

# Converting Colors

Android(4289045593)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289045593) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289045593)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A5A459
RGB	165, 164, 89
RGB Percent	65%, 64%, 35%
CMY	0.3529, 0.3569, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.46, 0.35
HSL	59°, 30%, 50%
HSV	59°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	30.5957, 35.2715, 14.6467
YIQ	155.7490, 24.6710, -23.1130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

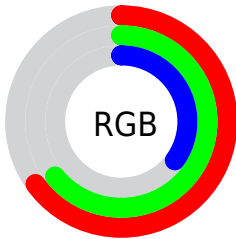
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	90, 165, 89
Decimal	10855513
CIELab	65.96, -10.60, 38.83
CIELCh	66, 40.255, 105.272
Yxy	35.2715, 0.3800, 0.4381
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289045593 (0xFFA5A459)
YUV	155.7490, -32.9073, 8.1131
Hunter-Lab	59.3898, -11.9749, 26.9508

# Details

The Android color **4289045593** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284045989**, and the grayscale version is **4288453788**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292729741**, and **4285493288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289045576**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289045609**.

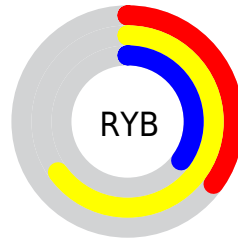
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (64%)

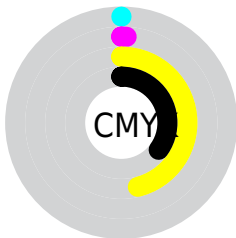
Blue (35%)



Red (35%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (35%)

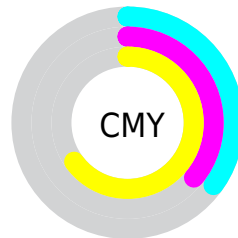


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (46%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289045593 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 4289045593 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289045593



4289045593

4294967295



4287269440



4292729741



4285493288



4294637479



4283848719



4294967235



4282204416



4294967263



4280625920



4294967292



4278589184



4278190080



4289045593



4289045593



4289045576



4289045609

 4289045560

 4289045626

 4289045287

 4289045899

 4289045271

 4289045915

 4289045255

 4289045931

 4289045248

 4289045948

 4289046220

 4289046237

 4289046253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291270746



4289045593



4286360940

# Triad

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



4289045593



4278235347



4292576948

# Complementary

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



4289045593



4284045989

# 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.



4290482387



4289045593



4282558950

# Square

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



4289045593



4278236082



4287209190



4293297295

# Rectangle

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



4289045593



4284330369



4287209190



4292053183



# Sweetspot

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



4289045593



4292269752



4289026394



4285229913



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289045593



4292269408



4286621017



4283584841



4287729408



4279374336



# Inverse Universe

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



4284045989



4284506838



4286470565



4282993234



4278190737



4278190098



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289045593 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

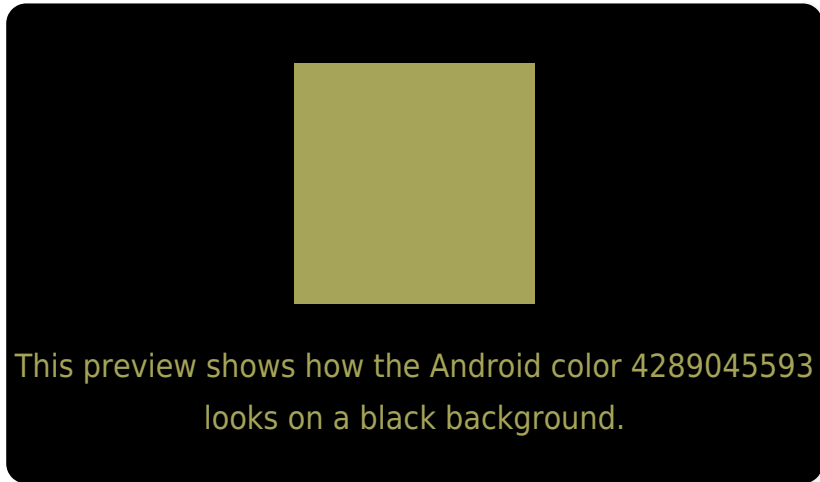
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

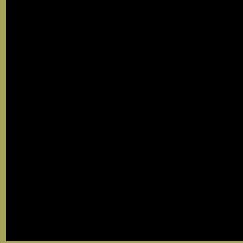
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289045593 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289045593.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289045593.

# 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**

4289045593

**Protanopia**

4289765464

**Deuteranopia**

4291008860



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289045593

**Protanomaly**  
4289503576

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290288987

**Tritanomaly**  
4289371787

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289045593

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288651140

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289045593 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, 164, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 164, 89)  
}
```

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, 164, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 164, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289045593 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, 164, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 164, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 164, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 164, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 164, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 164,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289045593 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 164, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
164, 89) }
```

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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