

# Converting Colors

Android(4292450588)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292450588) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292450588)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9991C
RGB	217, 153, 28
RGB Percent	85%, 60%, 11%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4000, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.87, 0.15
HSL	40°, 77%, 48%
HSV	40°, 87%, 85%
XYZ	40.2161, 37.6180, 6.2400
YIQ	157.8860, 78.2690, -25.3070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

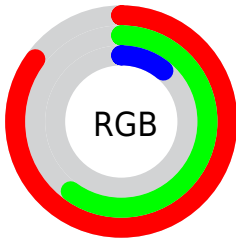
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	125, 217, 28
Decimal	14260508
CIE Lab	67.74, 14.43, 67.27
CIE LCh	68, 68.797, 77.894
Yxy	37.6180, 0.4783, 0.4474
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292450588 (0xFFD9991C)
YUV	157.8860, -64.0338, 51.8430
Hunter-Lab	61.3335, 9.7079, 36.9014

# Details

The Android color **4292450588** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9900**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4280048857**, and the grayscale version is **4288585374**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294954839**, and **4288505344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292448774**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292452402**.

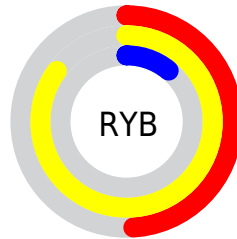
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (60%)

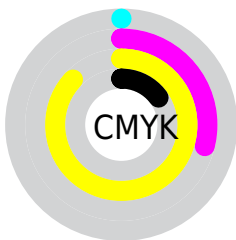
Blue (11%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (11%)

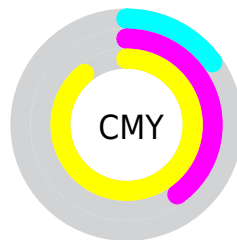


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (87%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292450588 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 4292450588 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292450588



4292450588

4294967295



4290477824



4294954839



4288505344



4294962034



4286598656



4294967182



4284692480



4294967210



4282851840



4294967238



4281142784



4294967267



4278976512



4278190080



4292450588



4292450588

■ 4292448774

■ 4292452402

■ 4292448256

■ 4292454471

■ 4292456285

■ 4292458099

■ 4292460168

■ 4292461982

■ 4292463796

■ 4292465866

■ 4292467679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294934346



4292450588



4288785690

# Triad

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



4292450588



4278239945



4292248825

# Complementary

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



4292450588



4280048857

# 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.



4285702143



4292450588



4278238975

# Square

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



4292450588



4278239625



4278236159



4294929601

# Rectangle

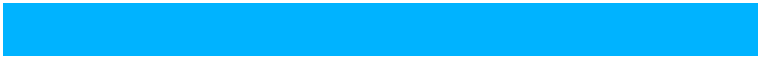
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4292450588



4285708090



4278236159



4290547199



# Sweetspot

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



4292450588



4294961597



4292418654



4286607960



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292450588



4294945024



4290631964



4285426275



4289557248



4281212416



# Inverse Universe

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



4280048857



4278212351



4281867481



4284704366



4278205357



4278194222



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292450588 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

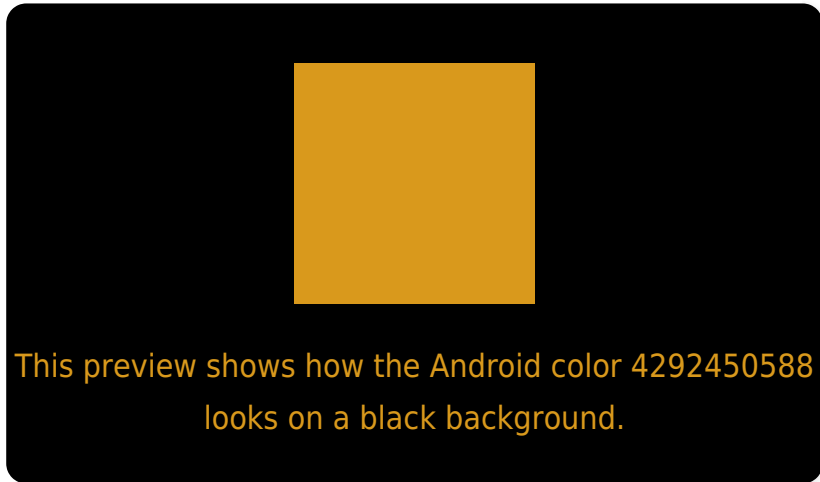
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292450588 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292450588.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292450588.

# 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**  
4292450588

**Protanopia**  
4290422304

**Deuteranopia**  
4291927321



**Tritanopia**  
4292906649

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292450588

**Protanomaly**

4291141919

**Deuteranomaly**

4292123674

**Tritanomaly**

4292711020

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292450588

**Achromatopsia**

4288585374

**Achromatomaly**

4289961071

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292450588 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(217, 153, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 153, 28)  
}
```

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(217, 153, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 153, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292450588 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(217, 153, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 153, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 153, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 153, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 153, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 153,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292450588 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 153, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
153, 28) }
```

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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