

# Converting Colors

Android(4291725902)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291725902) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291725902)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE8A4E
RGB	206, 138, 78
RGB Percent	81%, 54%, 31%
CMY	0.1922, 0.4588, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.62, 0.19
HSL	28°, 57%, 56%
HSV	28°, 62%, 81%
XYZ	35.9172, 31.8488, 11.4621
YIQ	151.4920, 59.7880, -4.2440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

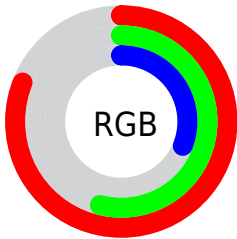
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 191, 78
Decimal	13535822
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	63.22, 20.03, 42.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	63, 46.665, 64.581
Yxy	31.8488, 0.4533, 0.4020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291725902 (0xFFCE8A4E)
YUV	151.4920, -36.2316, 47.8035
Hunter-Lab	56.4348, 14.8433, 27.4623

# Details

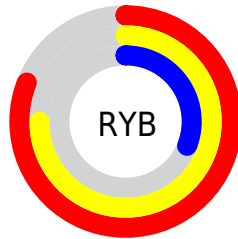
The Android color `4291725902` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4283339470`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294951041`, and `4287911966` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291723065`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291728739`.

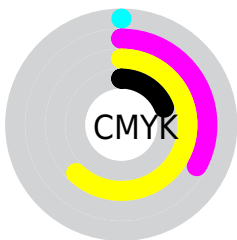
# Distribution



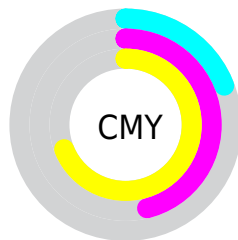
- Red (81%)
- Green (54%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291725902 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 4291725902 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291725902



4291725902

4294967295



4289818678



4294951041



4287911966



4294958235



4286005251



4294965430



4284230144



4294967250



4282455040



4294967279



4280811520



4278190080



4291725902




4291725902





4291723065




4291728739

 4291720229

 4291731575

 4291717392

 4291734412

 4291715328


 4291737248

 4291740085

 4291742922

 4291745758

 4291748595

 4291751167

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293098604



4291725902



4289501507

# Triad

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



4291725902



4278234782



4289039582

# Complementary

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



4291725902



4283339470

# 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.



4284259308



4291725902



4278234567

# Square

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



4291725902



4282887028



4278233059



4291919037

# Rectangle

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



4291725902



4287668554



4278233059



4287664613



# Sweetspot

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



4291725902



4294960591



4291710610



4286607458



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291725902



4294940992



4291742286



4284899676



4289089024



4280685056



# Inverse Universe

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



4283339470



4282426879



4283323086



4284244326



4278212774



4278195238



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291725902 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

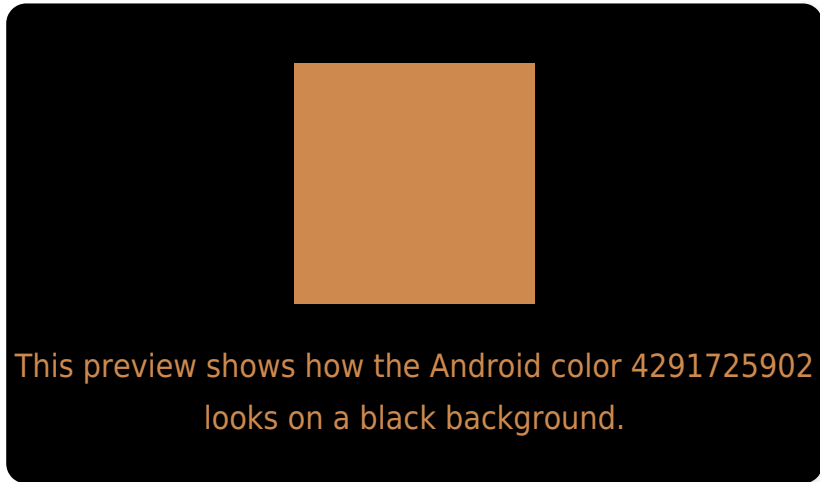
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

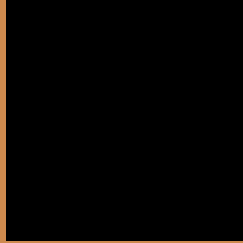
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291725902 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291725902.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291725902.

# 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**  
4291725902

**Protanopia**  
4289305171

**Deuteranopia**  
4290613836



**Tritanopia**  
4291986316

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291725902

**Protanomaly**  
4290155601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291006285

**Tritanomaly**  
4291921525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291725902

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4289434236

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291725902 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(206, 138, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 138, 78)  
}
```

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(206, 138, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 138, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291725902 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(206, 138, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 138, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 138, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 138, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 138, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 138,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291725902 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 138, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
138, 78) }
```

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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