

# Converting Colors

Android(4291996672)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291996672) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291996672)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D2AC00
RGB	210, 172, 0
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 0%
CMY	0.1765, 0.3255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 1.00, 0.18
HSL	49°, 100%, 41%
HSV	49°, 100%, 82%
XYZ	41.3309, 43.2067, 6.1614
YIQ	163.7540, 77.8600, -45.4360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

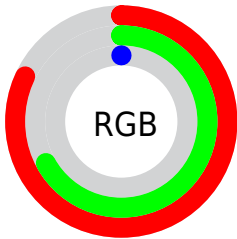
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	46, 210, 0
Decimal	13806592
CIE Lab	71.70, 0.81, 74.41
CIE LCh	72, 74.419, 89.377
Yxy	43.2067, 0.4557, 0.4764
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291996672 (0xFFD2AC00)
YUV	163.7540, -80.7307, 40.5577
Hunter-Lab	65.7318, -2.7933, 40.4547

# Details

The Android color **4291996672** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4278200018**, and the grayscale version is **4288980132**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294959951**, and **4288051200** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291996672**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291997717**.

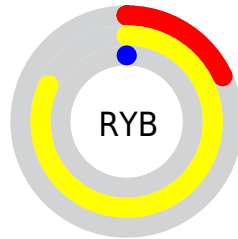
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

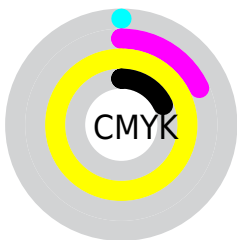
Blue (0%)



Red (18%)

Yellow (82%)

Blue (0%)

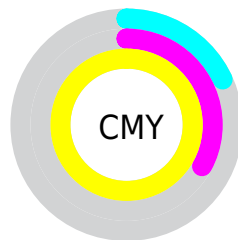


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291996672 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 4291996672 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291996672



4291996672

4294967295



4290023936



4294959951



4288051200



4294967147



4286210048



4294967175



4284303360



4294967204



4282528256



4294967233



4280884736



4294967262



4278977792



4294967291



4278190080



4291996672

 4291997717

 4291998762

 4291999551

 4292000596

 4292001641

 4292002686

 4292003731

 4292004520

 4292005565

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294938935



4291996672



4287610664

# Triad

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



4291996672



4278243313



4294934518

# Complementary

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



4291996672



4278200018

# 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.



4289437439



4291996672



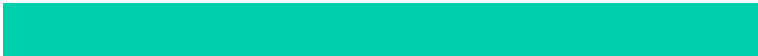
4278241535

# Square

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



4291996672



4278243244



4278237439



4294929332

# Rectangle

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



4291996672



4283483985



4278237439



4293495295



# Sweetspot

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



4291996672



4294963635



4291952679



4286609234



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291996672



4294955264



4287681024



4285097822



4289235456



4280885504



# Inverse Universe

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



4278200018



4278202111



4282515666



4284375145



4278197928



4278191913



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291996672 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

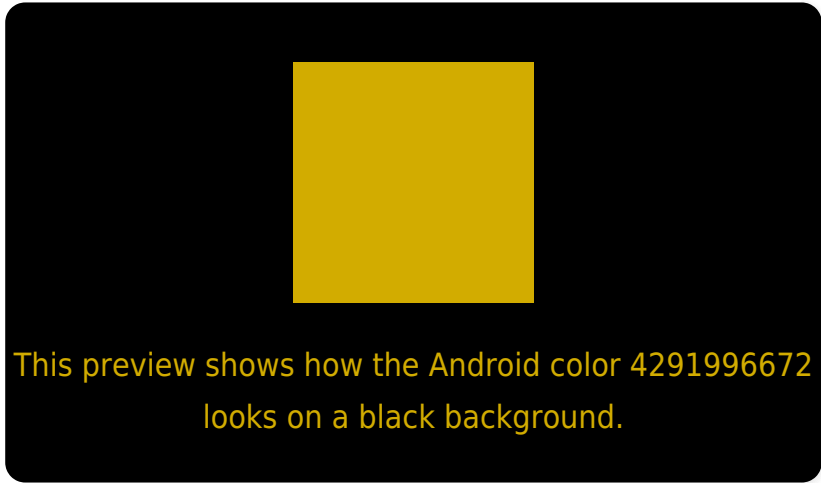
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291996672 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291996672.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291996672.

# 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**  
4291996672

**Protanopia**  
4291211272

**Deuteranopia**  
4292781841



**Tritanopia**  
4292583596

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291996672

**Protanomaly**  
4291473157

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292520203

**Tritanomaly**  
4292387949

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291996672

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4290094952

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291996672 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(210, 172, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(210, 172, 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(210, 172, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(210, 172, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291996672 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(210, 172, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(210, 172, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(210, 172, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(210, 172, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 172, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(210, 172,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291996672 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(210, 172, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(210,  
172, 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](#).



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