

# Converting Colors

Android(4292638779)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292638779) contains.

<b>Android(4292638779)</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(4292638779)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC783B
RGB	220, 120, 59
RGB Percent	86%, 47%, 23%
CMY	0.1373, 0.5294, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.73, 0.14
HSL	23°, 70%, 55%
HSV	23°, 73%, 86%
XYZ	37.0211, 28.9644, 7.7771
YIQ	142.9460, 79.1810, 2.2290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

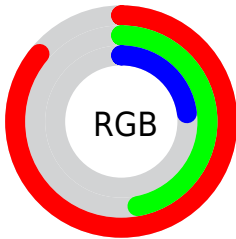
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	220, 157, 59
Decimal	14448699
CIE Lab	60.75, 34.33, 49.35
CIE LCh	61, 60.114, 55.172
Yxy	28.9644, 0.5019, 0.3927
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292638779 (0xFFDC783B)
YUV	142.9460, -41.3854, 67.5764
Hunter-Lab	53.8185, 28.6054, 29.1052

# Details

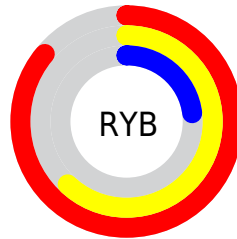
The Android color `4292638779` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6633`. The color can be described as dark muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4282097628`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946157`, and `4288628230` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292635173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292642385`.

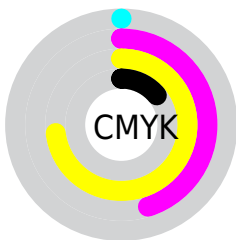
# Distribution



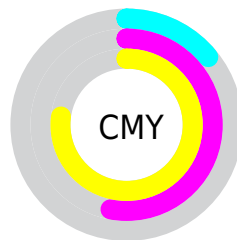
- Red (86%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292638779 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 4292638779 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292638779



4292638779

4294967295



4290600482



4294946157



4288628230



4294953351



4286655744



4294960802



4284748800



4294967230



4282843136



4294967258



4281270273



4294967287



4278190080



4292638779



4292638779



4292635173



4292642385

 4292631823

 4292645735

 4292629248

 4292649341

 4292652947

 4292656297

 4292659903

 4292663509

 4292666859

 4292670463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294010217



4292638779



4290088220

# Triad

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



4292638779



4278233992



4286810355

# Complementary

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



4292638779



4282097628

# 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.



4278230012



4292638779



4278234302

# Square

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



4292638779



4281968467



4278233065



4291523024

# Rectangle

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



4292638779



4287928350



4278233065



4284387321

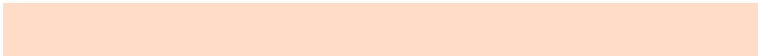


# Sweetspot

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



4292638779



4294958279



4292623265



4286606174



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292638779



4294931487



4292659003



4285425507



4289544704



4281209088

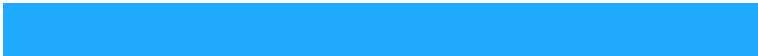


# Inverse Universe

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



4282097628



4280265471



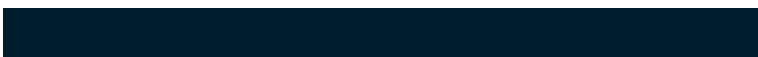
4282077404



4284705134



4278217901



4278197550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292638779 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

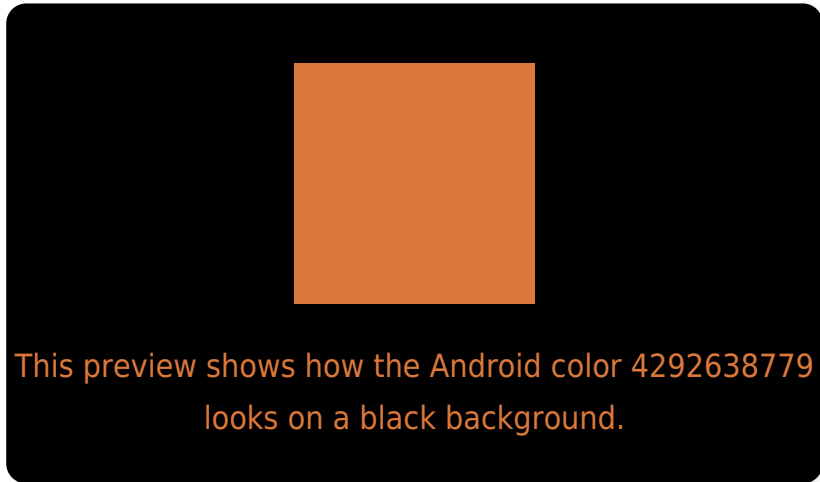
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292638779 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292638779.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292638779.

# 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**  
[4292638779](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4288910147](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290219062](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292638779

**Protanomaly**  
4290283840

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291069240

**Tritanomaly**  
4292768866

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292638779

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4289431408

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292638779 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, 120, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 120, 59)  
}
```

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, 120, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 120, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292638779 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, 120, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 120, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 120, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 120, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 120, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 120,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292638779 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 120, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
120, 59) }
```

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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