

# Converting Colors

Android(4291863168)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291863168) contains.

<b>Android(4291863168)</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(4291863168)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0A280
RGB	208, 162, 128
RGB Percent	82%, 64%, 50%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3647, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.38, 0.18
HSL	25°, 46%, 66%
HSV	25°, 38%, 82%
XYZ	42.8290, 40.8091, 26.0417
YIQ	171.8780, 38.3300, -0.8220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

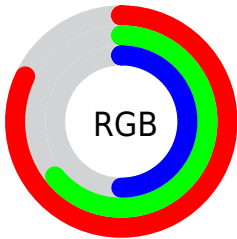
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 187, 128
Decimal	13673088
CIE Lab	70.04, 12.46, 24.20
CIE LCh	70, 27.220, 62.765
Yxy	40.8091, 0.3905, 0.3721
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291863168 (0xFFD0A280)
YUV	171.8780, -21.6319, 31.6790
Hunter-Lab	63.8820, 7.8801, 20.5476

# Details

The Android color `4291863168` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4286623440`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957493`, and `4288179790` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291860075`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291866261`.

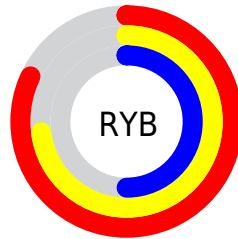
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (64%)

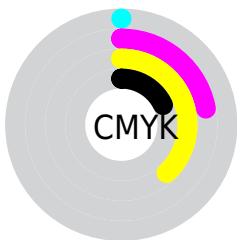
Blue (50%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (50%)

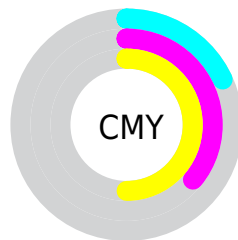


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (36%)


Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291863168 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 4291863168 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291863168

 4291863168

4294967295

 4290021479

 4294957493

 4288179790

 4294964689

 4286404151

 4294967277


 4284694305

 4282984716

 4281406464

 4279828481

 4278190080

 4291863168

 4291863168

 4291860075

 4291866261

 4291856982

 4291869354

 4291853890

 4291872446

 4291850797


 4291875539

 4291847704

 4291878632

 4291844611

 4291881725

 4291844096

 4291884799

 4291887103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292647826



4291863168



4290488954

# Triad

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



4291863168



4285184429



4289897685

# Complementary

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



4291863168



4286623440

# 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.



4287606236



4291863168



4284528837

# Square

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



4291863168



4286887828



4285510870



4291665090

# Rectangle

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



4291863168



4289310589



4285510870



4289177561

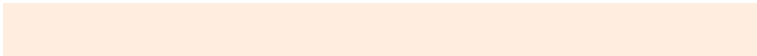


# Sweetspot

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



4291863168



4294962656



4291854511



4286608750



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291863168



4294950026



4291873152



4285096798



4289218560



4280881408

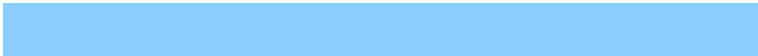


# Inverse Universe

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



4286623440



4287286783



4286613456



4284376169



4278215080



4278196009



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291863168 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

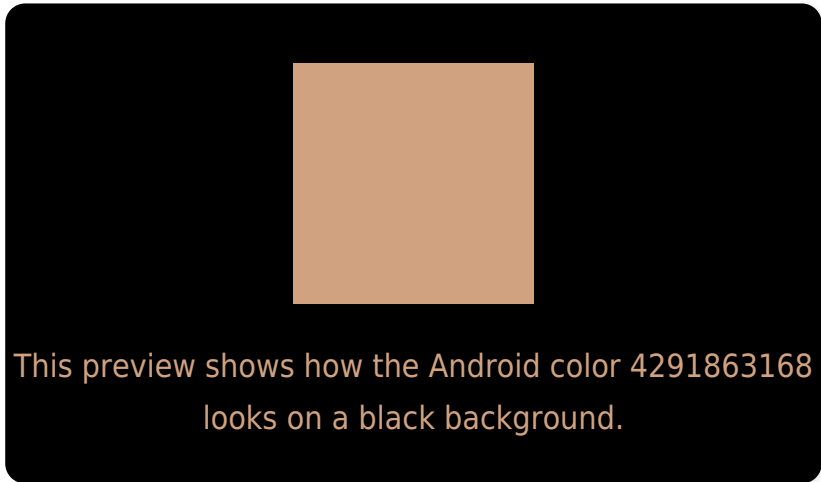
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

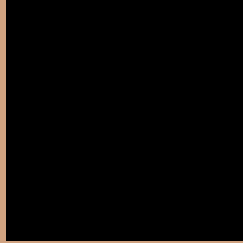
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291863168 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291863168.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291863168.

# 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**  
4291863168

**Protanopia**  
4290227076

**Deuteranopia**  
4291470464



**Tritanopia**  
4292123817

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291863168

**Protanomaly**  
4290816131

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291601280

**Tritanomaly**  
4292058778

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291863168

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4290357404

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291863168 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, 162, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 162, 128)  
}
```

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, 162, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 162, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291863168 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, 162, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 162, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 162, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 162, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 162, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 162,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291863168 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 162, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
162, 128) }
```

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