

# Converting Colors

Android(4289096497)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289096497) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289096497)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66B31
RGB	166, 107, 49
RGB Percent	65%, 42%, 19%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5804, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.70, 0.35
HSL	30°, 54%, 42%
HSV	30°, 70%, 65%
XYZ	21.5380, 18.8441, 5.4078
YIQ	118.0290, 53.7820, -5.5300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

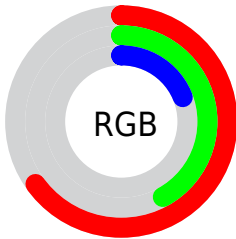
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 164, 49
Decimal	10906417
CIE Lab	50.50, 18.17, 41.15
CIE LCh	51, 44.981, 66.169
Yxy	18.8441, 0.4704, 0.4115
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289096497 (0xFFA66B31)
YUV	118.0290, -34.0313, 42.0706
Hunter-Lab	43.4098, 12.5963, 23.0007

# Details

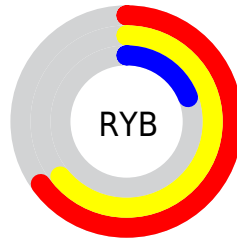
The Android color `4289096497` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4281429158`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292976482`, and `4285414144` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289094432`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289098562`.

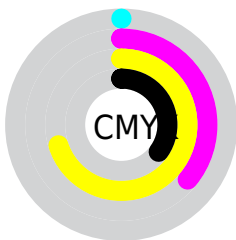
# Distribution



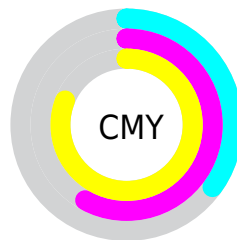
- Red (65%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289096497 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 4289096497 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289096497



4289096497

4294967295



4287189785



4292976482



4285414144



4294949499



4283573504



4294956438



4281864192



4294963889



4280352769



4294967245



4278190080



4294967273



4289096497



4289096497



4289094432



4289098562

■ 4289092112

■ 4289100882

■ 4289090048

■ 4289102947

■ 4289105011

■ 4289107332

■ 4289109397

■ 4289111717

■ 4289113782

■ 4289115846

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290469197



4289096497



4287002919

# Triad

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



4289096497



4278225791



4286933942

# Complementary

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



4289096497



4281429158

# 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.



4282153668



4289096497



4278225572

# Square

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



4289096497



4280256856



4278224062



4289551512

# Rectangle

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



4289096497



4285300783



4278224062



4285690045



# Sweetspot

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



4289096497



4292461227



4289081709



4285423698



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289096497



4292443169



4289111089



4283715660



4287908096



4279503360



# Inverse Universe

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



4281429158



4280384985



4281414566



4283191380



4278209428

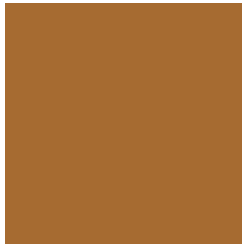


4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289096497 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

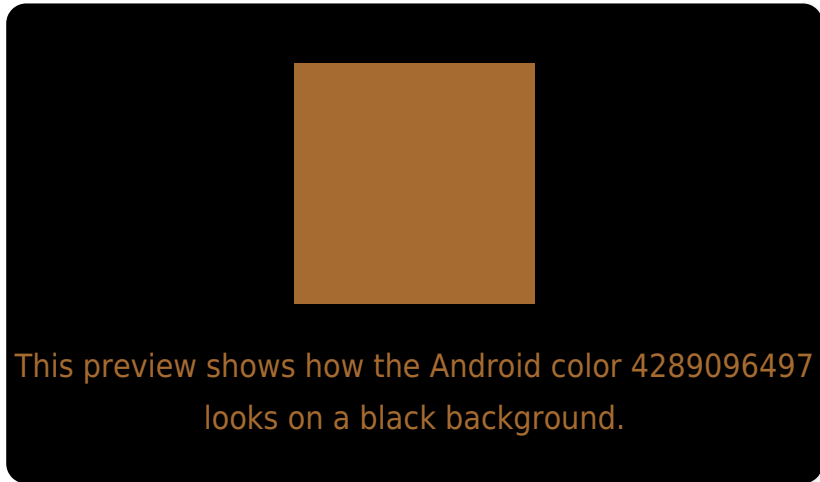
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289096497 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289096497.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289096497.

# 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**  
4289096497

**Protanopia**  
4287002933

**Deuteranopia**  
4288049967



**Tritanopia**  
4289357164

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289096497

**Protanomaly**  
4287788084

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288442416

**Tritanomaly**  
4289292119

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289096497

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287066717

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289096497 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(166, 107, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 107, 49)  
}
```

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(166, 107, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 107, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289096497 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(166, 107, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 107, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 107, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 107, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 107, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 107,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289096497 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 107, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
107, 49) }
```

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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