

# Converting Colors

Android(4289102383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289102383) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289102383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6822F
RGB	166, 130, 47
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 18%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4902, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.72, 0.35
HSL	42°, 56%, 42%
HSV	42°, 72%, 65%
XYZ	24.2216, 24.2775, 6.0987
YIQ	131.3020, 48.0990, -18.1810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

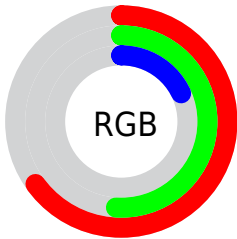
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	99, 166, 47
Decimal	10912303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.36, 5.08, 48.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 48.511, 83.985
Yxy	24.2775, 0.4436, 0.4447
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289102383 (0xFFA6822F)
YUV	131.3020, -41.5609, 30.4301
Hunter-Lab	49.2722, 1.5221, 27.1518

# Details

The Android color **4289102383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4281291686**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292917090**, and **4285419776** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289101086**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289103680**.

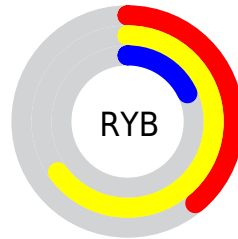
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

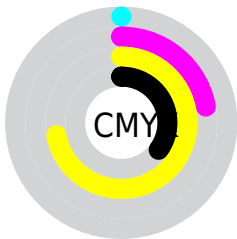
Blue (18%)



Red (39%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (18%)

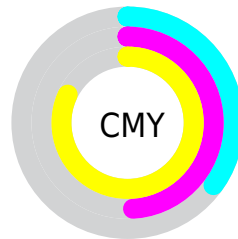


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289102383 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 4289102383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289102383



4289102383

4294967295



4287260948



4292917090



4285419776



4294890108



4283709952



4294962839



4281935104



4294967218



4280357120



4294967246



4278190080



4294967274



4289102383



4289102383



4289101086



4289103680

■ 4289099790

■ 4289104976

■ 4289098752

■ 4289106273

■ 4289107569

■ 4289108866

■ 4289110163

■ 4289111459

■ 4289112756

■ 4289114052

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291129924



4289102383



4286418741

# Triad

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



4289102383



4278230184



4289949369

# Complementary

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



4289102383



4281291686

# 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.



4286283732



4289102383



4278229195

# Square

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



4289102383



4278229885



4278226651



4291847057

# Rectangle

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



4289102383



4284323144



4278226651



4288902340



# Sweetspot

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



4289102383



4292463273



4289081173



4285424977



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289102383



4292452382



4287669807



4283716172



4287915776



4279504384



# Inverse Universe

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



4281291686



4280178649



4282724262



4283190868



4278201748



4278191636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289102383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

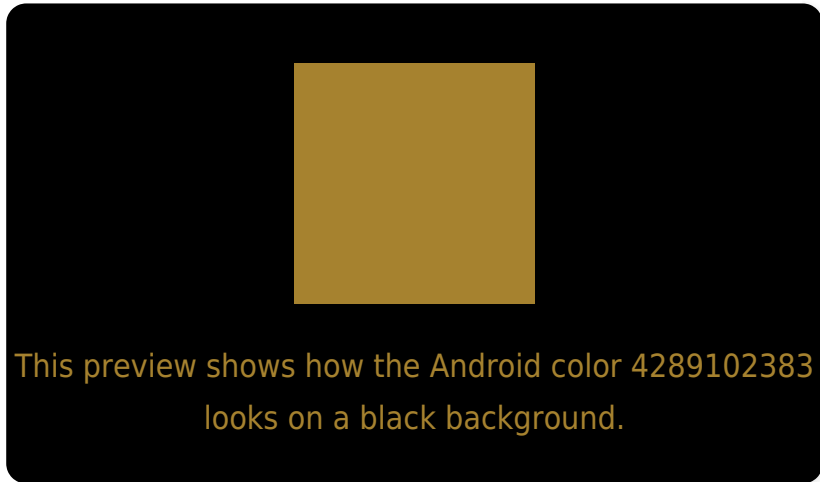
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289102383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289102383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289102383.

# 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**  
4289102383

**Protanopia**  
4288120881

**Deuteranopia**  
4289298735



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289102383

**Protanomaly**  
4288448048

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289233199

**Tritanomaly**  
4289363300

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289102383

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4287660900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289102383 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, 130, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 130, 47)  
}
```

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, 130, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 130, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289102383 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, 130, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 130, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 130, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 130, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 130, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 130,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289102383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 130, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
130, 47) }
```

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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