

# Converting Colors

Android(4292645990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292645990) contains.

<b>Android(4292645990)</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(4292645990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DC9466
RGB	220, 148, 102
RGB Percent	86%, 58%, 40%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4196, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.54, 0.14
HSL	23°, 63%, 63%
HSV	23°, 54%, 86%
XYZ	42.5034, 37.3548, 17.5404
YIQ	164.2840, 57.6780, 0.9580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

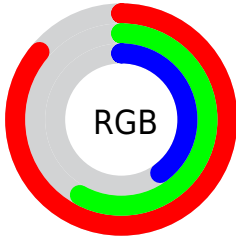
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 177, 102
Decimal	14455910
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.54, 22.26, 35.21
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 41.659, 57.706
Yxy	37.3548, 0.4364, 0.3835
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292645990 (0xFFDC9466)
YUV	164.2840, -30.7060, 48.8629
Hunter-Lab	61.1185, 17.1760, 25.7674

# Details

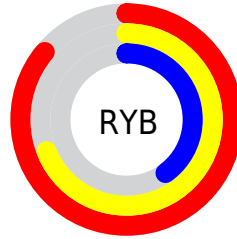
The Android color `4292645990` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4284919516`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953626`, and `4288831798` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292642640`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292649340`.

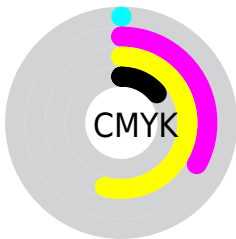
# Distribution



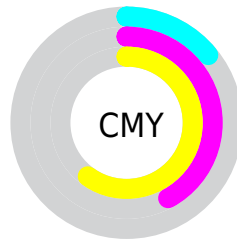
- Red (86%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292645990 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 4292645990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292645990

 4292645990

4294967295

 4290738765

 4294953626

 4288831798

 4294961077

 4286925087

 4294967249

 4285084167

 4294967277

 4283374336

 4281599488

 4279762945

 4278190080

 4292645990

 4292645990

 4292642640

 4292649340

 4292639034

 4292652946

 4292635684

 4292656296

 4292632078

 4292659902

 4292630016

 4292663252

 4292666858

 4292670207

 4292673535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293691780



4292645990



4290748760

# Triad

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



4292645990



4281186464



4288978151

# Complementary

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



4292645990



4284919516

# 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.



4284787183



4292645990



4278237382

# Square

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



4292645990



4285248635



4278236131



4291923661

# Rectangle

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



4292645990



4289112411



4278236131



4287734252

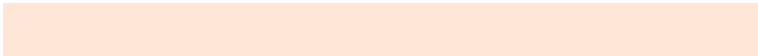


# Sweetspot

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



4292645990



4294960854



4292634287



4286607719



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292645990



4294941532



4292660838



4285425507



4289545216



4281209344



# Inverse Universe

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



4284919516



4284268543



4284904668



4284705134



4278217389

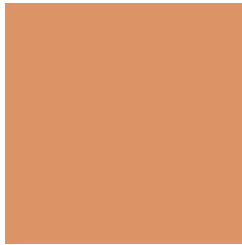


4278197294



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292645990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

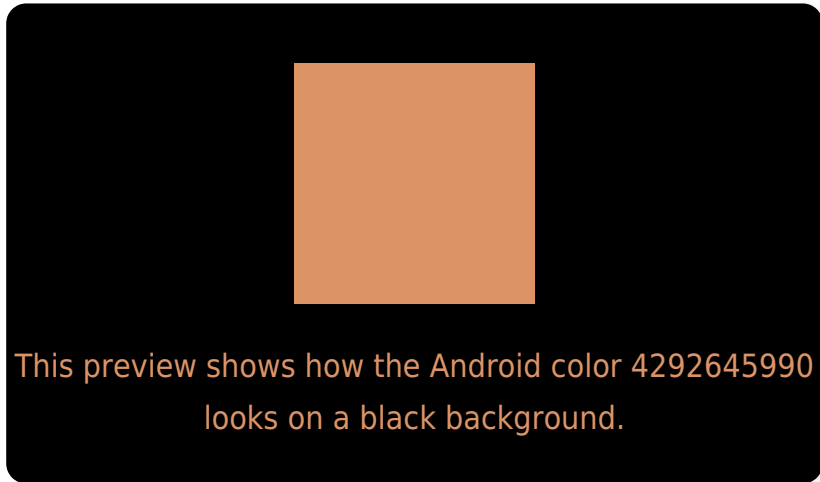
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

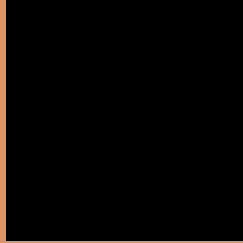
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292645990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292645990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292645990.

# 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**  
4292645990

**Protanomaly**  
4290944874

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291795557

**Tritanomaly**  
4292841606

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292645990

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4290289293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292645990 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, 148, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 148, 102)  
}
```

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, 148, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 148, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292645990 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, 148, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 148, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 148, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 148, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 148, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 148,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292645990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 148, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
148, 102) }
```

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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