

# Converting Colors

Android(4289035828)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289035828) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289035828)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57E34
RGB	165, 126, 52
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 20%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5059, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.68, 0.35
HSL	39°, 52%, 43%
HSV	39°, 68%, 65%
XYZ	23.5977, 23.1690, 6.4771
YIQ	129.2250, 46.9980, -14.7460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

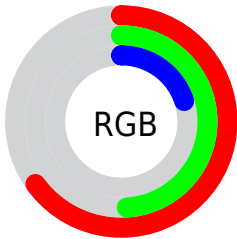
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	112, 165, 52
Decimal	10845748
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.25, 7.16, 44.76
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 45.333, 80.914
Yxy	23.1690, 0.4432, 0.4351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289035828 (0xFFA57E34)
YUV	129.2250, -38.0719, 31.3747
Hunter-Lab	48.1342, 3.2747, 25.7156

# Details

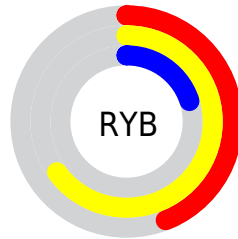
The Android color **4289035828** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4281621413**, and the grayscale version is **4286743170**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292850278**, and **4285353216** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289034276**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289037381**.

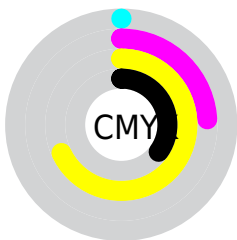
# Distribution



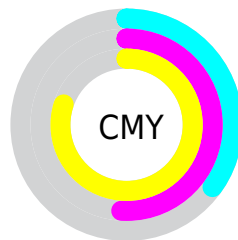
- Red (65%)
- Green (49%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289035828 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 4289035828 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289035828



4289035828

4294967295



4287194395



4292850278



4285353216



4294823552



4283643648



4294961819



4281934336



4294967222



4280290560



4294967250



4278190080



4294967279



4289035828



4289035828



4289034276



4289037381

■ 4289032979

■ 4289038677

■ 4289031426

■ 4289040230

■ 4289031168

■ 4289041782

■ 4289043078

■ 4289044631

■ 4289046183

■ 4289047736

■ 4289049032

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290801480



4289035828



4286614327

# Triad

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



4289035828



4278229151



4289294262

# Complementary

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



4289035828



4281621413

# 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.



4285759438



4289035828



4278228160

# Square

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



4289035828



4278228855



4278226130



4291257234

# Rectangle

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



4289035828



4284649798



4278226130



4288312512



# Sweetspot

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



4289035828



4292265897



4289016924



4285227600



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289035828



4292254247



4287931700



4283584329



4287717120



4279372800



# Inverse Universe

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



4281621413



4280771542



4282725541



4282993746



4278203025



4278191634



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289035828 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

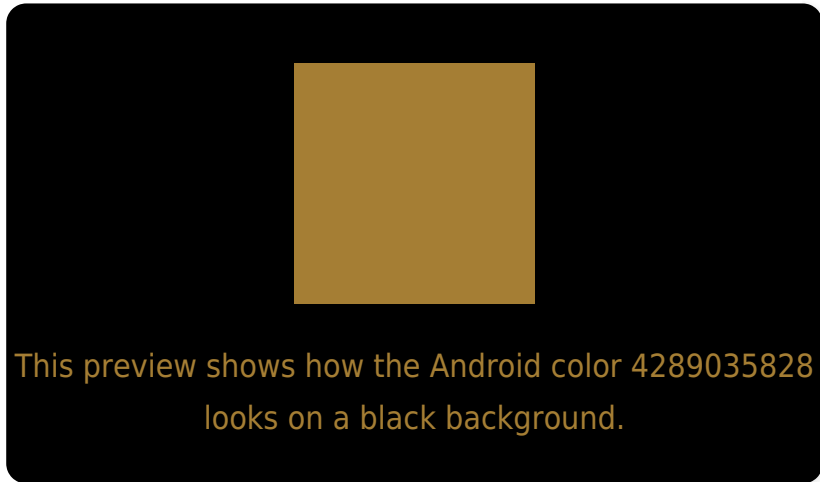
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289035828 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035828.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035828.

# 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**


4289035828

**Protanopia**

4287923510

**Deuteranopia**

4289035828

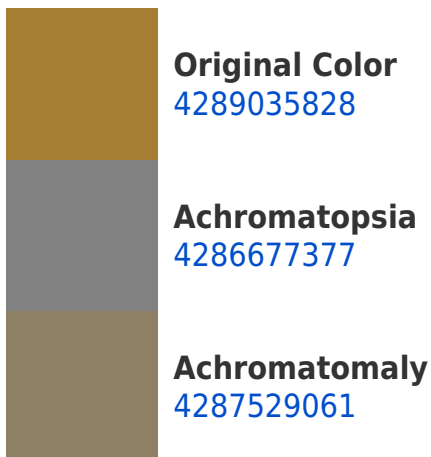


**Tritanopia**  
4289361535

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289035828 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, 126, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 126, 52)  
}
```

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, 126, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 126, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289035828 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, 126, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 126, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 126, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 126, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 126, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 126,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289035828 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 126, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
126, 52) }
```

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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