

# Converting Colors

Android(4292845948)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292845948) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292845948)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFA17C
RGB	223, 161, 124
RGB Percent	87%, 63%, 49%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3686, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.44, 0.13
HSL	22°, 61%, 68%
HSV	22°, 44%, 87%
XYZ	46.8144, 42.6329, 24.8304
YIQ	175.3200, 48.8290, 1.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

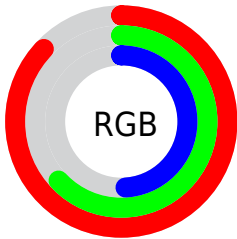
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 183, 124
Decimal	14655868
CIE Lab	71.31, 18.55, 28.34
CIE LCh	71, 33.868, 56.787
Yxy	42.6329, 0.4097, 0.3731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292845948 (0xFFDFA17C)
YUV	175.3200, -25.3008, 41.8154
Hunter-Lab	65.2939, 13.7165, 23.1586

# Details

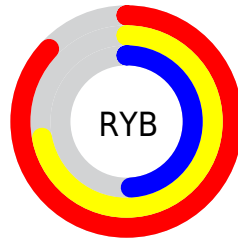
The Android color `4292845948` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4286364383`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957233`, and `4289031499` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292842342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292849554`.

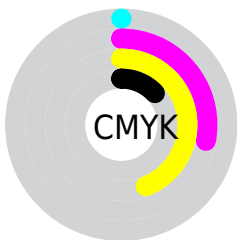
# Distribution



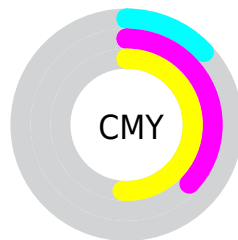
- Red (87%)
- Green (63%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292845948 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 4292845948 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292845948

 4292845948

4294967295

 4290938723

 4294957233

 4289031499

 4294964428

 4287255859

 4294967273

 4285414685

 4283705094

 4281995776

 4280483840

 4278190080

 4292845948

 4292845948

 4292842342

 4292849554

 4292838735

 4292853161

 4292835129

 4292856767

 4292831523

 4292860373

 4292827917

 4292863980

 4292825856

 4292867583

 4292870143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293630356



4292845948



4291275889

# Triad

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



4292845948



4284399530



4289636582

# Complementary

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



4292845948



4286364383

# 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.



4286559212



4292845948



4282630089

# Square

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



4292845948



4286823564



4283612129



4292058577

# Rectangle

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



4292845948



4289901171



4283612129



4288654569

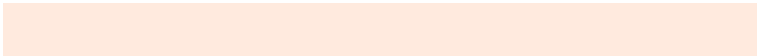


# Sweetspot

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



4292845948



4294961886



4292836539



4286608235



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292845948



4294945400



4292858492



4285557093



4289741312



4281340416

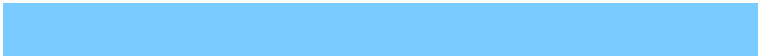


# Inverse Universe

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



4286364383



4286106879



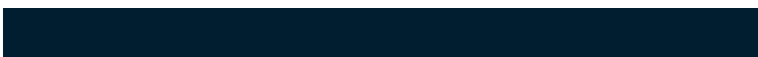
4286351839



4284836976



4278218416



4278197808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292845948 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

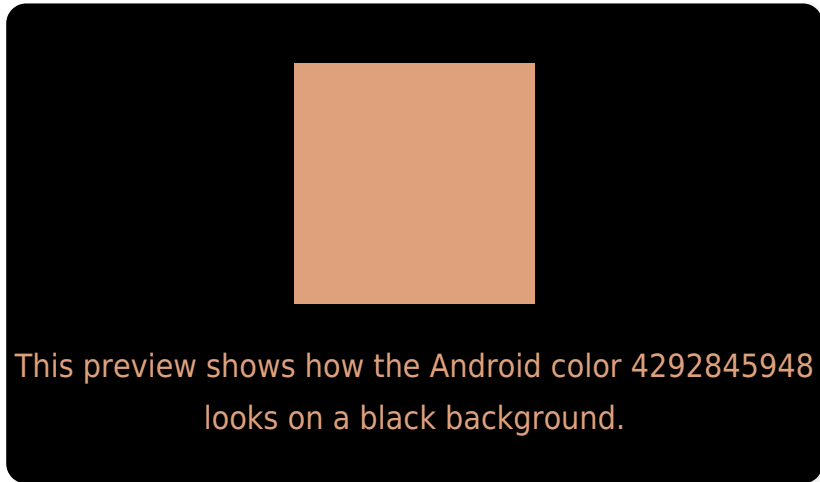
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

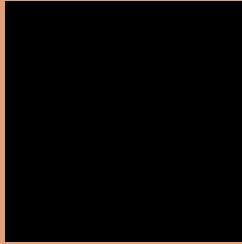
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292845948 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292845948.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292845948.

# 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**  
4292845948

**Protanopia**  
4290555778

**Deuteranopia**  
4291864443



**Tritanopia**  
4293106599

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292845948

**Protanomaly**  
4291406464

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292191611

**Tritanomaly**  
4293041559

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292845948

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4290816668

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292845948 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(223, 161, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 161, 124)  
}
```

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(223, 161, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 161, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292845948 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(223, 161, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 161, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 161, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 161, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 161, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 161,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292845948 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 161, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
161, 124) }
```

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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