

# Converting Colors

Android(4289045050)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289045050) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289045050)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A23A
RGB	165, 162, 58
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 23%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3647, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.65, 0.35
HSL	58°, 48%, 44%
HSV	58°, 65%, 65%
XYZ	29.2011, 34.1455, 9.0547
YIQ	151.0410, 35.1720, -31.7080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

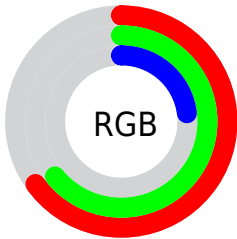
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	61, 165, 58
Decimal	10854970
CIELab	65.08, -12.09, 52.49
CIELCh	65, 53.867, 102.971
Yxy	34.1455, 0.4033, 0.4716
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045050 (0xFFA5A23A)
YUV	151.0410, -45.8692, 12.2420
Hunter-Lab	58.4341, -13.0585, 31.7166

# Details

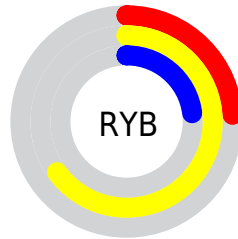
The Android color **4289045050** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4282006949**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292794734**, and **4285427456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289045033**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289045066**.

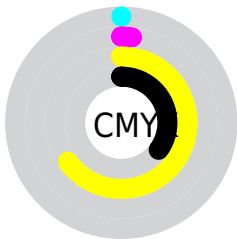
# Distribution



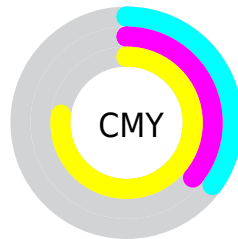
- Red (65%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (24%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289045050 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 4289045050 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289045050

 4289045050

4294967295

 4287203358

 4292794734

 4285427456

 4294768009

 4283717120

 4294967204

 4282007296

 4294967232

 4280363520

 4294967261

 4278195712

 4294967290

 4278190080

 4289045050

 4289045050

 4289045033

 4289045066

■ 4289044761

■ 4289045339

■ 4289044744

■ 4289045355

■ 4289044480

■ 4289045628

■ 4289045644

■ 4289045917

■ 4289045933

■ 4289046206

■ 4289046222

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291859007



4289045050



4285509204

# Triad

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



4289045050



4278236126



4293425339

# Complementary

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



4289045050



4282006949

# 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.



4290546149



4289045050



4278234106

# Square

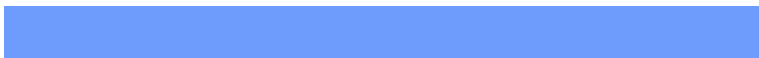
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289045050



4278236850



4285439228



4294407307

# Rectangle

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



4289045050



4282233456



4285439228



4292705483



# Sweetspot

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



4289045050



4292269486



4289018430



4285229650



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289045050



4292268591



4285769018



4283584841



4287728896



4279374080



# Inverse Universe

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



4282006949



4281283798



4285282981



4282993234



4278191249



4278190354



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289045050 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

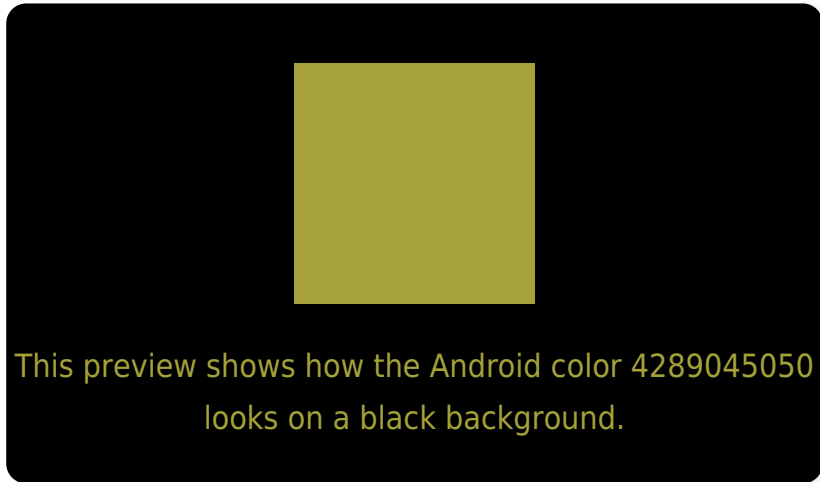
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289045050 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289045050.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289045050.

# 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**  
4289045050

**Protanopia**  
4289764921

**Deuteranopia**  
4291139134



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289045050

**Protanomaly**  
4289503033

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290353725

**Tritanomaly**  
4289436797

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289045050

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288453493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289045050 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, 162, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 162, 58)  
}
```

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, 162, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 162, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289045050 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, 162, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 162, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 162, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 162, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 162, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 162,  
58) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289045050 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 162, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
162, 58) }
```

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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