

# Converting Colors

Android(4291858274)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291858274) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291858274)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D08F62
RGB	208, 143, 98
RGB Percent	82%, 56%, 38%
CMY	0.1843, 0.4392, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.53, 0.18
HSL	25°, 54%, 60%
HSV	25°, 53%, 82%
XYZ	38.0395, 33.9367, 16.1008
YIQ	157.3050, 53.1850, -0.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

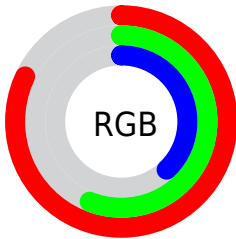
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 174, 98
Decimal	13668194
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	64.91, 19.71, 33.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	65, 39.078, 59.710
Yxy	33.9367, 0.4319, 0.3853
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291858274 (0xFFD08F62)
YUV	157.3050, -29.2374, 44.4595
Hunter-Lab	58.2552, 14.6104, 24.3918

# Details

The Android color **4291858274** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284654544**, and the grayscale version is **4288585374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294952341**, and **4288044082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291855181**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291861367**.

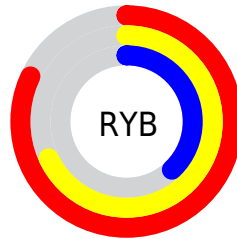
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (56%)

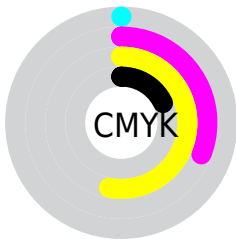
Blue (38%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (38%)

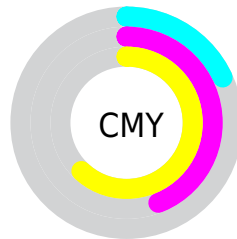


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291858274 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 4291858274 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291858274



4291858274

4294967295



4289951050



4294952341



4288044082



4294959536



4286268699



4294966988



4284427779



4294967272



4282718208



4281008384



4278190080



4291858274



4291858274



4291855181



4291861367

4291851832

4291864716

4291848740

4291867808

4291845647

4291870901

4291843328

4291873994

4291877343

4291880436

4291883519

4291886847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292904317



4291858274



4290026327

# Triad

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



4291858274



4281184412



4288714202

# Complementary

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



4291858274



4284654544

# 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.



4284981731



4291858274



4278235071

# Square

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



4291858274



4284919161



4278954713



4291397825

# Rectangle

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



4291858274



4288521050



4278954713



4287601119

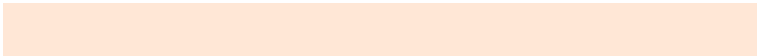


# Sweetspot

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



4291858274



4294961110



4291846820



4286607719



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291858274



4294942814



4291872098



4285096542



4289217792



4280881408



# Inverse Universe

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



4284654544



4284399103



4284640720



4284376169



4278215592



4278196265



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291858274 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

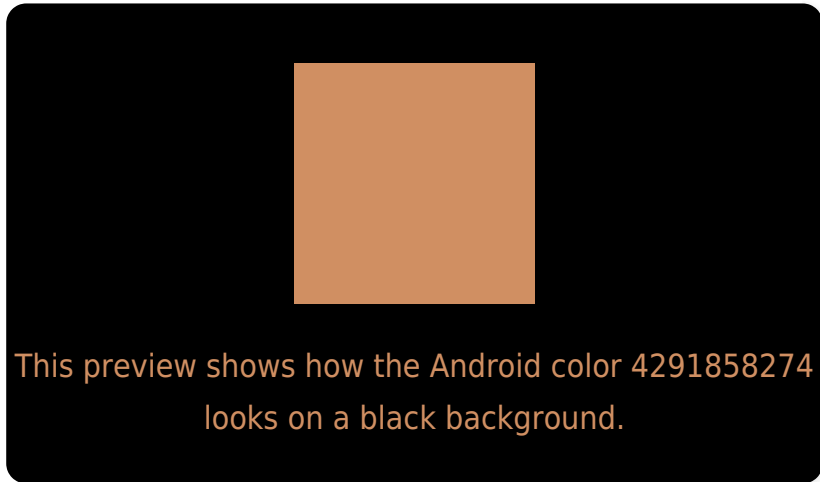
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

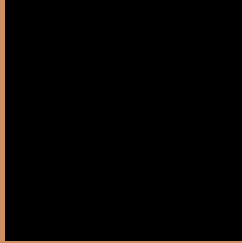
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291858274 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291858274.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291858274.

# 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**  
4292118931

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291858274

**Protanomaly**  
4290287974

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291138657

**Tritanomaly**  
4292053889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291858274

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4289763464

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291858274 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(208, 143, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 143, 98)  
}
```

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(208, 143, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 143, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291858274 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(208, 143, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 143, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 143, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 143, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 143, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 143,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291858274 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 143, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
143, 98) }
```

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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