

# Converting Colors

Android(4289031180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289031180) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289031180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A56C0C
RGB	165, 108, 12
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 5%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5765, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.93, 0.35
HSL	38°, 86%, 35%
HSV	38°, 93%, 65%
XYZ	20.9460, 18.7510, 2.8632
YIQ	114.0990, 64.7880, -17.7720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

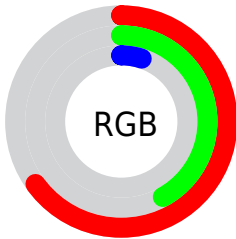
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	103, 165, 12
Decimal	10841100
CIELab	50.39, 15.83, 55.00
CIELCh	50, 57.232, 73.945
Yxy	18.7510, 0.4922, 0.4406
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031180 (0xFFA56C0C)
YUV	114.0990, -50.3348, 44.6402
Hunter-Lab	43.3024, 10.5636, 26.3914

# Details

The Android color **4289031180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278994341**, and the grayscale version is **4285756275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292976453**, and **4285283584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289030144**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289032732**.

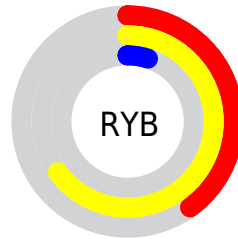
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

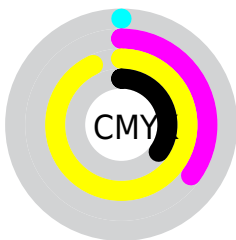
Blue (5%)



Red (40%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (5%)

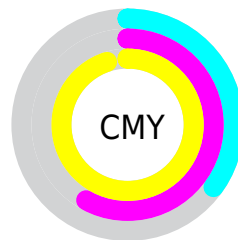


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289031180 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 4289031180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289031180



4289031180

4294967295



4287124480



4292976453



4285283584



4294949471



4283442944



4294956665



4281668096



4294963860



4280156160



4294967216



4278190080



4294967244



4294967273



4289031180



4289031180

■ 4289030144

■ 4289032732

■ 4289034285

■ 4289035837

■ 4289037646

■ 4289039198

■ 4289040751

■ 4289042303

■ 4289043856

■ 4289045408

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290991926



4289031180



4286217472

# Triad

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



4289031180



4278226830



4288110783

# Complementary

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



4289031180



4278994341

# 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.



4282087127



4289031180



4278226107

# Square

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



4289031180



4278226267



4278224342



4290923668

# Rectangle

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



4289031180



4283925533



4278224342



4286605513



# Sweetspot

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



4289031180



4292264090



4289006663



4285226567



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289031180



4292249088



4287866124



4283584329



4287716096



4279372544



# Inverse Universe

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



4278994341



4278210774



4280159397



4282993746



4278204049

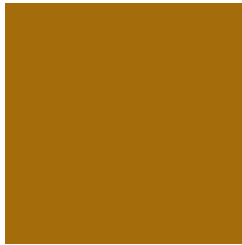


4278191890



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289031180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

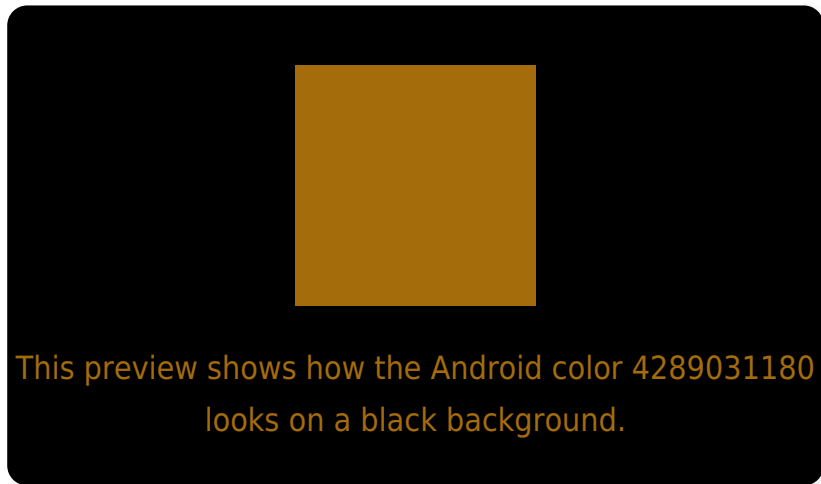
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4289031180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289031180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289031180.

# 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**  
4289031180

**Protanopia**  
4287133969

**Deuteranopia**  
4288180736



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289031180

**Protanomaly**  
4287853583

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288507908

**Tritanomaly**  
4289226569

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289031180

**Achromatopsia**  
4285690482

**Achromatomaly**  
4286935117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289031180 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, 108, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 108, 12)  
}
```

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, 108, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 108, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289031180 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, 108, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 108, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 108, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 108, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289031180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 108, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
108, 12) }
```

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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