

# Converting Colors

Android(4292455051)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292455051) contains.

<b>Android(4292455051)</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(4292455051)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D9AA8B
RGB	217, 170, 139
RGB Percent	85%, 67%, 55%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3333, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.36, 0.15
HSL	24°, 51%, 70%
HSV	24°, 36%, 85%
XYZ	47.6502, 45.3652, 30.6710
YIQ	180.5190, 37.9630, 0.3230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

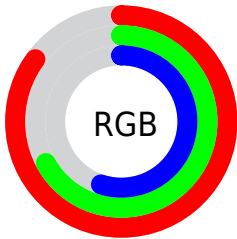
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 190, 139
Decimal	14264971
CIE Lab	73.13, 13.01, 22.57
CIE LCh	73, 26.054, 60.032
Yxy	45.3652, 0.3852, 0.3668
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292455051 (0xFFD9AA8B)
YUV	180.5190, -20.4689, 31.9938
Hunter-Lab	67.3537, 8.4129, 20.1486

# Details

The Android color `4292455051` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4287347417`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294959553`, and `4288771673` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292451701`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292458401`.

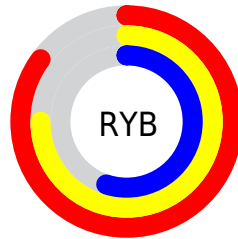
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (67%)

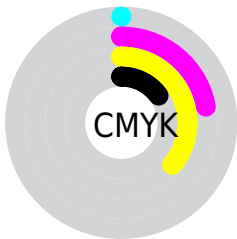
Blue (55%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (55%)

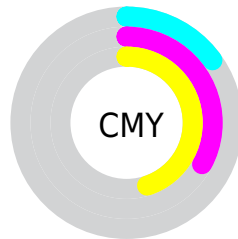


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292455051 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 4292455051 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292455051



4292455051

4294967295



4290547569



4294959553



4288771673



4294967005



4286930241



4294967289



4285220139



4283510549



4281932288



4280418560



4278190080



4292455051



4292455051

 4292451701

 4292458401

 4292448352

 4292461750

 4292445002

 4292465100

 4292441652

 4292468450

 4292438302

 4292471800

 4292434953

 4292475135

 4292433408

 4292476927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293174429



4292455051



4291146372

# Triad

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



4292455051



4286103987



4290227677

# Complementary

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



4292455051



4287347417

# 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.



4288067299



4292455051



4285382859

# Square

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



4292455051



4287676315



4286168284



4291995340

# Rectangle

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



4292455051



4290033542



4286168284



4289573088

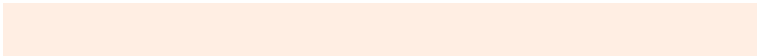


# Sweetspot

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



4292455051



4294962915



4292447163



4286609007



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292455051



4294950289



4292464779



4285425507



4289545472



4281209344

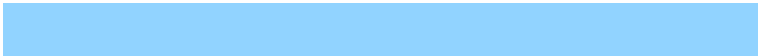


# Inverse Universe

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



4287347417



4287747071



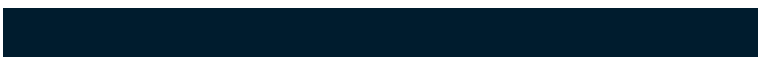
4287337689



4284705134



4278216877



4278197294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292455051 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

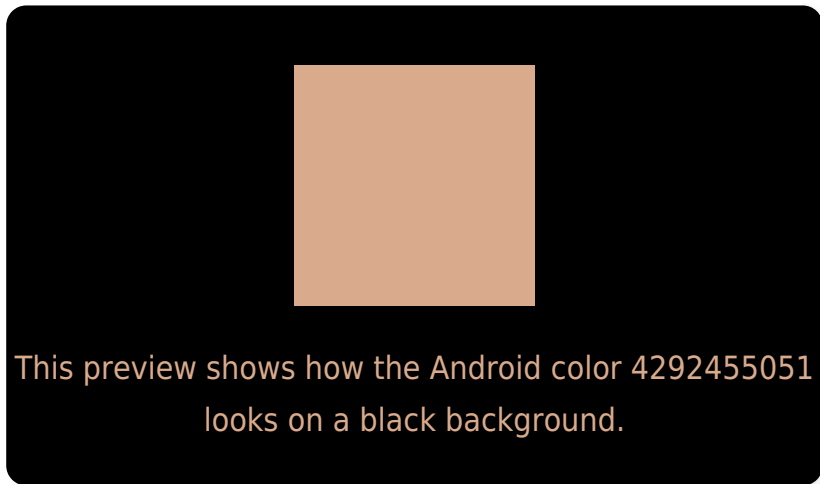
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

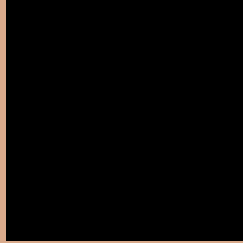
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292455051 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292455051.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292455051.

# 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**  
4292455051

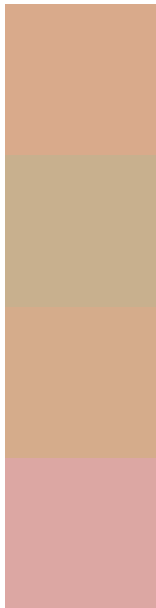
**Protanopia**  
4290753423

**Deuteranopia**  
4292062603



**Tritanopia**  
4292715953

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292455051

**Protanomaly**  
4291342478

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292193419

**Tritanomaly**  
4292650915

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292455051

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4290949542

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292455051 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, 170, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 170, 139)  
}
```

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, 170, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 170, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292455051 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, 170, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 170, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 170, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 170, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 170, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 170,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292455051 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 170, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
170, 139) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor