

# Converting Colors

Android(4293174649)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293174649) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293174649)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E4A579
RGB	228, 165, 121
RGB Percent	89%, 65%, 47%
CMY	0.1059, 0.3529, 0.5255
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.47, 0.11
HSL	25°, 66%, 68%
HSV	25°, 47%, 89%
XYZ	48.9012, 44.7847, 24.1561
YIQ	178.8210, 51.6720, -0.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

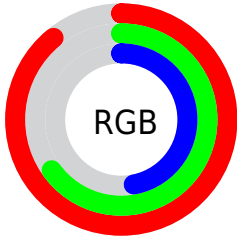
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 196, 121
Decimal	14984569
CIE Lab	72.75, 18.11, 31.94
CIE LCh	73, 36.717, 60.454
Yxy	44.7847, 0.4150, 0.3800
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293174649 (0xFFE4A579)
YUV	178.8210, -28.5058, 43.1300
Hunter-Lab	66.9214, 13.3222, 25.4435

# Details

The Android color `4293174649` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4286167268`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958254`, and `4289360200` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293171298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293178000`.

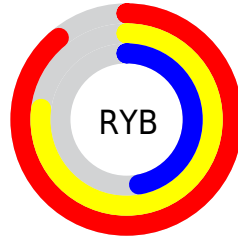
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (65%)

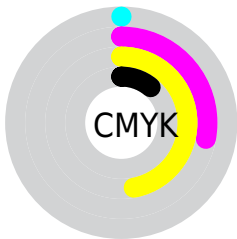
Blue (47%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (47%)

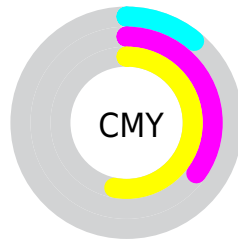


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293174649 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 4293174649 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293174649

 4293174649

4294967295

 4291267424

 4294958254

 4289360200

 4294965705

 4287518768

 4294967270

 4285677850

 4283968002

 4282193152

 4280680448

 4278190080

 4293174649

 4293174649

4293171298

4293178000

4293167691

4293181607

4293164341

4293184957

4293160734

4293188564

4293157383

4293191915

4293156352

4293195519

4293197823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294155410



4293174649



4291408239

# Triad

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



4293174649



4283680178



4290226924

# Complementary

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



4293174649



4286167268

# 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.



4286887669



4293174649



4281582803

# Square

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



4293174649



4286431888



4283285484



4292714196

# Rectangle

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



4293174649



4289902707



4283285484



4289179377

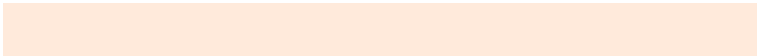


# Sweetspot

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



4293174649



4294961883



4293163449



4286608234



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293174649



4294945648



4293187961



4285754471



4289939712



4281537792



# Inverse Universe

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



4286167268



4285580543



4286153956



4284968563



4278217139



4278197811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293174649 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

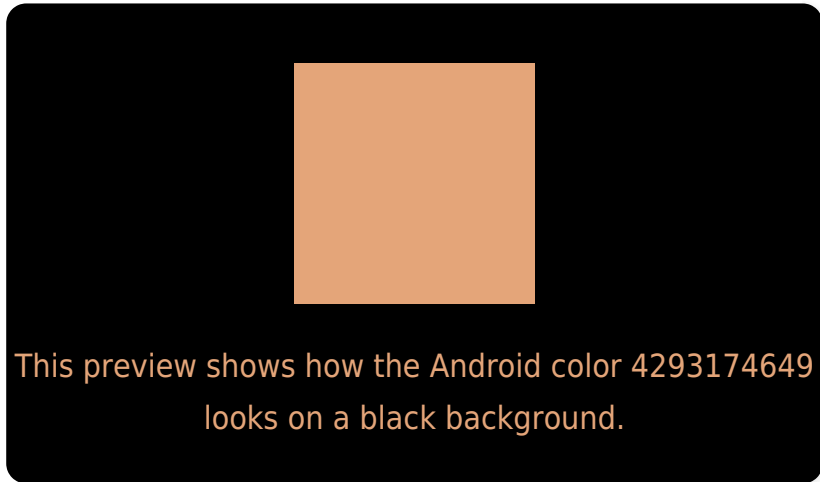
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

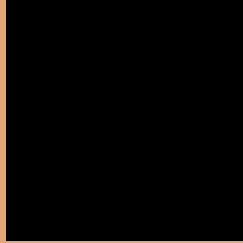
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4293174649 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293174649.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293174649.

# 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**  
4293174649

**Protanopia**  
4290884479

**Deuteranopia**  
4292258680



**Tritanopia**  
4293435051

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293174649

**Protanomaly**  
4291735165

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292585848

**Tritanomaly**  
4293370265

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293174649

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4291145374

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293174649 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(228, 165, 121)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 165, 121)  
}
```

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(228, 165, 121) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 165, 121) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293174649 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(228, 165, 121) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 165, 121) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 165, 121)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 165, 121); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 165, 121);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 165,  
121) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293174649 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 165, 121) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
165, 121) }
```

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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