

# Converting Colors

Android(4292386144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292386144) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292386144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D89D60
RGB	216, 157, 96
RGB Percent	85%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3843, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.56, 0.15
HSL	31°, 61%, 61%
HSV	31°, 56%, 85%
XYZ	42.4872, 39.5574, 16.4624
YIQ	167.6870, 54.7450, -6.4630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

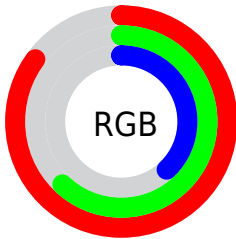
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 216, 96
Decimal	14196064
CIE Lab	69.15, 15.27, 40.27
CIE LCh	69, 43.065, 69.239
Yxy	39.5574, 0.4313, 0.4016
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292386144 (0xFFD89D60)
YUV	167.6870, -35.3417, 42.3705
Hunter-Lab	62.8947, 10.5163, 28.5074

# Details

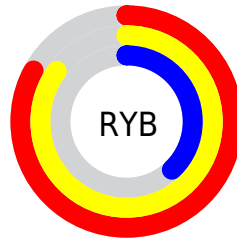
The Android color **4292386144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284521432**, and the grayscale version is **4289243304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294956180**, and **4288571951** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292383306**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292388982**.

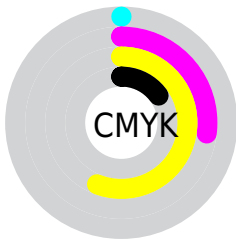
# Distribution



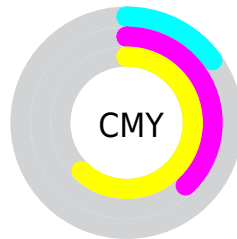
- Red (85%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292386144 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 4292386144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292386144



4292386144

4294967295



4290478919



4294956180



4288571951



4294963375



4286730519



4294967242



4284889600



4294967271



4283180032



4281405440



4279762945



4278190080



4292386144



4292386144

 4292383306

 4292388982

 4292380725

 4292391563

 4292377887

 4292394401

 4292375306

 4292396982

 4292374016

 4292399820

 4292402658

 4292405239

 4292408063

 4292410879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293824633



4292386144



4290161242

# Triad

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



4292386144



4278238644



4290550501

# Complementary

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



4292386144



4284521432

# 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.



4286687734



4292386144



4278238169

# Square

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



4292386144



4284005260



4280792305



4293103045

# Rectangle

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



4292386144



4288328291



4280792305



4289437677

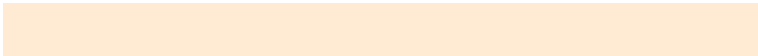


# Sweetspot

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



4292386144



4294961876



4292370588



4286608230



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292386144



4294945620



4292401248



4285228640



4289419008



4281013760



# Inverse Universe

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



4284521432



4283738367



4284506328



4284507755



4278211755

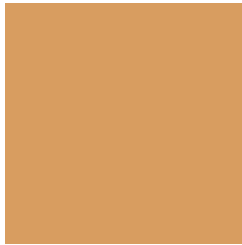


4278195499



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292386144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

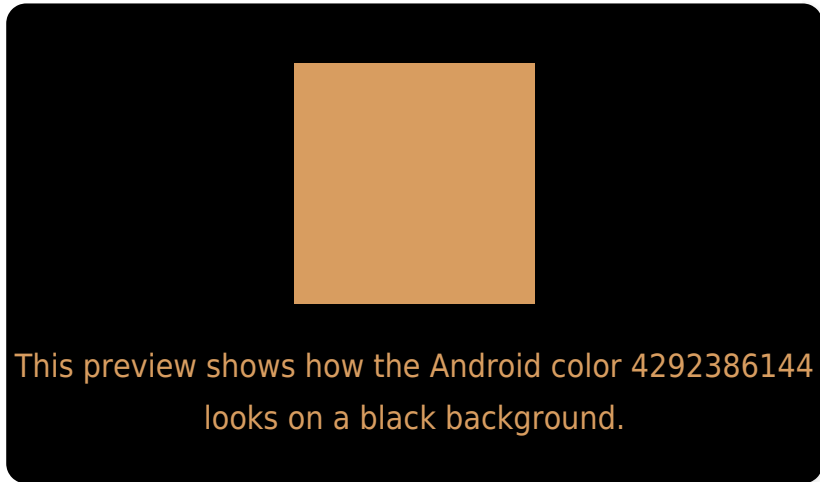
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292386144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292386144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292386144.

# 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**  
4292386144

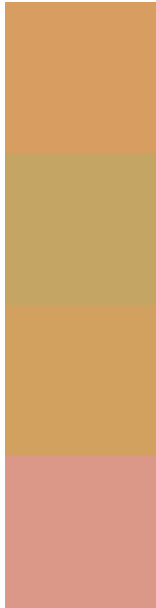
**Protanopia**  
4290357604

**Deuteranopia**  
4291731807



**Tritanopia**  
4292711841

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292386144

**Protanomaly**  
4291077475

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291993695

**Tritanomaly**  
4292581513

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292386144

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4290356366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292386144 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, 157, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 157, 96)  
}
```

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, 157, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 157, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292386144 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, 157, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 157, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 157, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 157, 96); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 157, 96);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 157,  
96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292386144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 157, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
157, 96) }
```

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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