

# Converting Colors

Android(4289098817)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289098817) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289098817)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A67441
RGB	166, 116, 65
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 25%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5451, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.61, 0.35
HSL	30°, 44%, 45%
HSV	30°, 61%, 65%
XYZ	22.9254, 20.9794, 7.8422
YIQ	125.1360, 46.1710, -5.2610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

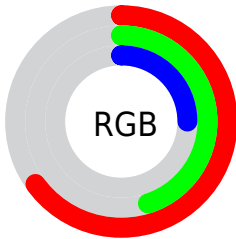
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">164, 166, 65</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">10908737</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">52.93, 14.14, 35.63</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">53, 38.331, 68.350</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">20.9794, 0.4430, 0.4054</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289098817 (0xFFA67441)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">125.1360, -29.6470, 35.8377</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">45.8033, 9.1868, 21.9110</a>

# Details

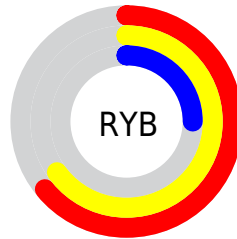
The Android color **4289098817** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282479526**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292913266**, and **4285482002** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289096752**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289100882**.

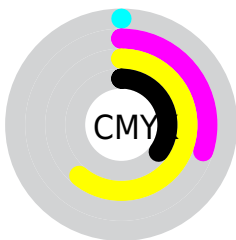
# Distribution



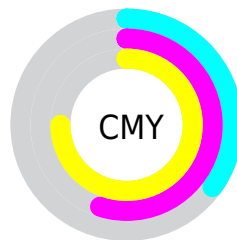
- Red (65%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289098817 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 4289098817 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289098817



4289098817

4294967295



4287257386



4292913266



4285482002



4294886284



4283706624



4294959015



4281997312



4294966466



4280418304



4294967262



4278190080



4294967291



4289098817



4289098817



4289096752



4289100882

■ 4289094688

■ 4289102946

■ 4289092367

■ 4289105267

■ 4289090560

■ 4289107331

■ 4289109396

■ 4289111461

■ 4289113781

■ 4289115846

■ 4289117910

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290275671



4289098817



4287201083

# Triad

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



4289098817



4278226823



4287460018

# Complementary

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



4289098817



4282479526

# 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.



4284055487



4289098817



4278226598

# Square

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



4289098817



4281896293



4278225083



4289619863

# Rectangle

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



4289098817



4285761090



4278225083



4286478008



# Sweetspot

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



4289098817



4292462002



4289085811



4285424214



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289098817



4292446779



4289111617



4283715660



4287908608



4279503360



# Inverse Universe

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



4282479526



4282091993



4282466726



4283191380



4278208916

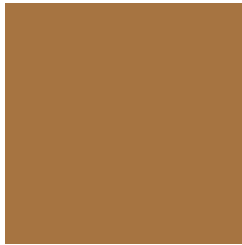


4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289098817 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

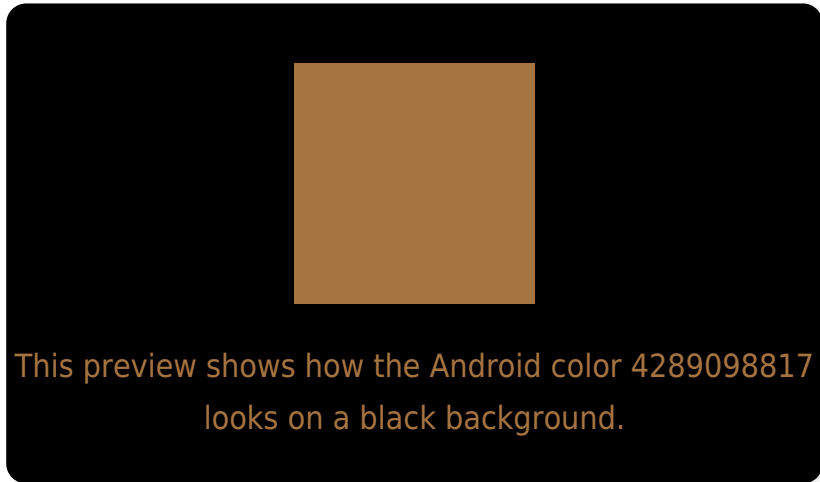
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289098817 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098817.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098817.

# 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**  
4289098817

**Protanopia**  
4287332165

**Deuteranopia**  
4288444736



**Tritanopia**  
4289359478

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289098817

**Protanomaly**  
4287986500

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288706368

**Tritanomaly**  
4289294435

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289098817

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287396455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289098817 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, 116, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 116, 65)  
}
```

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, 116, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 116, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289098817 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, 116, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 116, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 116, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 116, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 116, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 116,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289098817 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 116, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
116, 65) }
```

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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