

# Converting Colors

Android(4289234510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289234510) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289234510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8864E
RGB	168, 134, 78
RGB Percent	66%, 53%, 31%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4745, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.54, 0.34
HSL	37°, 37%, 48%
HSV	37°, 54%, 66%
XYZ	26.0487, 25.9251, 10.8389
YIQ	137.7820, 38.2400, -10.2080

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

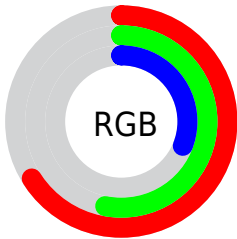
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	133, 168, 78
Decimal	11044430
CIELab	57.97, 5.96, 34.84
CIELCh	58, 35.342, 80.293
Yxy	25.9251, 0.4147, 0.4127
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289234510 (0xFFA8864E)
YUV	137.7820, -29.4725, 26.5012
Hunter-Lab	50.9167, 2.2154, 23.0204

# Details

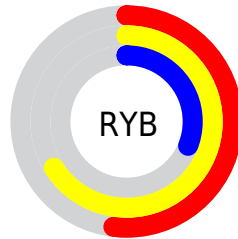
The Android color `4289234510` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4283330728`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292983680`, and `4285617439` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289232957`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289236063`.

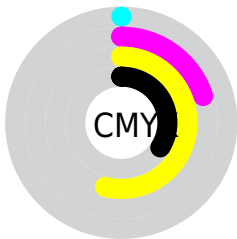
# Distribution



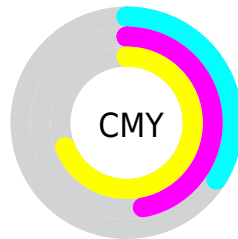
- Red (66%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (52%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289234510 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 4289234510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289234510



4289234510

4294967295



4287393078



4292983680



4285617439



4294956955



4283907590



4294964150



4282263552



4294967250



4280620032



4294967278



4278190080



4289234510



4289234510



4289232957



4289236063



4289231148



4289237872

 4289229596

 4289239424

 4289228043

 4289240977

 4289227008

 4289242786

 4289244339

 4289245892

 4289247700

 4289249253

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290673501



4289234510



4287270992

# Triad

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



4289234510



4278229920



4289232051

# Complementary

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



4289234510



4283330728

# 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.



4286613445



4289234510



4278229178

# Square

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



4289234510



4282096512



4282945992



4290802839

# Rectangle

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



4289234510



4285764955



4282945992



4288446395



# Sweetspot

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



4289234510



4292595384



4289220208



4285425241



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289234510



4292585039



4288522318



4283715916



4287912960



4279504128



# Inverse Universe

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



4283330728



4283401435



4284042920



4283191124



4278204564



4278192148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289234510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

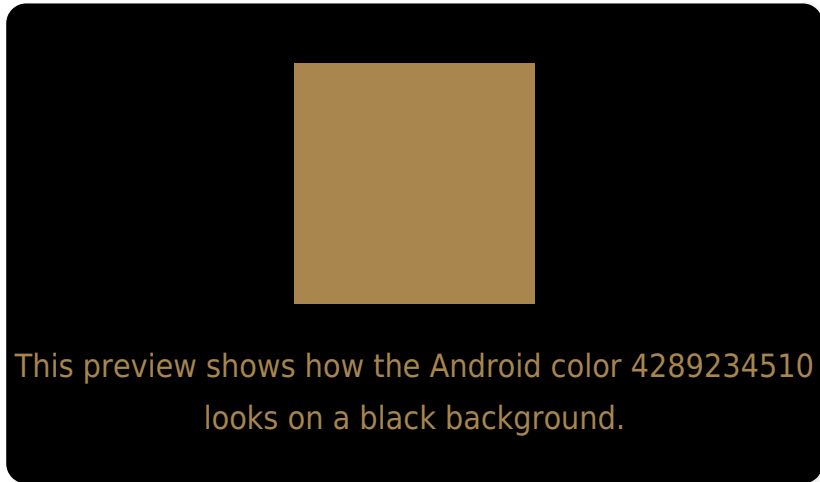
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

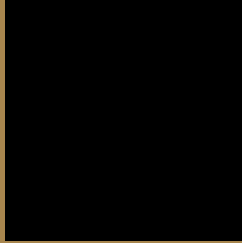
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289234510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289234510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289234510.

# 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**  
4289234510

**Protanopia**  
4288253008

**Deuteranopia**  
4289365326



**Tritanopia**  
4289560457

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289234510

**Protanomaly**  
4288580175

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289299790

**Tritanomaly**  
4289430132

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289234510

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287990132

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289234510 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, 134, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 134, 78)  
}
```

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, 134, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 134, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289234510 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, 134, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 134, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 134, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 134, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 134, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 134,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289234510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 134, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
134, 78) }
```

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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