

# Converting Colors

Android(4289229645)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289229645) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289229645)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8734D
RGB	168, 115, 77
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 30%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5490, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.54, 0.34
HSL	25°, 37%, 48%
HSV	25°, 54%, 66%
XYZ	23.6187, 21.1221, 9.8533
YIQ	126.5150, 43.7860, -0.5820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

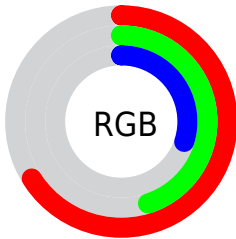
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 142, 77
Decimal	11039565
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.08, 16.58, 29.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 33.678, 60.515
Yxy	21.1221, 0.4326, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289229645 (0xFFA8734D)
YUV	126.5150, -24.4109, 36.3823
Hunter-Lab	45.9588, 11.3052, 19.4597

# Details

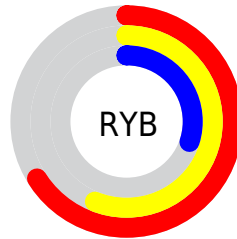
The Android color **4289229645** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283269800**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293044095**, and **4285612831** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289227068**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289232222**.

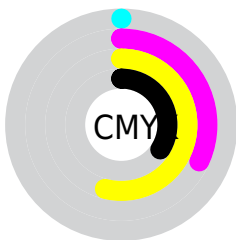
# Distribution



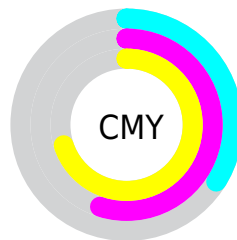
- Red (66%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289229645 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 4289229645 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289229645



4289229645

4294967295



4287388214



4293044095



4285612831



4294951577



4283837449



4294958772



4282193664



4294966223



4280614912



4294967276



4278190080



4289229645



4289229645



4289227068



4289232222



4289224491



4289234799

 4289222171

 4289237119

 4289219594

 4289239696

 4289218048

 4289242273

 4289244850

 4289247171

 4289249747

 4289252324

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290079331



4289229645



4287724868

# Triad

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



4289229645



4280258174



4286740401

# Complementary

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



4289229645



4283269800

# 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.



4283662776



4289229645



4278226331

# Square

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



4289229645



4283403105



4278487472



4288900508

# Rectangle

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



4289229645



4286415687



4278487472



4285823925



# Sweetspot

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



4289229645



4292593592



4289219970



4285424217



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289229645



4292577357



4289241165



4283715404



4287905280



4279503104



# Inverse Universe

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



4283269800



4283277531



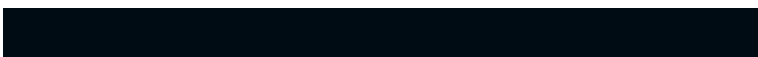
4283258280



4283191636



4278212244



4278193172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289229645 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

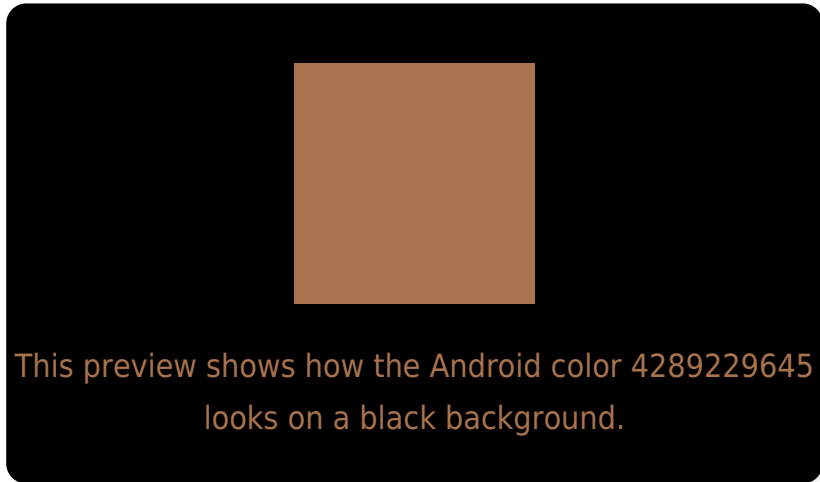
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

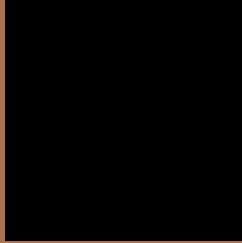
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289229645 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289229645.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289229645.

# 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**

4289229645

**Protanopia**

4287266642

**Deuteranopia**

4288313676



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289229645

**Protanomaly**  
4287986512

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288640844

**Tritanomaly**  
4289359975

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289229645

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287527789

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289229645 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, 115, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 115, 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, 115, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 115, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289229645 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, 115, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 115, 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, 115, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 115, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 115, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 115,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289229645 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 115, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
115, 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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