

# Converting Colors

Android(4289236511)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289236511) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289236511)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A88E1F
RGB	168, 142, 31
RGB Percent	66%, 56%, 12%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4431, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.82, 0.34
HSL	49°, 69%, 39%
HSV	49°, 82%, 66%
XYZ	26.0688, 27.7698, 5.2825
YIQ	137.1200, 51.1270, -29.0090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

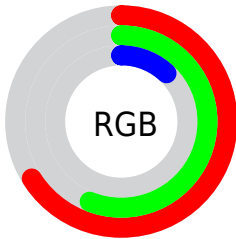
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	63, 168, 31
Decimal	11046431
CIELab	59.68, -1.35, 57.54
CIELCh	60, 57.555, 91.341
Yxy	27.7698, 0.4409, 0.4697
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289236511 (0xFFA88E1F)
YUV	137.1200, -52.3172, 27.0818
Hunter-Lab	52.6970, -3.9173, 30.9446

# Details

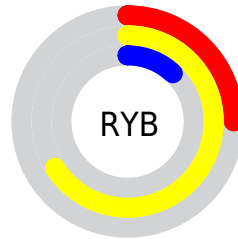
The Android color **4289236511** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4280236456**, and the grayscale version is **4287269514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293116758**, and **4285553664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289235726**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289237296**.

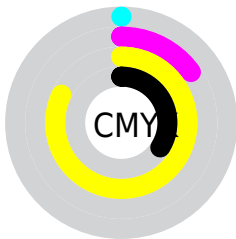
# Distribution



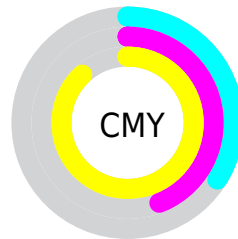
- Red (66%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (25%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289236511 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 4289236511 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289236511



4289236511

4294967295



4287395072



4293116758



4285553664



4294958961



4283778304



4294966412



4282003200



4294967207



4280359680



4294967235



4278190080



4294967264



4294967293



4289236511



4289236511

■ 4289235726

■ 4289237296

■ 4289234944

■ 4289238081

■ 4289239121

■ 4289239906

■ 4289240691

■ 4289241476

■ 4289242261

■ 4289243301

■ 4289244086

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291853109



4289236511



4285897778

# Triad

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



4289236511



4278233027



4291783873

# Complementary

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



4289236511



4280236456

# 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.



4287857127



4289236511



4278231528

# Square

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



4289236511



4278233233



4278228469



4293550224

# Rectangle

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



4289236511



4282950221



4278228469



4290737104



# Sweetspot

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



4289236511



4292596135



4289208122



4285425742



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289236511



4292588292



4286556191



4283716428



4287920128



4279505152



# Inverse Universe

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



4280236456



4278463963



4282916776



4283190612



4278197396

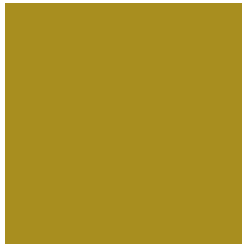


4278191124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289236511 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

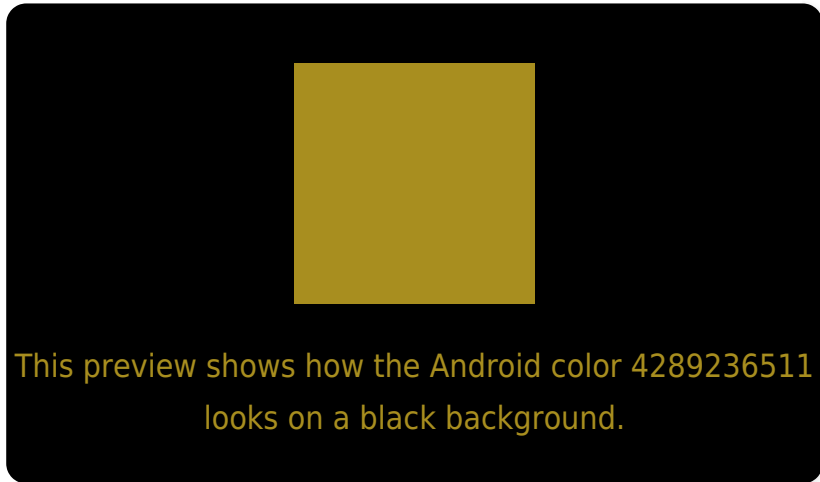
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289236511 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289236511.

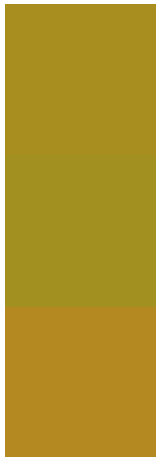


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289236511.

# 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**  
4289236511

**Protanopia**  
4288843808

**Deuteranopia**  
4290087202



**Tritanopia**  
4289758350

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289236511

**Protanomaly**  
4288974624

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289760033

**Tritanomaly**  
4289562726

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289236511

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287925090

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289236511 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, 142, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 142, 31)  
}
```

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, 142, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 142, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289236511 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, 142, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 142, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 142, 31)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 142, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 142,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289236511 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 142, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
142, 31) }
```

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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