

# Converting Colors

Android(4292634169)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292634169) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292634169)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC6639
RGB	220, 102, 57
RGB Percent	86%, 40%, 22%
CMY	0.1373, 0.6000, 0.7765
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.74, 0.14
HSL	17°, 70%, 54%
HSV	17°, 74%, 86%
XYZ	35.0051, 25.0138, 6.8541
YIQ	132.1520, 84.7730, 11.0210

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

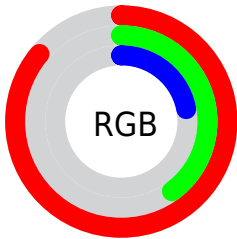
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 119, 57
Decimal	14444089
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.09, 43.36, 46.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 63.548, 46.973
Yxy	25.0138, 0.5235, 0.3740
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292634169 (0xFFDC6639)
YUV	132.1520, -37.0499, 77.0427
Hunter-Lab	50.0138, 37.4096, 26.8843

# Details

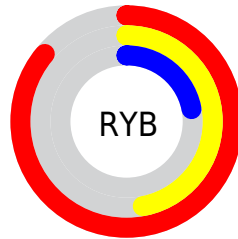
The Android color **4292634169** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be **4281970652**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294941802**, and **4288557575** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292630051**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292638287**.

# Distribution



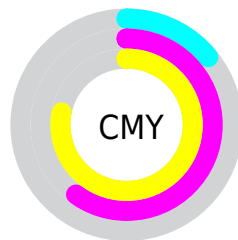
- Red (86%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292634169 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 4292634169 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292634169



4292634169

4294967295



4290595873



4294941802



4288557575



4294948740



4286584064



4294955935



4284612608



4294963386



4282712064



4294967254



4281008129



4294967283



4278190080



4292634169



4292634169



4292630051



4292638287

 4292625933

 4292642405

 4292623616

 4292646523

 4292650641

 4292654759

 4292658877

 4292662739

 4292666857

 4292670975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293677676



4292634169



4290280967

# Triad

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



4292634169



4278231406



4283729140

# Complementary

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



4292634169



4281970652

# 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.



4278228725



4292634169



4278231976

# Square

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



4292634169



4282555191



4278231257



4289948885

# Rectangle

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



4292634169



4288187136



4278231257



4278225912



# Sweetspot

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



4292634169



4294956743



4292622769



4286605406



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292634169



4294925084



4292654649



4285425251



4289540096



4281208064

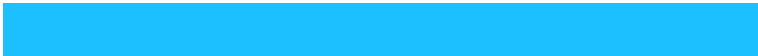


# Inverse Universe

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



4281970652



4280074495



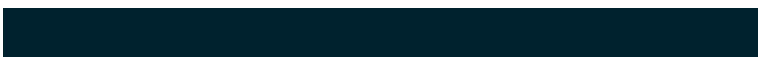
4281950172



4284705646



4278222509



4278198574



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292634169 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

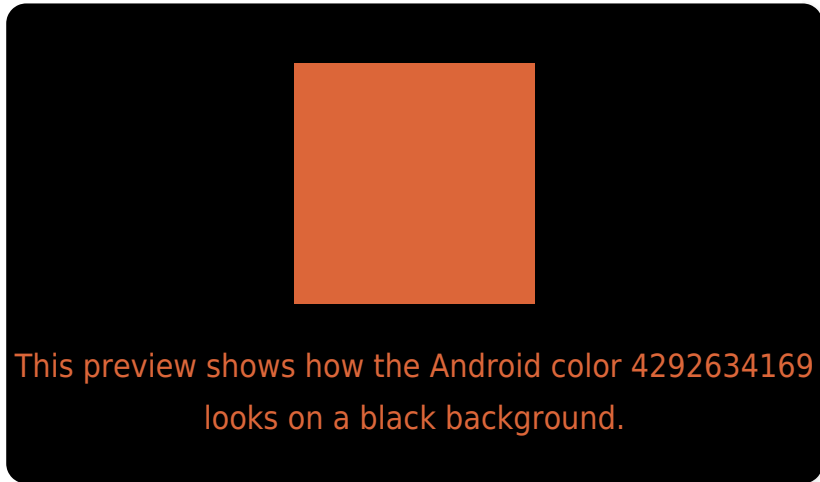
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292634169 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292634169.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292634169.

# 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**  
4292634169

**Protanomaly**  
4289822016

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290607157

**Tritanomaly**  
4292698966

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292634169

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4288969065

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292634169 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(220, 102, 57)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 102, 57)  
}
```

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(220, 102, 57) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 102, 57) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292634169 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(220, 102, 57) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 102, 57) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 102, 57)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 102, 57); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 102, 57);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 102,  
57) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292634169 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 102, 57) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
102, 57) }
```

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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