

# Converting Colors

Android(4289228365)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289228365) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289228365)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86E4D
RGB	168, 110, 77
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 30%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5686, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.54, 0.34
HSL	22°, 37%, 48%
HSV	22°, 54%, 66%
XYZ	23.0639, 20.0125, 9.6684
YIQ	123.5800, 45.1610, 2.0330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

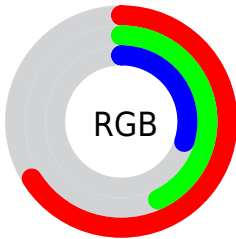
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 129, 77
Decimal	11038285
CIE Lab	51.85, 19.40, 27.76
CIE LCh	52, 33.868, 55.046
Yxy	20.0125, 0.4373, 0.3794
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289228365 (0xFFA86E4D)
YUV	123.5800, -22.9639, 38.9563
Hunter-Lab	44.7353, 13.7413, 18.5008

# Details

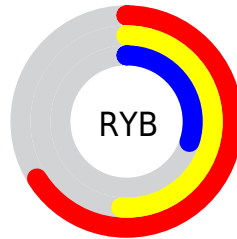
The Android color **4289228365** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283271080**, and the grayscale version is **4286348412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293042815**, and **4285611552** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289225532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289231198**.

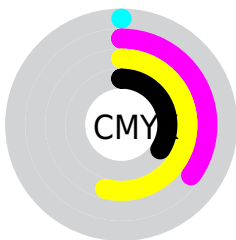
# Distribution



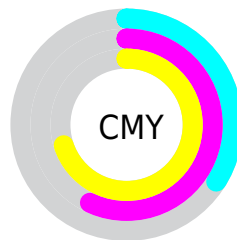
- Red (66%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289228365 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 4289228365 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289228365



4289228365

4294967295



4287386934



4293042815



4285611552



4294950297



4283836169



4294957492



4282126848



4294964687



4280614912



4294967275



4278190080



4289228365



4289228365



4289225532



4289231198



4289222955



4289233775

 4289220123

 4289236607

 4289217290

 4289239440

 4289215744

 4289242273

 4289244850

 4289247683

 4289250515

 4289253092

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289947237



4289228365



4287789121

# Triad

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



4289228365



4280650614



4286019248

# Complementary

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



4289228365



4283271080

# 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.



4282679477



4289228365



4278225555

# Square

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



4289228365



4283664217



4278224810



4288375709

# Rectangle

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



4289228365



4286611266



4278224810



4285037235



# Sweetspot

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



4289228365



4292593080



4289219976



4285423705



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289228365



4292575309



4289239629



4283715404



4287903232



4279502592



# Inverse Universe

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



4283271080



4283279579



4283259816



4283191636



4278214292



4278193428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289228365 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

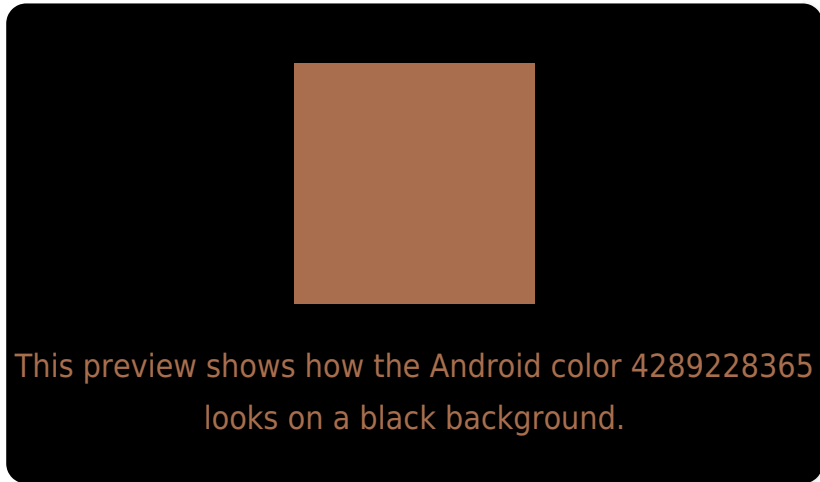
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

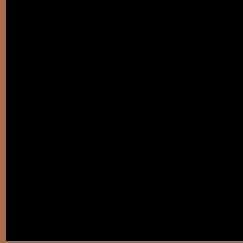
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289228365 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289228365.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289228365.

# 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**  
4289228365

**Protanopia**  
4287069266

**Deuteranopia**  
4288050763



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289228365

**Protanomaly**  
4287854416

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288508748

**Tritanomaly**  
4289358692

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289228365

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287395691

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289228365 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(168, 110, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 110, 77)  
}
```

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(168, 110, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 110, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289228365 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(168, 110, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 110, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 110, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 110, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 110, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 110,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289228365 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 110, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
110, 77) }
```

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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