

# Converting Colors

Android(4289017630)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289017630) contains.

<b>Android(4289017630)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289017630)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A5371E
RGB	165, 55, 30
RGB Percent	65%, 22%, 12%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7843, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.82, 0.35
HSL	11°, 69%, 38%
HSV	11°, 82%, 65%
XYZ	17.1176, 10.8254, 2.4156
YIQ	85.0400, 73.5850, 15.5450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

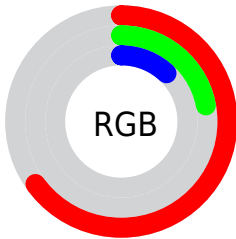
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 61, 30
Decimal	10827550
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	39.28, 44.06, 39.12
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	39, 58.924, 41.599
Yxy	10.8254, 0.5638, 0.3566
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289017630 (0xFFA5371E)
YUV	85.0400, -27.1347, 70.1249
Hunter-Lab	32.9020, 35.2876, 18.6784

# Details

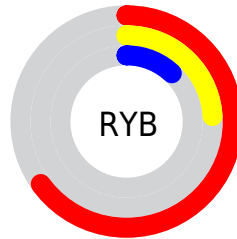
The Android color **4289017630** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4280192165**, and the grayscale version is **4283782485**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293028684**, and **4285136896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289014286**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289020975**.

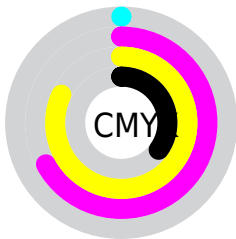
# Distribution



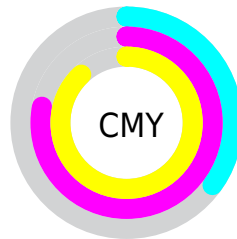
- Red (65%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289017630 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 4289017630 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289017630



4289017630

4294967295



4287044359



4293028684



4285136896



4294936165



4283170816



4294943102



4281532418



4294950296



4278190080



4294957747



4294965199



4294967275



4289017630



4289017630

■ 4289014286

■ 4289020975

■ 4289011456

■ 4289024575

■ 4289027920

■ 4289031520

■ 4289034865

■ 4289038465

■ 4289041810

■ 4289045410

■ 4289048754

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289732940



4289017630



4287123200

# Triad

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



4289017630



4278218812



4278213820

# Complementary

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



4289017630



4280192165

# 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.



4278217400



4289017630



4278219119

# Square

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



4289017630



4280707842



4278218908



4285810341

# Rectangle

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



4289017630



4285422336



4278218908



4278215357



# Sweetspot

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



4289017630



4292258721



4289011340



4285223243



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289017630



4292225796



4289034782



4283583305



4287699712



4279370496



# Inverse Universe

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



4280192165



4278497238



4280175013



4282994770



4278220433

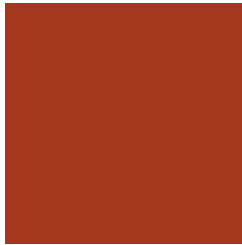


4278193938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289017630 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

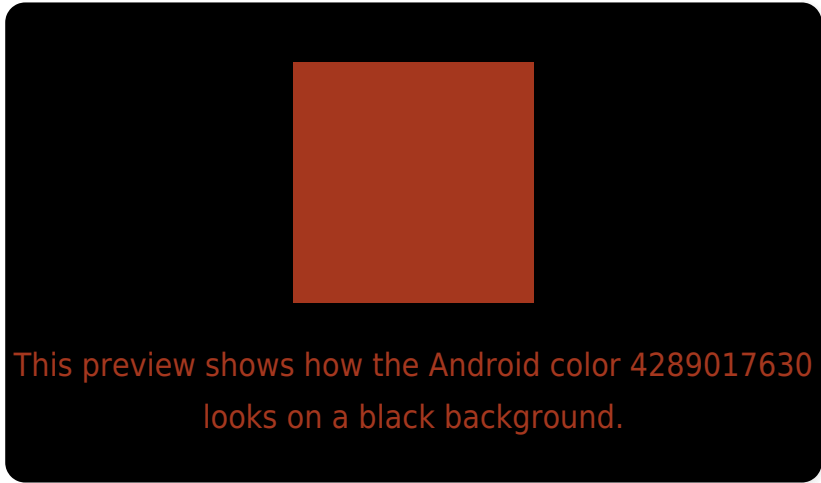
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289017630 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289017630.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289017630.

# 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**  
4289017630

**Protanopia**  
4285029928

**Deuteranopia**  
4285946131



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289017630

**Protanomaly**

4286468132

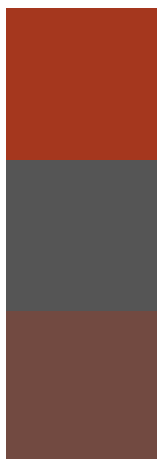
**Deuteranomaly**

4287057175

**Tritanomaly**

4289082670

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289017630

**Achromatopsia**

4283782485

**Achromatomaly**

4285680193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289017630 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(165, 55, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 55, 30)  
}
```

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(165, 55, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 55, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289017630 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(165, 55, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 55, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 55, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 55, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 55, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 55,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289017630 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 55, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 55,  
30) }
```

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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