

# Converting Colors

Android(4292773472)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292773472) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292773472)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE8660
RGB	222, 134, 96
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4745, 0.6235
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.57, 0.13
HSL	18°, 66%, 62%
HSV	18°, 57%, 87%
XYZ	40.7606, 33.4243, 15.3696
YIQ	155.9800, 64.6460, 6.8380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

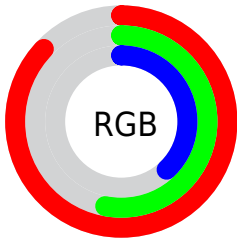
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	222, 150, 96
Decimal	14583392
CIE Lab	64.50, 30.06, 34.66
CIE LCh	65, 45.881, 49.069
Yxy	33.4243, 0.4551, 0.3732
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292773472 (0xFFDE8660)
YUV	155.9800, -29.5701, 57.8995
Hunter-Lab	57.8138, 24.6743, 24.7076

# Details

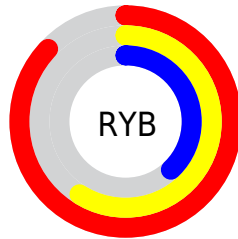
The Android color **4292773472** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284528862**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294950035**, and **4288893744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292769354**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292777590**.

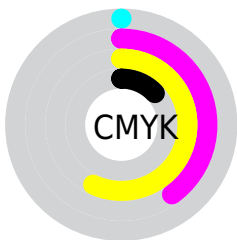
# Distribution



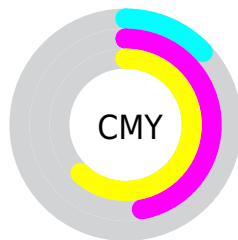
- Red (87%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292773472 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 4292773472 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292773472



4292773472

4294967295



4290800712



4294950035



4288893744



4294957230



4286987034



4294964682



4285145858



4294967270



4283304448



4281532416



4279238656



4278190080



4292773472



4292773472

4292769354

4292777590

4292765492

4292781452

4292761373

4292785571

4292757511

4292789433

4292756224

4292793551

4292797413

4292801531

4292804607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293557124



4292773472



4290942282

# Triad

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



4292773472



4280397964



4287141866

# Complementary

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



4292773472



4284528862

# 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.



4280657388



4292773472



4278235574

# Square

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



4292773472



4285311845



4278234841



4290808019

# Rectangle

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



4292773472



4289306185



4278234841



4285504749

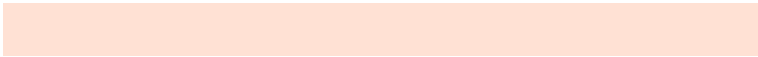


# Sweetspot

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



4292773472



4294959572



4292763832



4286606950



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292773472



4294936146



4292789600



4285556837



4289737984



4281339648



# Inverse Universe

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



4284528862



4283616255



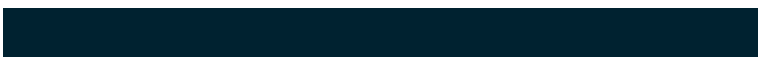
4284512734



4284837232



4278221744



4278198832



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292773472 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

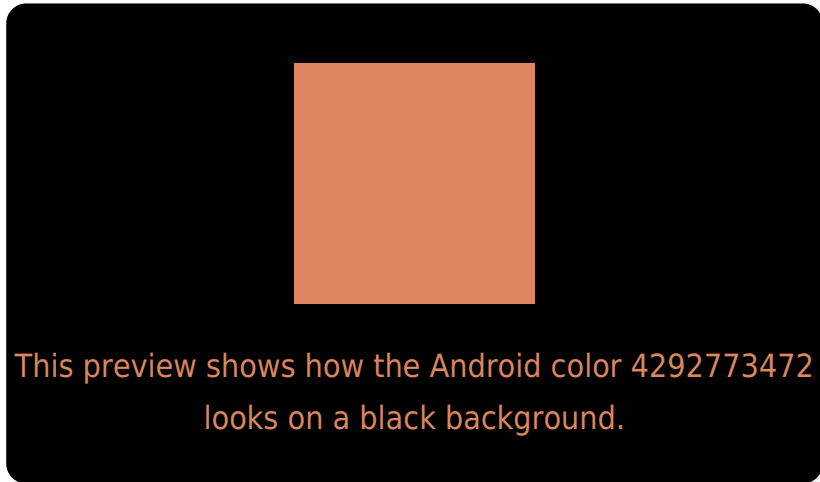
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

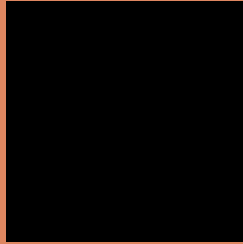
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292773472 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292773472.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292773472.

# 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**  
4292773472

**Protanopia**  
4289371497

**Deuteranopia**  
4290745949



**Tritanopia**  
4292968842

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292773472

**Protanomaly**  
4290614630

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291465310

**Tritanomaly**  
4292903803

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292773472

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4290024582

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292773472 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(222, 134, 96)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 134, 96)  
}
```

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(222, 134, 96) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 134, 96) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292773472 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(222, 134, 96) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 134, 96) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 134, 96)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 134, 96); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 134, 96); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 134, 96) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292773472 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 134, 96) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
134, 96) }
```

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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