

# Converting Colors

Android(4289166153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289166153) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289166153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A77B49
RGB	167, 123, 73
RGB Percent	65%, 48%, 29%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5176, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.56, 0.35
HSL	32°, 39%, 47%
HSV	32°, 56%, 65%
XYZ	24.2219, 22.8624, 9.4396
YIQ	130.4560, 42.2740, -6.2220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

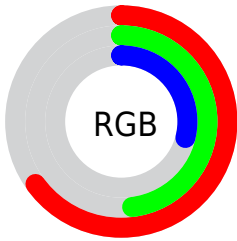
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 167, 73
Decimal	10976073
CIELab	54.93, 11.27, 33.78
CIELCh	55, 35.606, 71.554
Yxy	22.8624, 0.4285, 0.4045
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166153 (0xFFA77B49)
YUV	130.4560, -28.3258, 32.0491
Hunter-Lab	47.8147, 6.7486, 21.7652

# Details

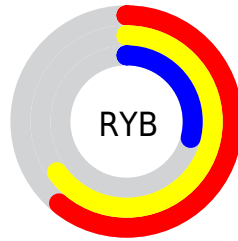
The Android color **4289166153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283004327**, and the grayscale version is **4286808963**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292915067**, and **4285549082** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289164088**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289168218**.

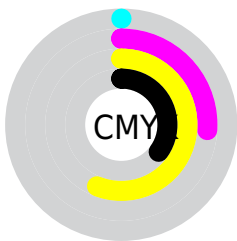
# Distribution



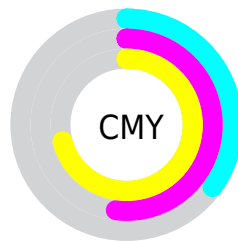
- Red (65%)
- Green (48%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289166153 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 4289166153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289166153



4289166153

4294967295



4287324721



4292915067



4285549082



4294888341



4283839490



4294961072



4282129920



4294967243



4280551424



4294967272



4278190080



4289166153



4289166153



4289164088



4289168218



4289162024



4289170282

 4289160215

 4289172091

 4289158150

 4289174156

 4289157376

 4289176220

 4289178285

 4289180350

 4289182415

 4289184223

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290408796



4289166153



4287333958

# Triad

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



4289166153



4278228111



4288051122

# Complementary

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



4289166153



4283004327

# 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.



4285039552



4289166153



4278227627

# Square

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



4289166153



4282421871



4280716477



4289949080

# Rectangle

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



4289166153



4285893454



4280716477



4287200184



# Sweetspot

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



4289166153



4292462772



4289153398



4285424472



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289166153



4292449349



4289046345



4283715660



4287909632



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4283004327



4282747609



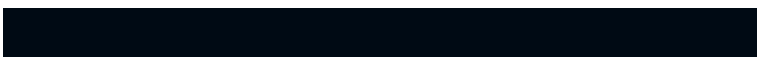
4283124135



4283191380



4278207892

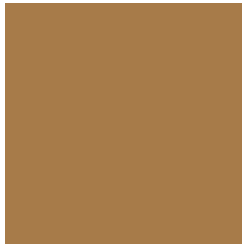


4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289166153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

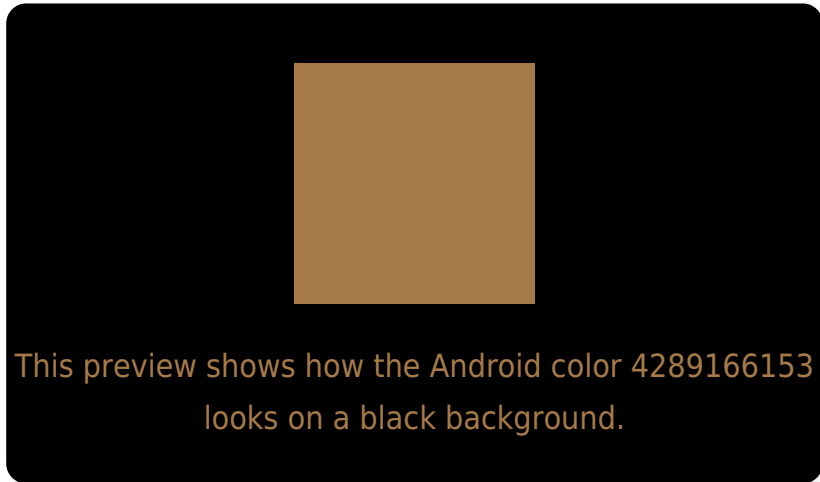
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289166153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166153.

# 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**  
4289166153

**Protanopia**  
4287661132

**Deuteranopia**  
4288773704



**Tritanopia**  
4289426814

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289166153

**Protanomaly**  
4288184651

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288904520

**Tritanomaly**  
4289361771

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289166153

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287594349

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289166153 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(167, 123, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 123, 73)  
}
```

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(167, 123, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 123, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289166153 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(167, 123, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 123, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 123, 73)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 123, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 123, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 123,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289166153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 123, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
123, 73) }
```

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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