

# Converting Colors

Android(4289107791)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289107791) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289107791)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A6974F
RGB	166, 151, 79
RGB Percent	65%, 59%, 31%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4078, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.52, 0.35
HSL	50°, 36%, 48%
HSV	50°, 52%, 65%
XYZ	28.2038, 30.8047, 11.8565
YIQ	147.2770, 32.0520, -19.2120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

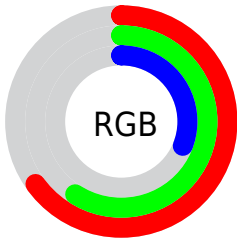
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	97, 166, 79
Decimal	10917711
CIELab	62.34, -4.19, 39.57
CIELCh	62, 39.788, 96.038
Yxy	30.8047, 0.3980, 0.4347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289107791 (0xFFA6974F)
YUV	147.2770, -33.6606, 16.4201
Hunter-Lab	55.5020, -6.4223, 26.1857

# Details

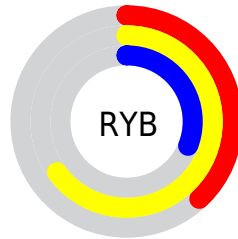
The Android color **4289107791** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4283391654**, and the grayscale version is **4287927444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292857218**, and **4285555742** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289107006**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289108576**.

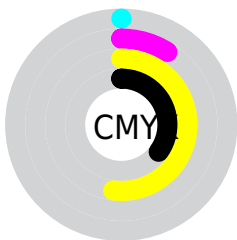
# Distribution



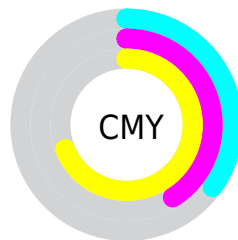
- Red (65%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (38%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (9%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289107791 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 4289107791 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289107791



4289107791

4294967295



4287331639



4292857218



4285555742



4294764957



4283845891



4294967224



4282267136



4294967252



4280557824



4294967280



4278323968



4278190080



4289107791



4289107791



4289107006



4289108576

■ 4289106222

■ 4289109360

■ 4289105437

■ 4289110145

■ 4289104909

■ 4289110673

■ 4289104128

■ 4289111458

■ 4289112243

■ 4289113027

■ 4289113812

■ 4289114596

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291070807



4289107791



4286619996

# Triad

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



4289107791



4278233279



4291395508

# Complementary

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



4289107791



4283391654

# 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.



4288973776



4289107791



4279018199

# Square

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



4289107791



4278233501



4285307101



4292442769

# Rectangle

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



4289107791



4284720494



4285307101



4290675391



# Sweetspot

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



4289107791



4292465590



4289089375



4285426265



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289107791



4292460880



4287276623



4283716428



4287920640



4279505152



# Inverse Universe

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



4283391654



4283459801



4285222822



4283190612



4278196628



4278191124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289107791 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

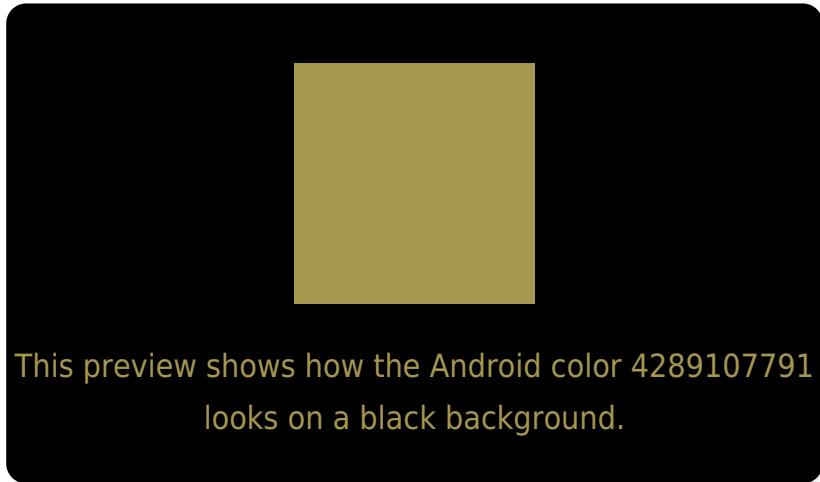
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289107791 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289107791.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289107791.

# 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**


4289107791

**Protanopia**

4289107791

**Deuteranopia**

4290351185



**Tritanopia**  
4289564570

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289107791

**Protanomaly**  
4289107791

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289893200

**Tritanomaly**  
4289368703

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289107791

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4288320634

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289107791 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, 151, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 151, 79)  
}
```

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, 151, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 151, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289107791 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, 151, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 151, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 151, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 151, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 151,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289107791 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 151, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
151, 79) }
```

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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