

# Converting Colors

Android(4288847721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288847721) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4288847721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A29F69
RGB	162, 159, 105
RGB Percent	64%, 62%, 41%
CMY	0.3647, 0.3765, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.35, 0.36
HSL	57°, 23%, 52%
HSV	57°, 35%, 64%
XYZ	29.8482, 33.4976, 18.2571
YIQ	153.7410, 19.1220, -16.1580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

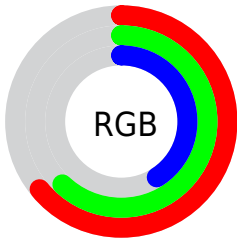
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	108, 162, 105
Decimal	10657641
CIELab	64.56, -7.39, 28.61
CIELCh	65, 29.553, 104.484
Yxy	33.4976, 0.3658, 0.4105
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288847721 (0xFFA29F69)
YUV	153.7410, -24.0293, 7.2431
Hunter-Lab	57.8771, -9.2293, 21.8112

# Details

The Android color `4288847721` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285099170`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292531869`, and `4285361209` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288847449`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288847993`.

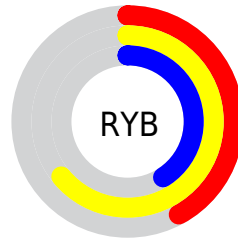
# Distribution



Red (64%)

Green (62%)

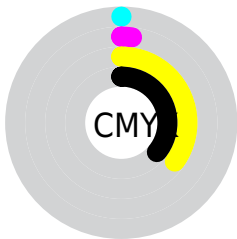
Blue (41%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (41%)

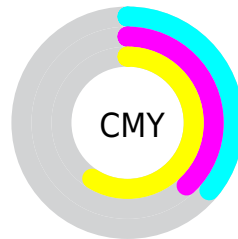


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (36%)



Cyan (36%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288847721 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 4288847721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288847721



4288847721

4294967295



4287071568



4292531869



4285361209



4294374072



4283716642



4294967252



4282137867



4294967280



4280690432



4278588160



4278190080



4288847721



4288847721



4288847449



4288847993

■ 4288847177

■ 4288848265

■ 4288846904

■ 4288848538

■ 4288846888

■ 4288848554

■ 4288846616

■ 4288848826

■ 4288846344

■ 4288849098

■ 4288846080

■ 4288849370

■ 4288849643

■ 4288849915

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290483818



4288847721



4286883446

# Triad

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



4288847721



4282952129



4291332779

# Complementary

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



4288847721



4285099170

# 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.



4289761730



4288847721



4284851151

# Square

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



4288847721



4283149225



4287470543



4291922321

# Rectangle

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



4288847721



4285573509



4287470543



4290940084



# Sweetspot

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



4288847721



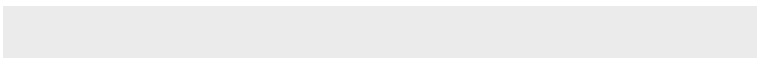
4292137660



4288833901



4285229661



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288847721



4292136827



4287210089



4283584841



4287728128



4279374080



# Inverse Universe

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



4285099170



4286283732



4286736802



4282993234



4278192273



4278190354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288847721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

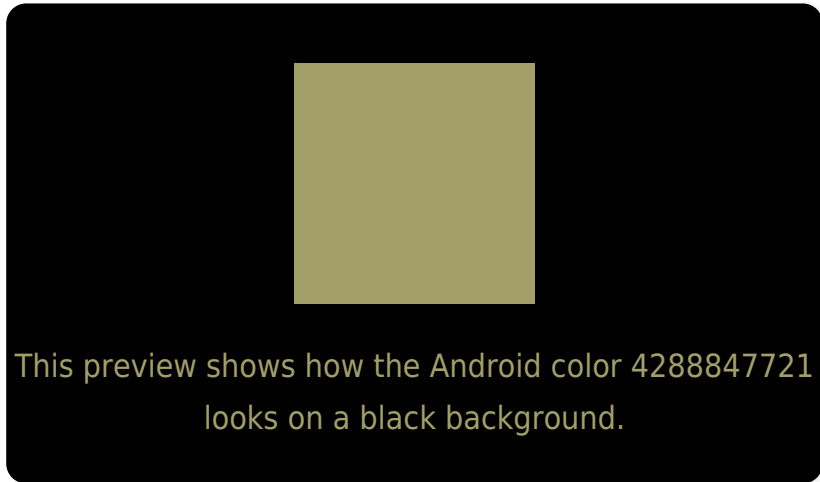
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4288847721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288847721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288847721.

# 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**  
4288847721

**Protanopia**  
4289371240

**Deuteranopia**  
4290483819



**Tritanopia**  
4289304740

# Trichromacy



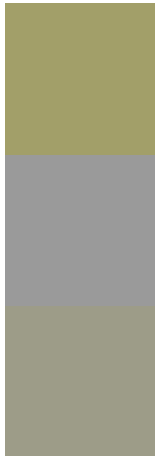
**Original Color**  
4288847721

**Protanomaly**  
4289174888

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289894762

**Tritanomaly**  
4289108879

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288847721

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288519304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288847721 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(162, 159, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(162, 159, 105)  
}
```

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(162, 159, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(162, 159, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288847721 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(162, 159, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(162, 159, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(162, 159, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(162, 159, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(162, 159,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288847721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(162, 159, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(162,  
159, 105) }
```

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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