

# Converting Colors

Android(4289103938)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289103938) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289103938)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A68842
RGB	166, 136, 66
RGB Percent	65%, 53%, 26%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4667, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.60, 0.35
HSL	42°, 43%, 45%
HSV	42°, 60%, 65%
XYZ	25.5134, 26.1087, 8.8490
YIQ	136.9900, 40.3500, -15.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

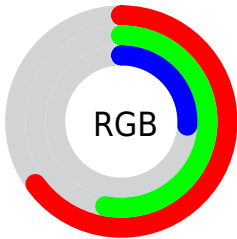
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	109, 166, 66
Decimal	10913858
CIELab	58.14, 2.97, 41.20
CIELCh	58, 41.303, 85.879
Yxy	26.1087, 0.4219, 0.4318
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289103938 (0xFFA68842)
YUV	136.9900, -34.9981, 25.4418
Hunter-Lab	51.0966, -0.2910, 25.4997

# Details

The Android color **4289103938** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4282540198**, and the grayscale version is **4287203721**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292853108**, and **4285486864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289102641**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289105235**.

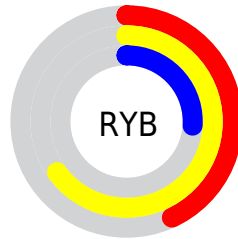
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (53%)

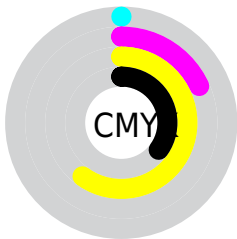
Blue (26%)



Red (43%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (26%)

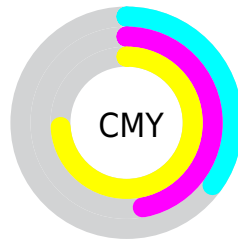


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (60%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289103938 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 4289103938 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289103938



4289103938

4294967295



4287262506



4292853108



4285486864



4294826382



4283776768



4294964649



4282067456



4294967237



4280423936



4294967265



4278190080

4294967294



4289103938



4289103938



4289102641



4289105235

■ 4289101345

■ 4289106531

■ 4289100048

■ 4289107828

■ 4289098752

■ 4289109124

■ 4289110421

■ 4289111718

■ 4289113014

■ 4289114311

■ 4289115607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290870097



4289103938



4286747464

# Triad

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



4289103938



4278230698



4290017205

# Complementary

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



4289103938



4282540198

# 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.



4287071437



4289103938



4278229703

# Square

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



4289103938



4278230661



4282487251



4291587730

# Rectangle

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



4289103938



4284913752



4282487251



4289166270



# Sweetspot

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



4289103938



4292464050



4289086048



4285425238



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289103938



4292454973



4287800898



4283716172



4287916032



4279504384



# Inverse Universe

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



4282540198



4282215641



4283843238



4283190868



4278201492



4278191636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289103938 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

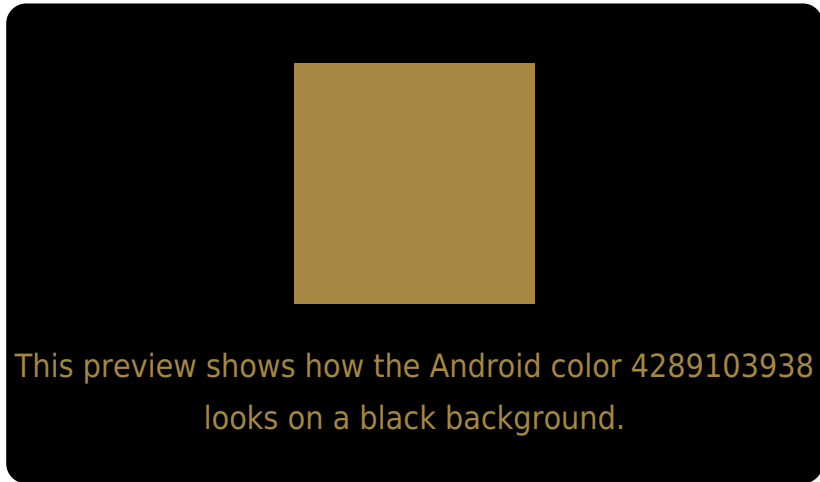
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289103938 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289103938.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289103938.

# 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**  
4289103938

**Protanopia**  
4288384067

**Deuteranopia**  
4289561923



**Tritanopia**  
4289495178

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289103938

**Protanomaly**  
4288645955

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289365571

**Tritanomaly**  
4289364848

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289103938

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287924591

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289103938 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, 136, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 136, 66)  
}
```

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, 136, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 136, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289103938 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, 136, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 136, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 136, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 136, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 136, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 136,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289103938 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 136, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
136, 66) }
```

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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