

# Converting Colors

Android(4289033302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289033302) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289033302)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	A57456
RGB	165, 116, 86
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 34%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5451, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.48, 0.35
HSL	23°, 31%, 49%
HSV	23°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	23.4422, 21.1620, 11.6532
YIQ	127.2310, 38.8340, 1.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

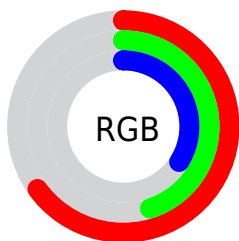
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">165, 134, 86</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10843222</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">53.13, 15.60, 24.23</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 28.817, 57.216</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">21.1620, 0.4167, 0.3762</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289033302</a> (0xFFA57456)
YUV	<a href="#">127.2310, -20.3269, 33.1234</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">46.0022, 10.4576, 17.1822</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289033302** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283860901**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292782216**, and **4285482024** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289030726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289035879**.

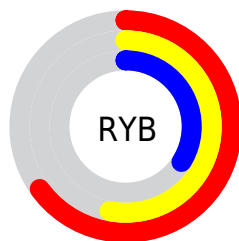
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (45%)

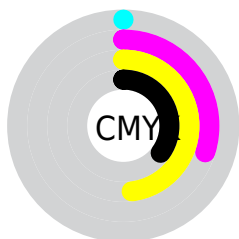
Blue (34%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (34%)

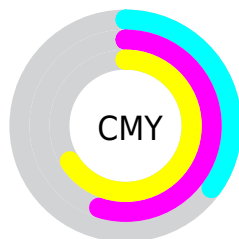


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (66%)






# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289033302 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 4289033302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



	4289033302		4289033302
	4294967295		4287191870
	4292782216		4285482024
	4294689698		4283706643
	4294959038		4282128384
	4294966489		4280549376
	4294967286		4278190080

	4289033302		4289033302
	4289030726		4289035879
	4289028149		4289038455

 4289025316

 4289041288

 4289022740

 4289043864

 4289020164

 4289046441

 4289019648

 4289049017

 4289051849

 4289054426

 4289057003

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289686889



4289033302



4287790413

# Triad

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



4289033302



4282092668



4286544299

# Complementary

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



4289033302



4283860901

# 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.



4283990704



4289033302



4280388757

# Square

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



4289033302



4284189027



4281370792



4288442778

# Rectangle

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



4289033302



4286677583



4281370792



4285693102



# Sweetspot

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



4289033302



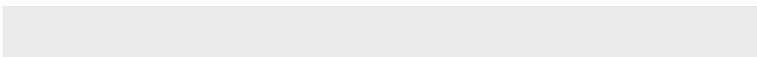
4292265144



4289025672



4285227097



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289033302



4292250204



4289043030



4283583817



4287706880



4279371520



# Inverse Universe

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



4283860901



4284262614



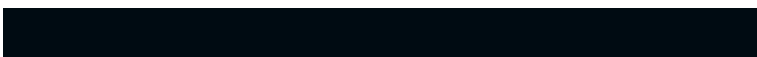
4283851173



4282994514



4278213265

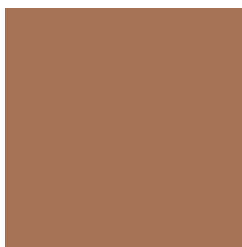


4278192914



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289033302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

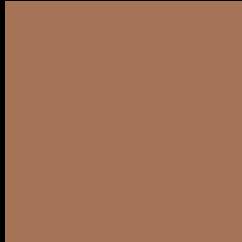
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289033302 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

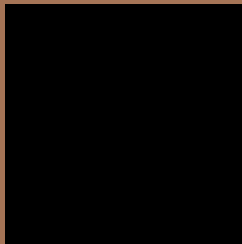
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



## Android 4289033302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289033302.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289033302.

# 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**

[4289033302](#)

**Protanopia**

[4287201115](#)

**Deuteranopia**

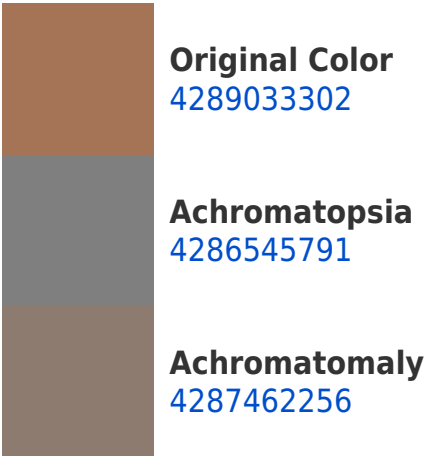
[4288182869](#)



# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289033302 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, 116, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 116, 86)  
}
```

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, 116, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 116, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289033302 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, 116, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 116, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(165, 116, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 116, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 116, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 116,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289033302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background:rgb(165, 116, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color:rgb(165,  
116, 86) }
```

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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