

# Converting Colors

Android(4292118367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292118367) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292118367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4875F
RGB	212, 135, 95
RGB Percent	83%, 53%, 37%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4706, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.55, 0.17
HSL	21°, 58%, 60%
HSV	21°, 55%, 83%
XYZ	37.8809, 32.1512, 15.0357
YIQ	153.4630, 58.7320, 3.8840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

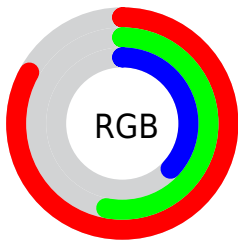
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 156, 95
Decimal	13928287
CIE Lab	63.47, 25.42, 33.64
CIE LCh	63, 42.165, 52.917
Yxy	32.1512, 0.4453, 0.3779
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292118367 (0xFFD4875F)
YUV	153.4630, -28.8223, 51.3369
Hunter-Lab	56.7020, 20.0218, 23.9694

# Details

The Android color `4292118367` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4284460244`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950290`, and `4288304432` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292114762`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292121972`.

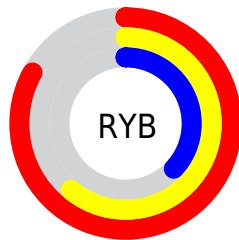
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (53%)

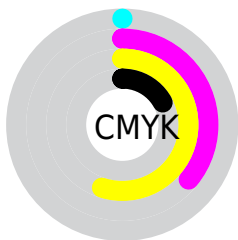
Blue (37%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (37%)

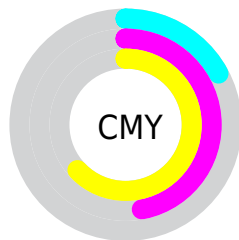


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (55%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292118367 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 4292118367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292118367



4292118367

4294967295



4290211143



4294950290



4288304432



4294957485



4286397721



4294964680



4284622337



4294967269



4282781440



4281139200



4278190080



4292118367



4292118367



4292114762



4292121972

 4292111157

 4292125577

 4292107551

 4292129183

 4292103946

 4292132788

 4292102144

 4292136393

 4292139998

 4292143603

 4292147199

 4292149247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292967806



4292118367



4290352206

# Triad

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



4292118367



4280790415



4287599583

# Complementary

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



4292118367



4284460244

# 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.



4282884324



4292118367



4278234550

# Square

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



4292118367



4285048939



4278233557



4290807239

# Rectangle

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



4292118367



4288781646



4278233557



4286290147

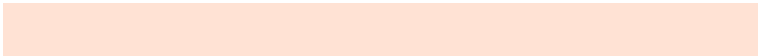


# Sweetspot

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



4292118367



4294959828



4292108205



4286607206



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292118367



4294938711



4292133215



4285228128



4289411584



4281011968



# Inverse Universe

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



4284460244



4283942399



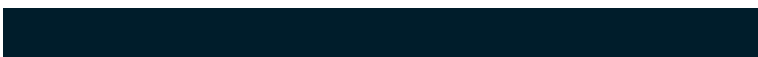
4284445652



4284508011



4278218923



4278197547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292118367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

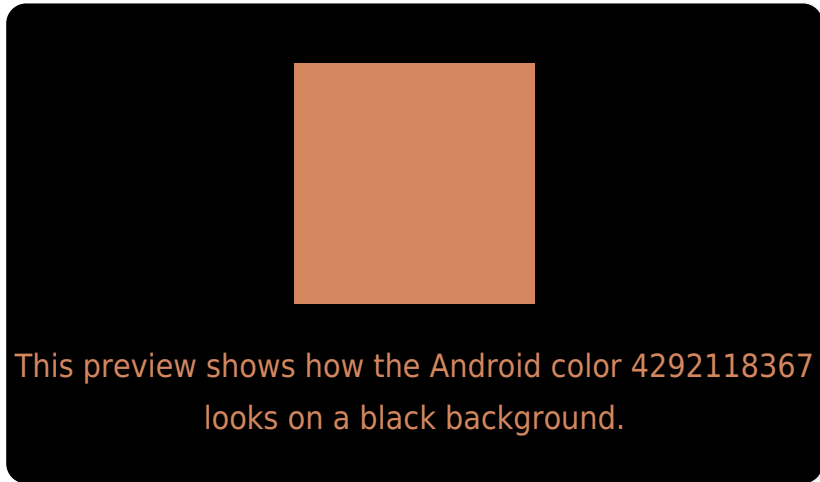
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292118367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292118367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292118367.

# 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**  
4292118367

**Protanopia**  
4289174118

**Deuteranopia**  
4290483037



**Tritanopia**  
4292313483

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292118367

**Protanomaly**  
4290220899

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291071838

**Tritanomaly**  
4292248443

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292118367

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4289630852

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292118367 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, 135, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 135, 95)  
}
```

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, 135, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 135, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292118367 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, 135, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 135, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 135, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 135, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 135, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 135,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292118367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 135, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
135, 95) }
```

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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