

# Converting Colors

Android(4292044872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292044872) contains.

<b>Android(4292044872)</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(4292044872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D36848
RGB	211, 104, 72
RGB Percent	83%, 41%, 28%
CMY	0.1725, 0.5922, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.66, 0.17
HSL	14°, 61%, 55%
HSV	14°, 66%, 83%
XYZ	32.9840, 24.2174, 9.0669
YIQ	132.3450, 74.0440, 12.7320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

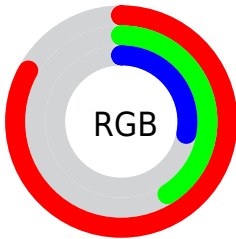
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 114, 72
Decimal	13854792
CIE Lab	56.30, 39.71, 37.33
CIE LCh	56, 54.497, 43.231
Yxy	24.2174, 0.4977, 0.3654
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292044872 (0xFFD36848)
YUV	132.3450, -29.7501, 68.9804
Hunter-Lab	49.2112, 33.5208, 23.5240

# Details

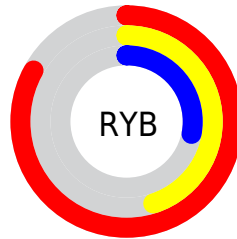
The Android color `4292044872` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6633`. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4282954707`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294942073`, and `4288099610` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292040755`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292048989`.

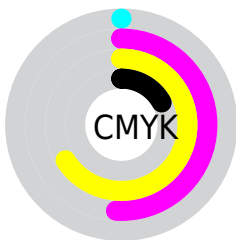
# Distribution



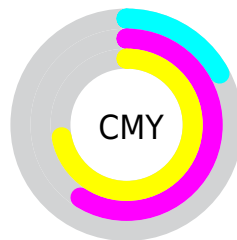
- Red (83%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (28%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (28%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292044872 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 4292044872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292044872



4292044872

4294967295



4290072113



4294942073



4288099610



4294949268



4286126594



4294956462



4284219392



4294963914



4282384384



4294967270



4280614913



4278190080



4292044872



4292044872



4292040755



4292048989

 4292036638

 4292053106

 4292032265

 4292057479

 4292030720

 4292061596

 4292065714

 4292069831

 4292074204

 4292078321

 4292082431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292762484



4292044872



4290149159

# Triad

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



4292044872



4278230122



4283663844

# Complementary

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



4292044872



4282954707

# 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.



4278228194



4292044872



4278230683

# Square

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



4292044872



4283930174



4278229959



4288967117

# Rectangle

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



4292044872



4288382494



4278229959



4279405542

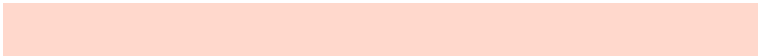


# Sweetspot

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



4292044872



4294957260



4292036789



4286605409



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292044872



4294927414



4292062280



4285096286



4289210112



4280879360



# Inverse Universe

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



4282954707



4281782783



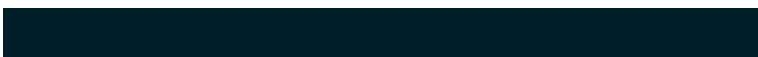
4282937299



4284376681



4278223528



4278198057



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292044872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

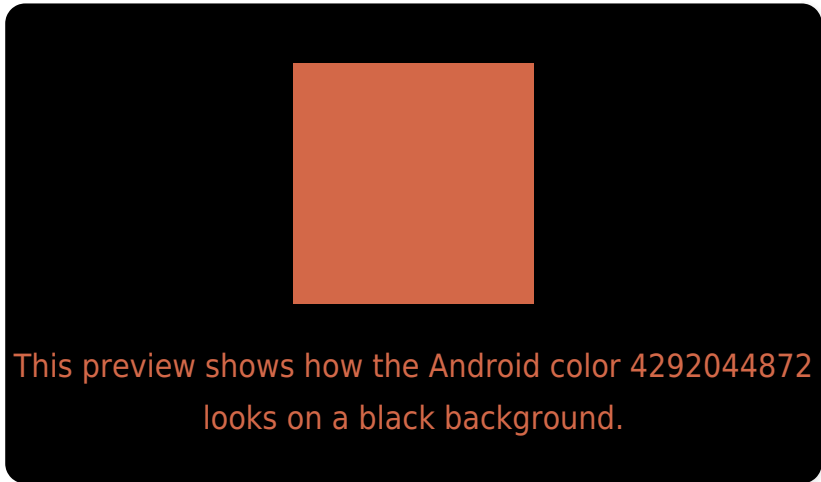
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

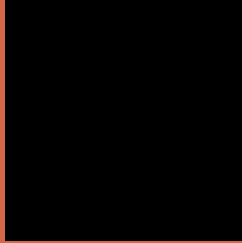
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4292044872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292044872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292044872.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292044872

**Protanomaly**  
4289428559

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290213957

**Tritanomaly**  
4292109662

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292044872

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4288772718

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292044872 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(211, 104, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 104, 72)  
}
```

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(211, 104, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 104, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292044872 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(211, 104, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 104, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 104, 72)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 104, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 104, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 104,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292044872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 104, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
104, 72) }
```

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