

# Converting Colors

Android(4289170803)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289170803) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289170803)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78D73
RGB	167, 141, 115
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 45%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4471, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.31, 0.35
HSL	30°, 23%, 55%
HSV	30°, 31%, 65%
XYZ	28.5557, 28.5030, 20.2162
YIQ	145.8100, 23.8420, -2.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

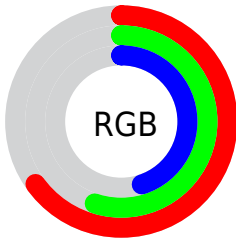
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 167, 115
Decimal	10980723
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.34, 5.83, 17.52
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 18.467, 71.612
Yxy	28.5030, 0.3695, 0.3689
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170803 (0xFFA78D73)
YUV	145.8100, -15.1893, 18.5836
Hunter-Lab	53.3882, 2.0448, 14.9207

# Details

The Android color `4289170803` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285762983`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292854695`, and `4285684547` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289168738`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289172868`.

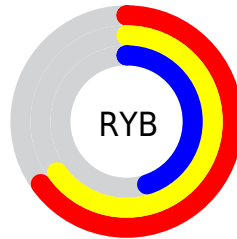
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

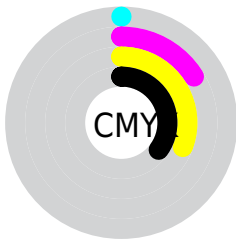
Blue (45%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (45%)

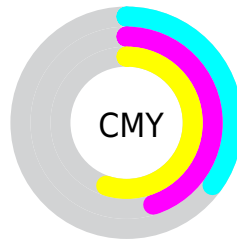


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289170803 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 4289170803 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289170803



4289170803

4294967295



4287394650



4292854695



4285684547



4294762178



4284039980



4294966238



4282461463



4294967291



4281014528



4279238656



4278190080



4289170803



4289170803



4289168738



4289172868

 4289166418

 4289175188

 4289164353

 4289177253

 4289162288

 4289179318

 4289159967

 4289181638

 4289157903

 4289183703

 4289156096

 4289185768

 4289188089

 4289190143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289824893



4289170803



4288123506

# Triad

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



4289170803



4284980119



4288449450

# Complementary

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



4289170803



4285762983

# 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.



4287074737



4289170803



4284914086

# Square

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



4289170803



4285766279



4285699760



4289496988

# Rectangle

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



4289170803



4287338102



4285699760



4287991213



# Sweetspot

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



4289170803



4292464581



4289164173



4285425762



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289170803



4292456841



4289177459



4283715660



4287908352



4279503360



# Inverse Universe

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



4285762983



4287214041



4285756327



4283191380



4278209172

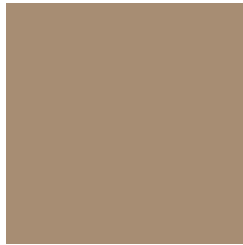


4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289170803 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

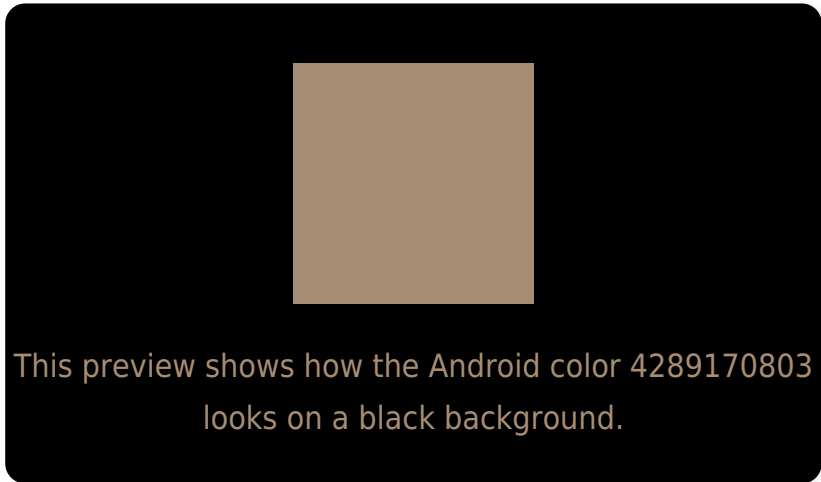
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

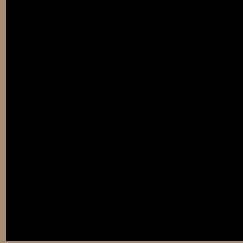
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289170803 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170803.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170803.

# 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**  
4289170803

**Protanopia**  
4288385397

**Deuteranopia**  
4289367155



**Tritanopia**  
4289431955

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170803

**Protanomaly**  
4288647284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289301619

**Tritanomaly**  
4289366663

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170803

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4288319623

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289170803 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, 141, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 141, 115)  
}
```

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, 141, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 141, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289170803 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, 141, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 141, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 141, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 141, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 141,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289170803 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 141, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
141, 115) }
```

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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