

# Converting Colors

Android(4292636451)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292636451) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292636451)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC6F23
RGB	220, 111, 35
RGB Percent	86%, 44%, 14%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5647, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.84, 0.14
HSL	25°, 73%, 50%
HSV	25°, 84%, 86%
XYZ	35.5030, 26.7059, 4.8736
YIQ	134.9270, 89.3600, -0.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

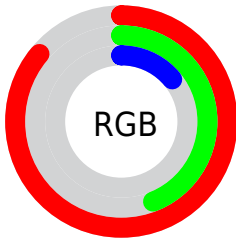
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 164, 35
Decimal	14446371
CIE Lab	58.70, 38.10, 57.78
CIE LCh	59, 69.216, 56.598
Yxy	26.7059, 0.5292, 0.3981
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292636451 (0xFFDC6F23)
YUV	134.9270, -49.2640, 74.6090
Hunter-Lab	51.6777, 32.1949, 30.5829

# Details

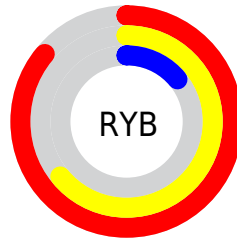
The Android color **4292636451** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6600**. The color can be described as dark washed orange. A complement of this color would be **4280520924**, and the grayscale version is **4287072135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943831**, and **4288560128** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292633101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292639801**.

# Distribution



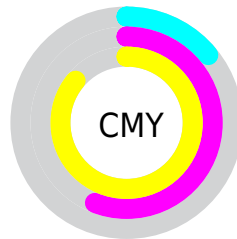
- Red (86%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292636451 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 4292636451 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292636451



4292636451

4294967295



4290598146



4294943831



4288560128



4294951025



4286587648



4294958220



4284613888



4294965671



4282712064



4294967235



4281139201



4294967263



4278190080



4294967292



4292636451



4292636451

■ 4292633101

■ 4292639801

■ 4292631040

■ 4292643151

■ 4292646501

■ 4292649851

■ 4292653201

■ 4292656551

■ 4292659901

■ 4292663251

■ 4292666601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294333531



4292636451



4289693696

# Triad

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



4292636451



4278233220



4286349563

# Complementary

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



4292636451



4280520924

# 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.



4278228991



4292636451



4278233538

# Square

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



4292636451



4278232134



4278232306



4291781585

# Rectangle

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



4292636451



4287272192



4278232306



4283075071



# Sweetspot

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



4292636451



4294957503



4292617106



4286605657



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292636451



4294928640



4292659747



4285425507



4289545984



4281209600



# Inverse Universe

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



4280520924



4278228735



4280497628



4284705134



4278216365



4278197038



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292636451 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

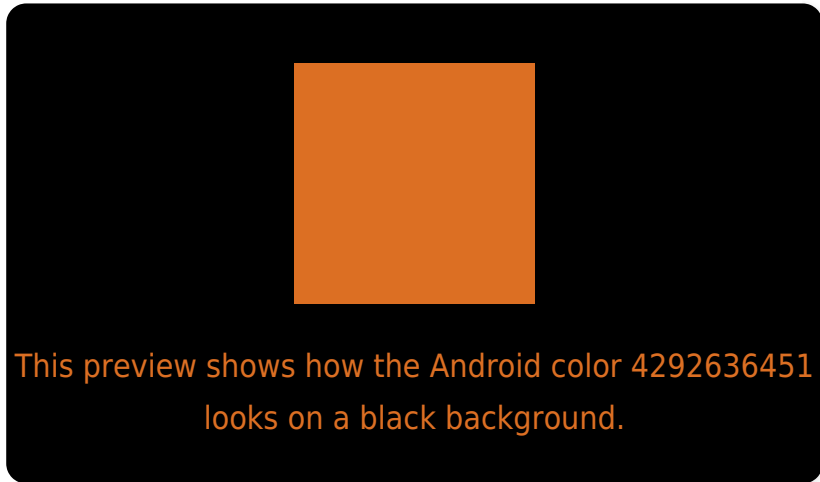
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292636451 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292636451.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292636451.

# 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**  
4292636451

**Protanopia**  
4288646699

**Deuteranopia**  
4289955351



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292636451

**Protanomaly**  
4290085672

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290936347

**Tritanomaly**  
4292766547

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292636451

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4289101411

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292636451 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, 111, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 111, 35)  
}
```

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, 111, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 111, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292636451 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, 111, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 111, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 111, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 111, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 111, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 111,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292636451 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 111, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
111, 35) }
```

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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