

# Converting Colors

Android(4289167704)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289167704) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289167704)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78158
RGB	167, 129, 88
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4941, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.47, 0.35
HSL	31°, 31%, 50%
HSV	31°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	25.5481, 24.6206, 12.6382
YIQ	135.6880, 35.8090, -4.6950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

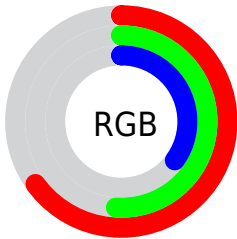
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	161, 167, 88
Decimal	10977624
CIELab	56.70, 9.30, 27.79
CIElCh	57, 29.308, 71.489
Yxy	24.6206, 0.4068, 0.3920
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289167704 (0xFFA78158)
YUV	135.6880, -23.5102, 27.4606
Hunter-Lab	49.6191, 5.0732, 19.6319

# Details

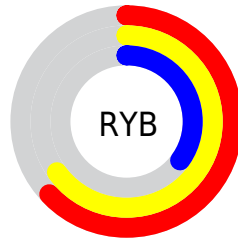
The Android color `4289167704` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4283989671`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292916874`, and `4285616169` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289165639`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289169769`.

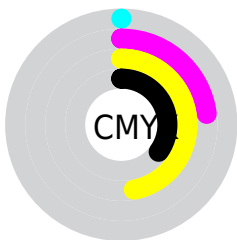
# Distribution



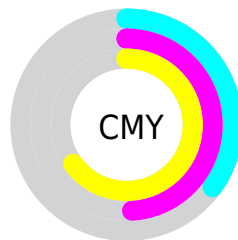
- Red (65%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289167704 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 4289167704 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289167704



4289167704

4294967295



4287391808



4292916874



4285616169



4294824357



4283906323



4294962880



4282262272



4294967260



4280618752



4294967289



4278190080



4289167704



4289167704



4289165639



4289169769



4289163575



4289171833

■ 4289161510

■ 4289173898

■ 4289159445

■ 4289175963

■ 4289157381

■ 4289178027

■ 4289156864

■ 4289180092

■ 4289182157

■ 4289184222

■ 4289186286

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290148711



4289167704



4287662677

# Triad

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



4289167704



4281767569



4288183982

# Complementary

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



4289167704



4283989671

# 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.



4285827002



4289167704



4281111721

# Square

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



4289167704



4283733367



4283142072



4289755033

# Rectangle

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



4289167704



4286418524



4283142072



4287463860



# Sweetspot

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



4289167704



4292463290



4289157246



4285424987



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289167704



4292451677



4289111896



4283715660



4287909120



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4283989671



4284324313



4284045479



4283191380



4278208404



4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289167704 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

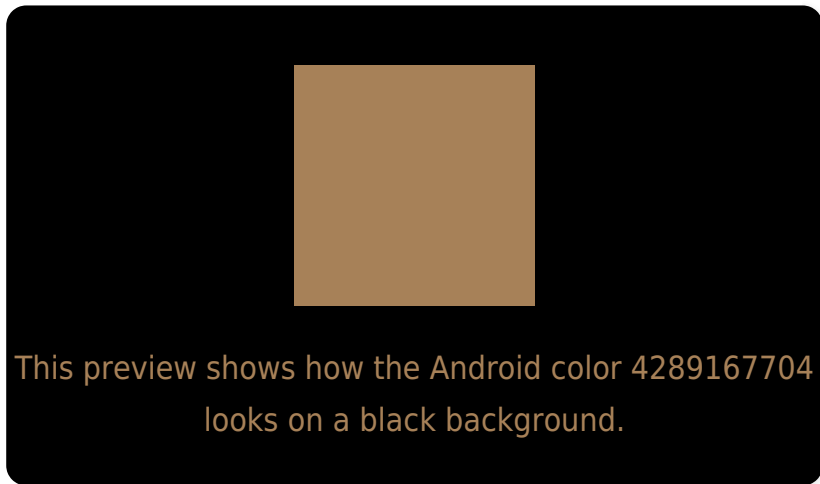
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

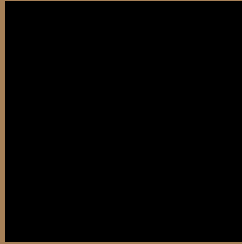
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289167704 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289167704.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289167704.

# 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**  
4289167704

**Protanopia**  
4287924315

**Deuteranopia**  
4288971352



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289167704

**Protanomaly**  
4288382298

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289036888

**Tritanomaly**  
4289363317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289167704

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289167704 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, 129, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 129, 88)  
}
```

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, 129, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 129, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289167704 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, 129, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 129, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 129, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 129, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 129, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 129,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289167704 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 129, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
129, 88) }
```

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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