

# Converting Colors

Android(4289027611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289027611) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289027611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A55E1B
RGB	165, 94, 27
RGB Percent	65%, 37%, 11%
CMY	0.3529, 0.6314, 0.8941
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.84, 0.35
HSL	29°, 72%, 38%
HSV	29°, 84%, 65%
XYZ	19.7176, 16.0839, 3.1022
YIQ	107.5910, 63.8230, -5.7850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

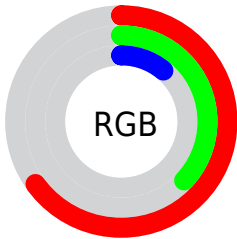
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 157, 27
Decimal	10837531
CIE Lab	47.08, 24.07, 47.68
CIE LCh	47, 53.414, 63.212
Yxy	16.0839, 0.5068, 0.4134
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289027611 (0xFFA55E1B)
YUV	107.5910, -39.7314, 50.3477
Hunter-Lab	40.1047, 17.5768, 23.4871

# Details

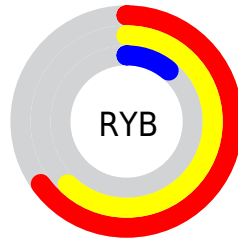
The Android color **4289027611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279984805**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292972877**, and **4285280000** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289025546**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289029675**.

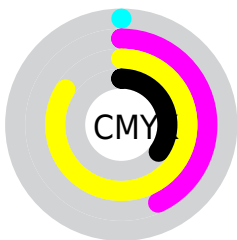
# Distribution



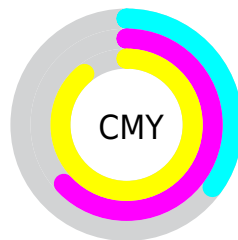
- Red (65%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289027611 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 4289027611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289027611



4289027611

4294967295



4287120896



4292972877



4285280000



4294945894



4283373568



4294952832



4281598720



4294960027



4279762945



4294967222



4278190080



4294967250



4294967279



4289027611



4289027611

■ 4289025546

■ 4289029675

■ 4289024000

■ 4289031996

■ 4289034060

■ 4289036381

■ 4289038445

■ 4289040766

■ 4289042830

■ 4289045151

■ 4289047215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290530113



4289027611



4286672640

# Triad

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



4289027611



4278224243



4285948603

# Complementary

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



4289027611



4279984805

# 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.



4278219722



4289027611



4278224032

# Square

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



4289027611



4278223429



4278222784



4289285529

# Rectangle

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



4289027611



4284774414



4278222784



4284180675



# Sweetspot

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



4289027611



4292262817



4289010530



4285225803



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289027611



4292241408



4289045275



4283583817



4287710976



4279372032



# Inverse Universe

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



4279984805



4278218454



4279967141



4282994258



4278209425



4278192402



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289027611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

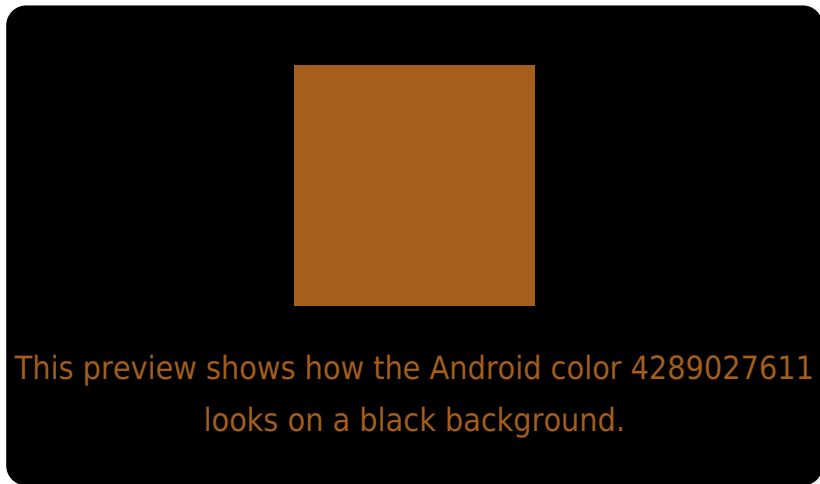
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289027611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289027611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289027611.

# 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**  
4289027611

**Protanopia**  
4286476320

**Deuteranopia**  
4287457813



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289027611

**Protanomaly**

4287392030

**Deuteranomaly**

4288046615

**Tritanomaly**

4289157702

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289027611

**Achromatopsia**

4285295724

**Achromatomaly**

4286670671

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289027611 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, 94, 27)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 94, 27)  
}
```

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, 94, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 94, 27) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289027611 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, 94, 27) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 94, 27) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 94, 27) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 94, 27); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 94, 27);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 94,  
27) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289027611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 94, 27) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 94,  
27) }
```

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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