

# Converting Colors

Android(4292376406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292376406) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292376406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D87756
RGB	216, 119, 86
RGB Percent	85%, 47%, 34%
CMY	0.1529, 0.5333, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.60, 0.15
HSL	15°, 62%, 59%
HSV	15°, 60%, 85%
XYZ	36.5954, 28.4645, 12.3695
YIQ	144.2410, 68.4050, 10.3010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

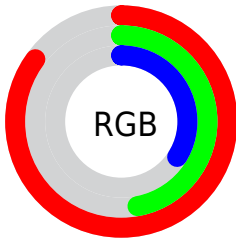
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 130, 86
Decimal	14186326
CIE Lab	60.31, 34.84, 34.70
CIE LCh	60, 49.172, 44.882
Yxy	28.4645, 0.4726, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292376406 (0xFFD87756)
YUV	144.2410, -28.7128, 62.9326
Hunter-Lab	53.3521, 29.0711, 23.6003

# Details

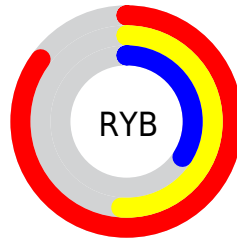
The Android color **4292376406** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4283873240**, and the grayscale version is **4287664272**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294945928**, and **4288431143** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292372288**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292380524**.

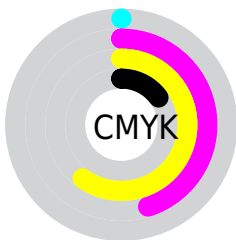
# Distribution



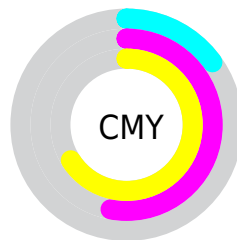
- Red (85%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292376406 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 4292376406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292376406



4292376406

4294967295



4290403646



4294945928



4288431143



4294953123



4286524433



4294960574



4284682752



4294967258



4282843136



4294967287



4281270273



4278190080



4292376406



4292376406



4292372288



4292380524

 4292368171

 4292384641

 4292364053

 4292388759

 4292359936

 4292392876

 4292397250

 4292401368

 4292405485

 4292409599

 4292411391

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293028989



4292376406



4290545467

# Triad

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



4292376406



4278232697



4285370341

# Complementary

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



4292376406



4283873240

# 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.



4278230245



4292376406



4278232998

# Square

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



4292376406



4284784721



4278232270



4289756623

# Rectangle

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



4292376406



4288909622



4278232270



4283274472

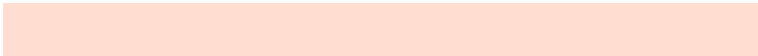


# Sweetspot

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



4292376406



4294958545



4292368055



4286606179



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292376406



4294932039



4292392790



4285227872



4289407744



4281010944



# Inverse Universe

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



4283873240



4282896639



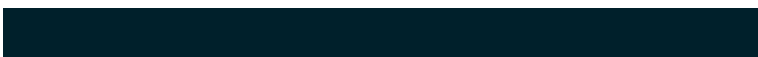
4283856856



4284508267



4278222763



4278198315



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292376406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

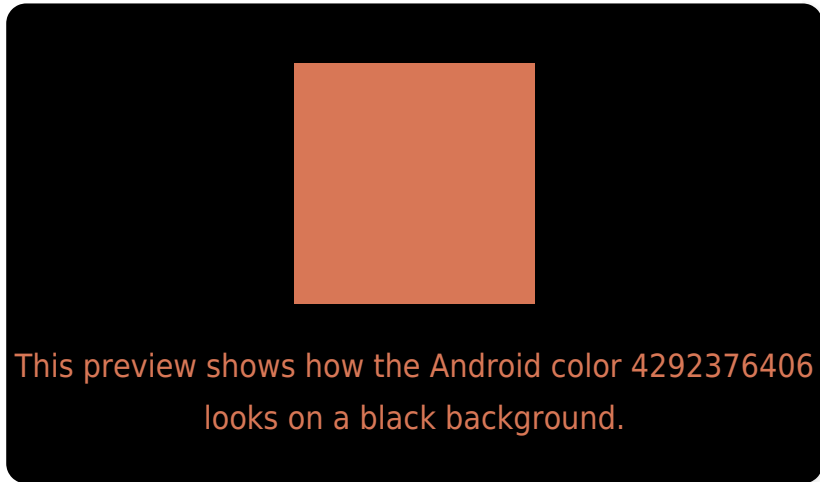
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292376406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292376406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292376406.

# 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**  
4292376406

**Protanomaly**  
4289955932

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290806867

**Tritanomaly**  
4292441197

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292376406

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4289365883

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292376406 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(216, 119, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 119, 86)  
}
```

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(216, 119, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 119, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292376406 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(216, 119, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 119, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 119, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 119, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 119, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 119,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292376406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 119, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
119, 86) }
```

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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