

# Converting Colors

Android(4289235298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289235298) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289235298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A88962
RGB	168, 137, 98
RGB Percent	66%, 54%, 38%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4627, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.42, 0.34
HSL	33°, 29%, 52%
HSV	33°, 42%, 66%
XYZ	27.2987, 27.0980, 15.3469
YIQ	141.8230, 30.9950, -5.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

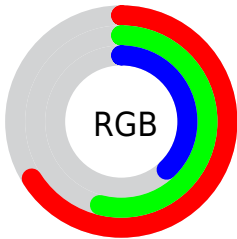
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	154, 168, 98
Decimal	11045218
CIELab	59.06, 6.34, 25.34
CIELCh	59, 26.119, 75.961
Yxy	27.0980, 0.3914, 0.3885
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289235298 (0xFFA88962)
YUV	141.8230, -21.6047, 22.9572
Hunter-Lab	52.0557, 2.5102, 18.9593

# Details

The Android color **4289235298** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4284645800**, and the grayscale version is **4287532686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292918933**, and **4285683507** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289233489**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289237107**.

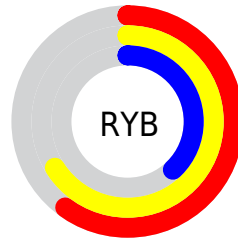
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (54%)

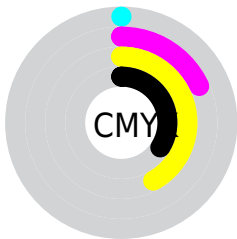
Blue (38%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (38%)

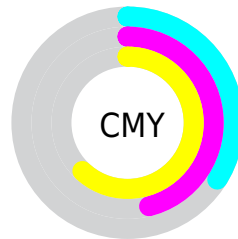


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289235298 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 4289235298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289235298



4289235298

4294967295



4287459402



4292918933



4285683507



4294892208



4284039197



4294965195



4282395141



4294967272



4280817152



4278583296



4278190080



4289235298



4289235298



4289233489



4289237107

 4289231424

 4289239172

 4289229616

 4289240980

 4289227551

 4289243045

 4289225742

 4289244854

 4289224192

 4289246919

 4289248728

 4289250792

 4289252601

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290216558



4289235298



4287795554

# Triad

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



4289235298



4282948506



4288709806

# Complementary

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



4289235298



4284645800

# 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.



4286745786



4289235298



4282948014

# Square

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



4289235298



4284324482



4284585146



4290084506

# Rectangle

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



4289235298



4286682472



4284585146



4288120755



# Sweetspot

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



4289235298



4292595647



4289225345



4285425244



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289235298



4292586350



4288981090



4283715660



4287910400



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4284645800



4285439707



4284900008



4283191124



4278206868



4278192404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289235298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

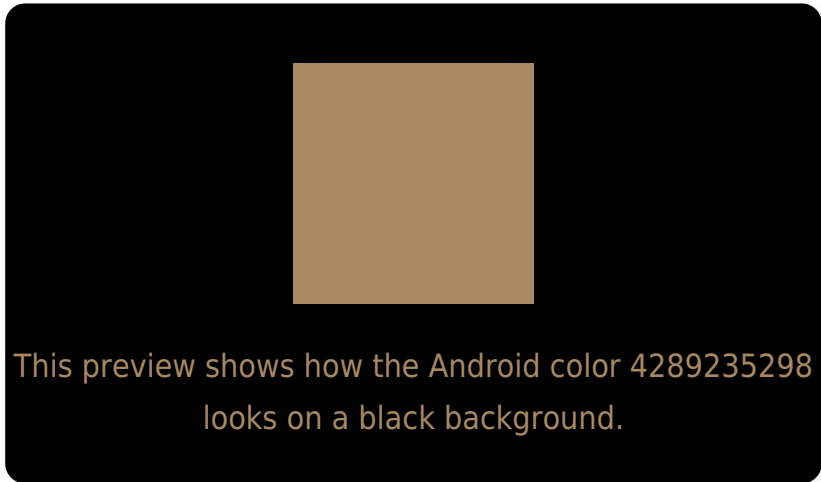
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289235298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289235298.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289235298.

# 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**

4289235298

**Protanopia**

4288319076

**Deuteranopia**

4289366114



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289235298

**Protanomaly**  
4288646243

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289300578

**Tritanomaly**  
4289430909

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289235298

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288121982

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289235298 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, 137, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 137, 98)  
}
```

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, 137, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 137, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289235298 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, 137, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 137, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 137, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 137, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 137,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289235298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 137, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
137, 98) }
```

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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