

# Converting Colors

Android(4292698938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292698938) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292698938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DD633A
RGB	221, 99, 58
RGB Percent	87%, 39%, 23%
CMY	0.1333, 0.6118, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.74, 0.13
HSL	15°, 71%, 55%
HSV	15°, 74%, 87%
XYZ	35.0444, 24.6013, 6.9045
YIQ	130.8040, 85.8730, 13.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

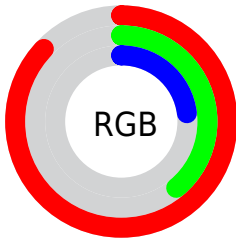
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	221, 113, 58
Decimal	14508858
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.68, 45.24, 45.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 64.207, 45.207
Yxy	24.6013, 0.5266, 0.3697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292698938 (0xFFDD633A)
YUV	130.8040, -35.8924, 79.1019
Hunter-Lab	49.5997, 39.3185, 26.4664

# Details

The Android color **4292698938** 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 **4282037469**, and the grayscale version is **4286808963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294941035**, and **4288622089** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292694564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292703312**.

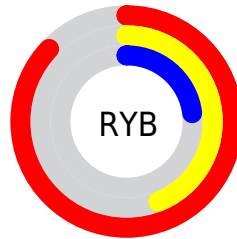
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (39%)

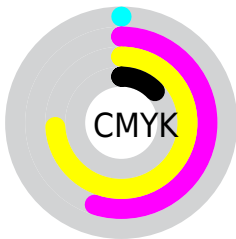
Blue (23%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (23%)

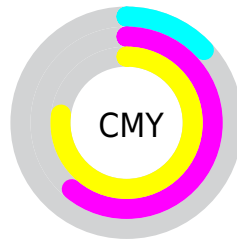


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (74%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (61%)

Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292698938 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 4292698938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292698938

 4292698938

4294967295

 4290660642

 4294941035

 4288622089

 4294947973

 4286648064

 4294955424

 4284678144

 4294962875

 4282777600

 4294967255

 4281008129

 4294967284

 4278190080

 4292698938

 4292698938

 4292694564

 4292703312

 4292690446

 4292707430

 4292687872

 4292711804

 4292715922

 4292720297

 4292724415

 4292728789

 4292732907

 4292737279

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293677166



4292698938



4290345733

# Triad

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



4292698938



4278231145



4282877429

# Complementary

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



4292698938



4282037469

# 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.



4278228724



4292698938



4278231716

# Square

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



4292698938



4282751538



4278230998



4289621208

# Rectangle

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



4292698938



4288317696



4278230998



4278226168



# Sweetspot

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



4292698938



4294956487



4292688564



4286605150



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292698938



4294923548



4292719674



4285424995



4289539072



4281207808

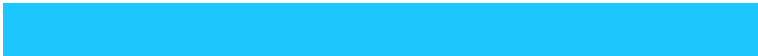


# Inverse Universe

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



4282037469



4280076031



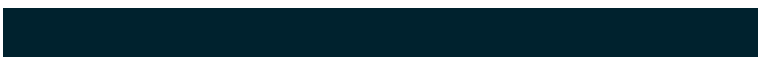
4282016733



4284705646



4278223533

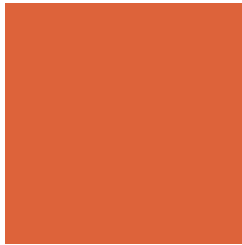


4278198830



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292698938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

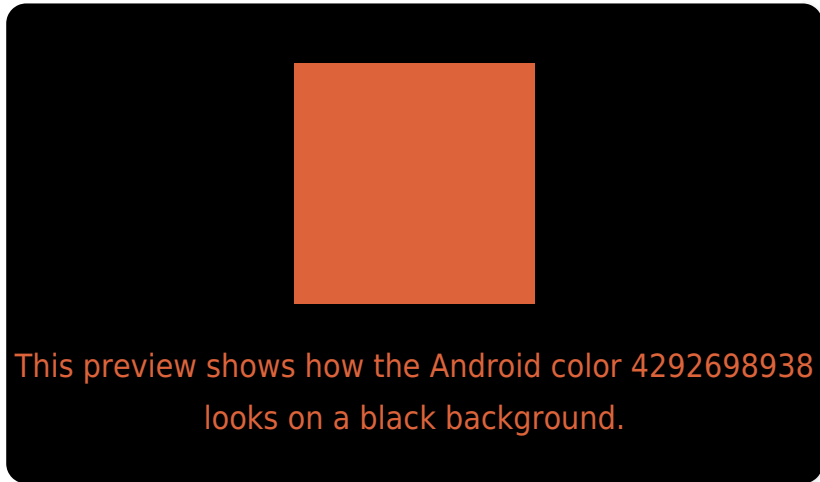
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292698938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292698938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292698938.

# 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**  
4292698938

**Protanomaly**  
4289755970

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290606901

**Tritanomaly**  
4292763733

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292698938

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4288968552

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292698938 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(221, 99, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 99, 58)  
}
```

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(221, 99, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 99, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292698938 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(221, 99, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 99, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 99, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 99, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 99, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 99,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292698938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 99, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221, 99,  
58) }
```

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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