

# Converting Colors

Android(4289031231)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289031231) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289031231)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A56C3F
RGB	165, 108, 63
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 25%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5765, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.62, 0.35
HSL	26°, 45%, 45%
HSV	26°, 62%, 65%
XYZ	21.7768, 19.0833, 7.2383
YIQ	119.9130, 48.4170, -1.9110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

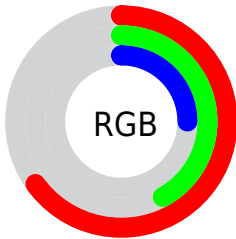
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 144, 63
Decimal	10841151
CIE Lab	50.78, 18.09, 34.13
CIE LCh	51, 38.624, 62.074
Yxy	19.0833, 0.4528, 0.3968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289031231 (0xFFA56C3F)
YUV	119.9130, -28.0581, 39.5413
Hunter-Lab	43.6845, 12.5348, 20.7551

# Details

The Android color **4289031231** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282349733**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292845680**, and **4285348881** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289028911**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289033552**.

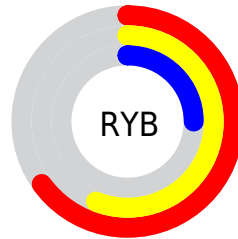
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (42%)

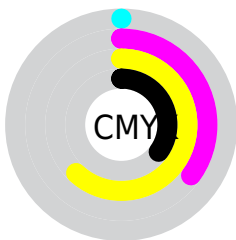
Blue (25%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (25%)

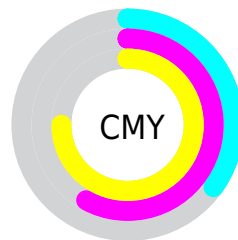


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (62%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (58%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289031231 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 4289031231 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289031231



4289031231

4294967295



4287190056



4292845680



4285348881



4294818698



4283639296



4294956708



4281864448



4294964160



4280418304



4294967260



4278190080



4294967288



4289031231



4289031231



4289028911



4289033552

■ 4289026590

■ 4289035872

■ 4289024014

■ 4289038449

■ 4289022208

■ 4289040769

■ 4289043090

■ 4289045410

■ 4289047986

■ 4289050307

■ 4289052627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290077016



4289031231



4287264821

# Triad

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



4289031231



4278225530



4286476209

# Complementary

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



4289031231



4282349733

# 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.



4282612923



4289031231



4278225307

# Square

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



4289031231



428222425



4278224050



4288963480

# Rectangle

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



4289031231



4285824569



4278224050



4285428918



# Sweetspot

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



4289031231



4292263854



4289019769



4285226322



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289031231



4292247096



4289044031



4283583817



4287709184



4279371776



# Inverse Universe

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



4282349733



4281897174



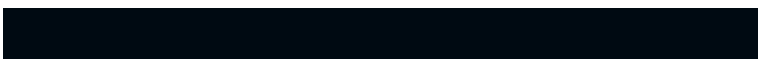
4282336933



4282994258



4278210961

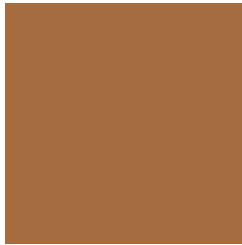


4278192658



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289031231 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

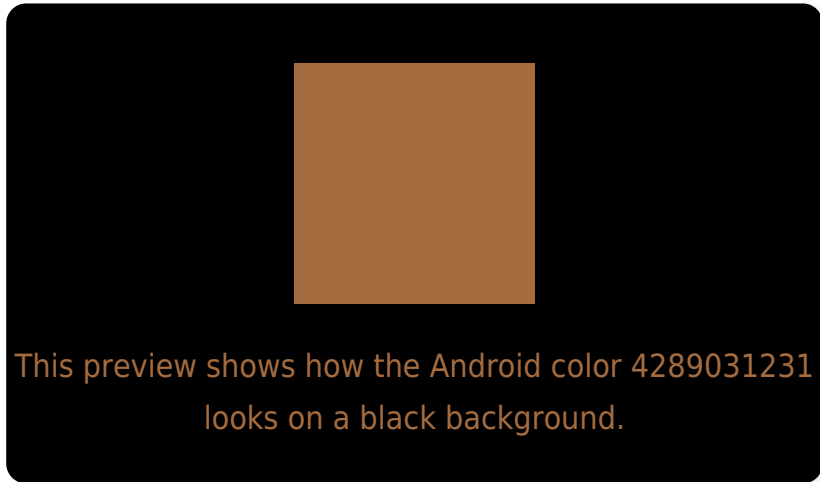
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289031231 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289031231.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289031231.

# 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**  
4289031231

**Protanopia**  
4286937412

**Deuteranopia**  
4287984701



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289031231

**Protanomaly**  
4287722562

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288377150

**Tritanomaly**  
4289161309

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289031231

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287132771

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289031231 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, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 108, 63)  
}
```

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, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 108, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289031231 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 108, 63) }
```

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, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 108, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 108,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289031231 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, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
108, 63) }
```

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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