4285674496

 4294961531

 4283768064

 4294967190

 4281992960


 4294967218


 4280418305

 4294967247


 4278190080


 4294967276

 4291591168


 4291593236


 4291595305

 4291597373


 4291599442

 4291601510

 4291603578

 4291605647

 4291607715

 4291609784

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293943362



4291591168



4288188928

Triad

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



4291591168



4278234018



4289361134

Complementary

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



4291591168



4278210764

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.



4278226943



4291591168



4278233564

Square

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



4291591168



4278233186



4278231551



4293285818

Rectangle

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



4291591168



4285438983



4278231551



4287266554

Sweetspot

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



4291591168



4294959539



4291559506



4286606930



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291591168



4294941440



4290300928



4284899932



4289094912



4280686336

Inverse Universe

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



4278210764



4278215935



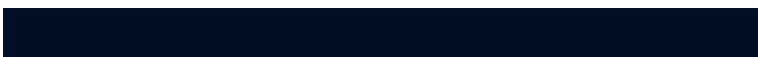
4279501004



4284244070



4278206886



4278193958

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291591168 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

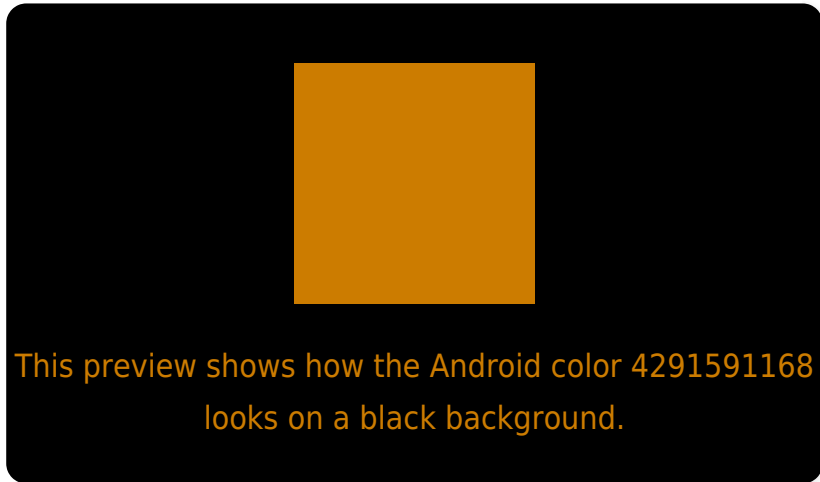
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291591168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291591168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291591168.

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
4291591168

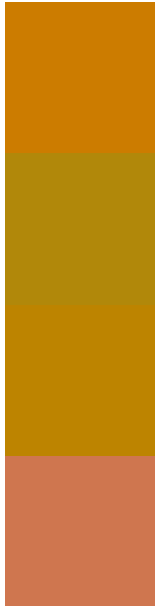
Protanopia
4288777999

Deuteranopia
4290086912



Tritanopia
4291916668

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291591168

Protanomaly
4289824778

Deuteranomaly
4290610176

Tritanomaly
4291786319

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291591168

Achromatopsia
4287006342

Achromatomaly
4288643669

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291591168 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(204, 124, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 124, 0)  
}
```

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(204, 124, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 124, 0) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291591168 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(204, 124, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 124, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 124, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 124, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 124, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 124,  
0) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291591168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 124, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
124, 0) }
```

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