

# Converting Colors

Android(4292108092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292108092) contains.

<b>Android(4292108092)</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(4292108092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D45F3C
RGB	212, 95, 60
RGB Percent	83%, 37%, 24%
CMY	0.1686, 0.6275, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.72, 0.17
HSL	14°, 64%, 53%
HSV	14°, 72%, 83%
XYZ	32.0592, 22.5077, 6.9297
YIQ	125.9930, 80.9670, 13.9190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

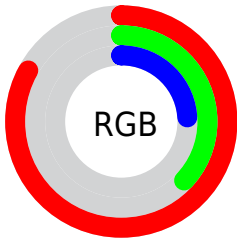
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 105, 60
Decimal	13918012
CIE Lab	54.56, 43.90, 41.81
CIE LCh	55, 60.626, 43.598
Yxy	22.5077, 0.5213, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292108092 (0xFFD45F3C)
YUV	125.9930, -32.5345, 75.4281
Hunter-Lab	47.4423, 37.5976, 24.5494

# Details

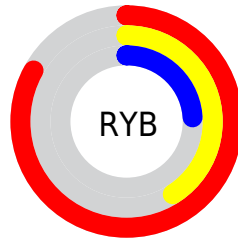
The Android color **4292108092** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4282167764**, and the grayscale version is **4286479998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294939757**, and **4288096781** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292103975**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292112209**.

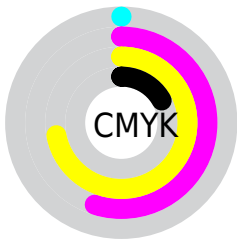
# Distribution



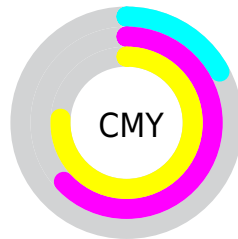
- Red (83%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292108092 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 4292108092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292108092

 4292108092

4294967295

 4290069797

 4294939757

 4288096781

 4294946951

 4286122496

 4294954145

 4284153856

 4294961596

 4282318848

 4294967256

 4280418305

 4294967285

 4278190080

 4292108092

 4292108092

 4292103975

 4292112209

 4292099602

 4292116582

 4292096256

 4292120700

 4292124817

 4292129190

 4292133307

 4292137424

 4292141798

 4292145915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292955757



4292108092



4290016527

# Triad

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



4292108092



4278229347



4282351849

# Complementary

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



4292108092



4282167764

# 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.



4278227175



4292108092



4278229914

# Square

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



4292108092



4283011888



4278229450



4288899791

# Rectangle

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



4292108092



4288053760



4278229450



4278224876



# Sweetspot

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



4292108092



4294956231



4292099251



4286604894



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292108092



4294923812



4292127036



4285227872



4289406720



4281010688

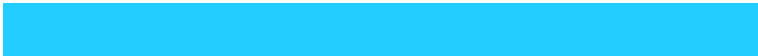


# Inverse Universe

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



4282167764



4280602111



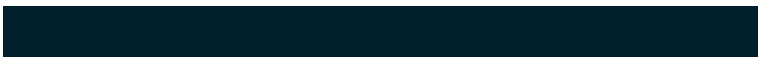
4282148820



4284508523



4278224043

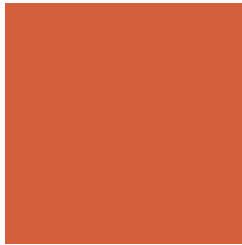


4278198571



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292108092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

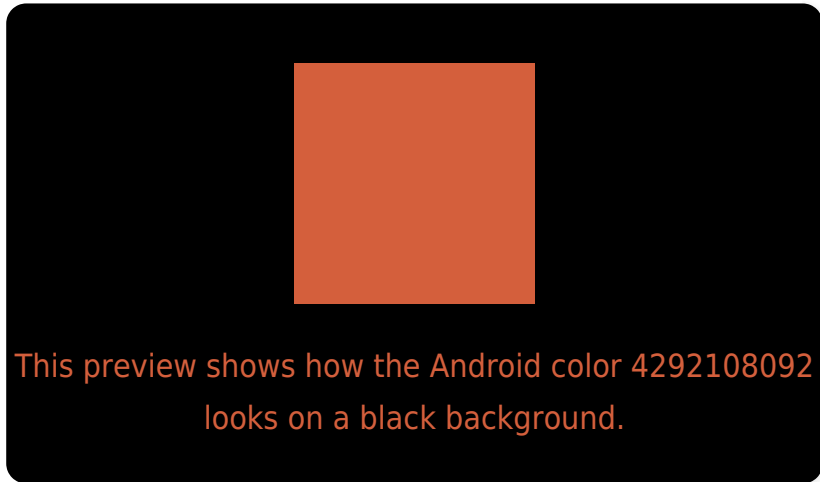
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292108092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292108092.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292108092.

# 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**  
4292108092

**Protanomaly**  
4289295940

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290081336

**Tritanomaly**  
4292172883

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292108092

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4288508774

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292108092 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(212, 95, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 95, 60)  
}
```

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(212, 95, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 95, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292108092 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(212, 95, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 95, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 95, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 95, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 95, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 95,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292108092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 95, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212, 95,  
60) }
```

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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