

# Converting Colors

Android(4292052012)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292052012) contains.

<b>Android(4292052012)</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(4292052012)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3842C
RGB	211, 132, 44
RGB Percent	83%, 52%, 17%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4824, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.79, 0.17
HSL	32°, 65%, 50%
HSV	32°, 79%, 83%
XYZ	35.5699, 30.5333, 6.4016
YIQ	145.5890, 75.3320, -10.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

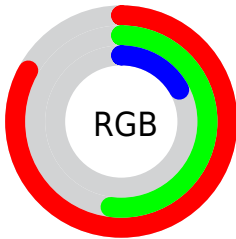
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	194, 211, 44
Decimal	13861932
CIELab	62.11, 23.63, 56.91
CIELCh	62, 61.617, 67.451
Yxy	30.5333, 0.4906, 0.4211
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292052012 (0xFFD3842C)
YUV	145.5890, -50.0834, 57.3654
Hunter-Lab	55.2569, 18.2040, 31.8109

# Details

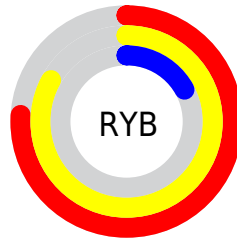
The Android color **4292052012** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4281105363**, and the grayscale version is **4287795858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949216**, and **4288107008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292049431**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292054593**.

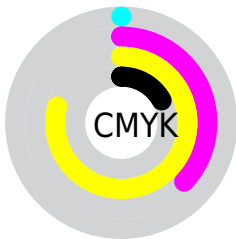
# Distribution



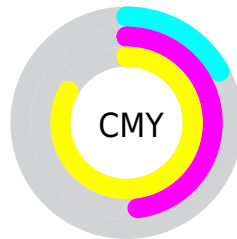
- Red (83%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292052012 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 4292052012 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292052012       4292052012

4294967295       4290079501

 4294949216       4288107008

 4294956411       4286200320

 4294963862       4284294144

 4294967217       4282453504

 4294967245       4280877056

 4294967274       4278190080

 4292052012       4292052012

 4292049431       4292054593

■ 4292046850

■ 4292057174

■ 4292046592

■ 4292059755

■ 4292062336

■ 4292064918

■ 4292067499

■ 4292070080

■ 4292072661

■ 4292075242

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294012502



4292052012



4289042458

# Triad

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



4292052012



4278235299



4289364717

# Complementary

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



4292052012



4281105363

# 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.



4281440511



4292052012



4278235095

# Square

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



4292052012



4278234474



4278233083



4293028801

# Rectangle

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



4292052012



4286685739



4278233083



4287531768

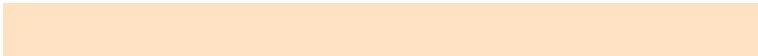


# Sweetspot

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



4292052012



4294959810



4292029565



4286606939



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292052012



4294937613



4291875628



4285097054



4289222912



4280882432



# Inverse Universe

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



4281105363



4279074815



4281281747



4284375913



4278210728



4278194985



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292052012 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

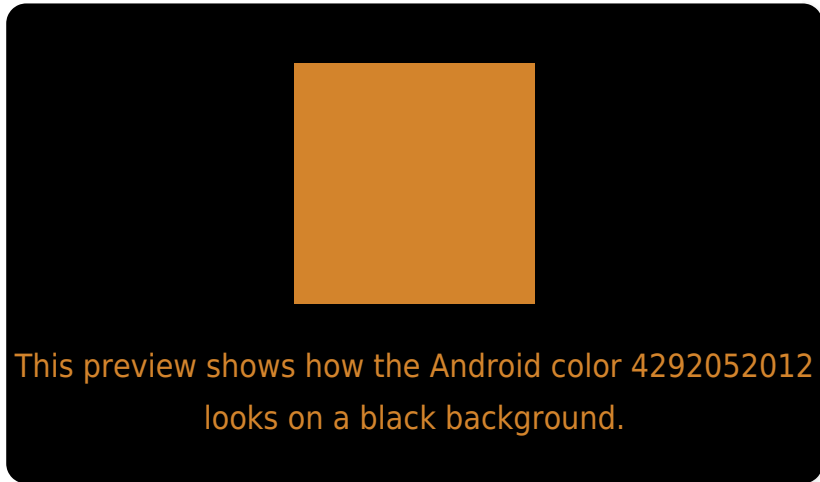
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292052012 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292052012.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292052012.

# 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**  
4292377477

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292052012

**Protanomaly**  
4290285615

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291136297

**Tritanomaly**  
4292247141

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292052012

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4289367405

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292052012 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, 132, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 132, 44)  
}
```

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, 132, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 132, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292052012 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, 132, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 132, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 132, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 132, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 132, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 132,  
44) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292052012 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 132, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
132, 44) }
```

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