

# Converting Colors

Android(4289167960)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289167960) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289167960)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78258
RGB	167, 130, 88
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 35%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4902, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.47, 0.35
HSL	32°, 31%, 50%
HSV	32°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	25.6804, 24.8853, 12.6824
YIQ	136.2750, 35.5340, -5.2180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

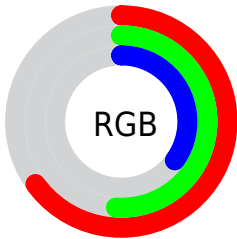
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 167, 88
Decimal	10977880
CIELab	56.96, 8.74, 28.13
CIElCh	57, 29.453, 72.734
Yxy	24.8853, 0.4060, 0.3935
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289167960 (0xFFA78258)
YUV	136.2750, -23.7996, 26.9458
Hunter-Lab	49.8852, 4.5910, 19.8463

# Details

The Android color `4289167960` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4283989415`, and the grayscale version is `4287137928`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292917130`, and `4285616425` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289165895`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289170025`.

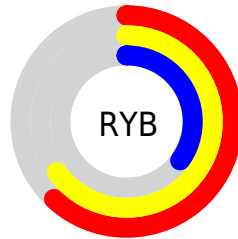
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

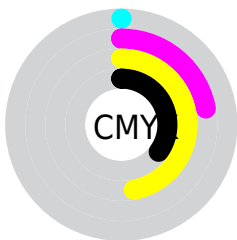
Blue (35%)



Red (62%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (35%)

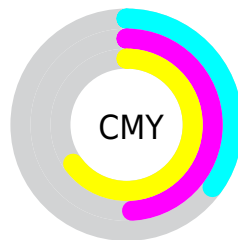


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289167960 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 4289167960 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289167960



4289167960

4294967295



4287392064



4292917130



4285616425



4294824613



4283906579



4294963136



4282262528



4294967260



4280684544



4294967289



4278190080



4289167960



4289167960



4289165895



4289170025



4289163831



4289172089

■ 4289162022

■ 4289173898

■ 4289159957

■ 4289175963

■ 4289157893

■ 4289178027

■ 4289157376

■ 4289180092

■ 4289182157

■ 4289184222

■ 4289186030

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290214503



4289167960



4287597398

# Triad

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



4289167960



4281702291



4288315055

# Complementary

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



4289167960



4283989415

# 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.



4285958075



4289167960



4281177515

# Square

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



4289167960



4283668089



4283273401



4289886105

# Rectangle

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



4289167960



4286418781



4283273401



4287594932



# Sweetspot

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



4289167960



4292463546



4289157246



4285424987



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289167960



4292452189



4289111896



4283715660



4287909632



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4283989415



4284323801



4284045479



4283191380



4278207892



4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289167960 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

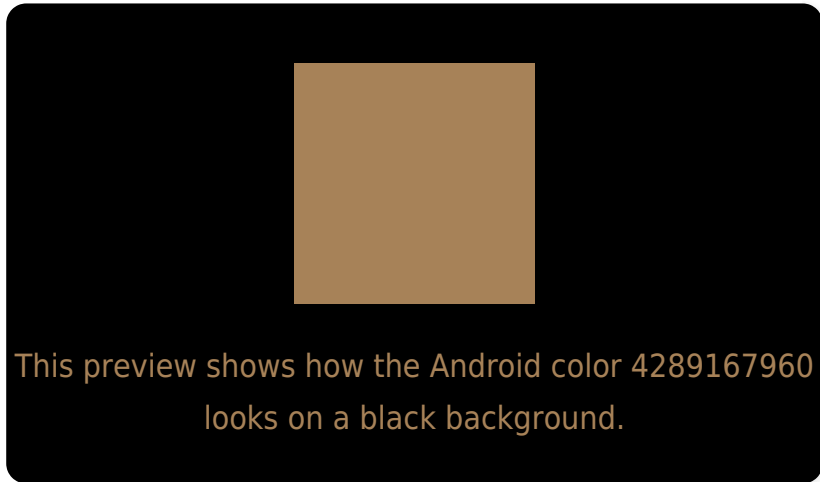
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

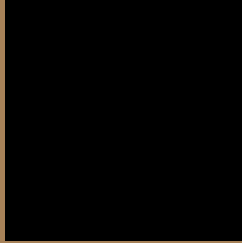
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289167960 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289167960.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289167960.

# 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**  
4289167960

**Protanopia**  
4287990107

**Deuteranopia**  
4289037144



**Tritanopia**  
4289428614

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289167960

**Protanomaly**  
4288448090

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289102680

**Tritanomaly**  
4289363573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289167960

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858295

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289167960 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, 130, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 130, 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, 130, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 130, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289167960 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, 130, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 130, 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, 130, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 130, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 130, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 130,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289167960 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 130, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
130, 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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