

# Converting Colors

Android(4289237335)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289237335) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289237335)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A89157
RGB	168, 145, 87
RGB Percent	66%, 57%, 34%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4314, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.48, 0.34
HSL	43°, 32%, 50%
HSV	43°, 48%, 66%
XYZ	27.9941, 29.2637, 13.1898
YIQ	145.2650, 32.3260, -13.1620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

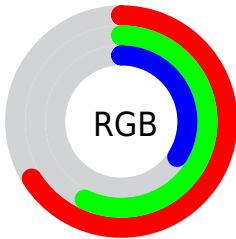
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 168, 87
Decimal	11047255
CIELab	61.01, 0.71, 33.82
CIELCh	61, 33.830, 88.791
Yxy	29.2637, 0.3974, 0.4154
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289237335 (0xFFA89157)
YUV	145.2650, -28.7246, 19.9386
Hunter-Lab	54.0960, -2.2959, 23.4109

# Details

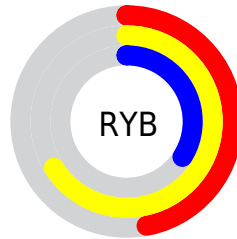
The Android color **4289237335** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4283920040**, and the grayscale version is **4287795858**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292986762**, and **4285685543** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289236038**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289238632**.

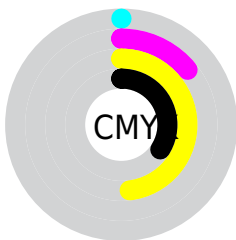
# Distribution



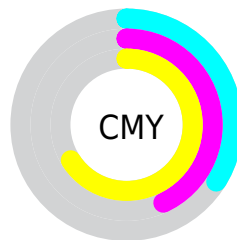
- Red (66%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289237335 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 4289237335 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289237335



4289237335

4294967295



4287461183



4292986762



4285685543



4294894501



4283975440



4294967232



4282396928



4294967260



4280753152



4294967289



4278715136



4278190080



4289237335



4289237335



4289236038



4289238632

■ 4289234741

■ 4289239929

■ 4289233701

■ 4289240969

■ 4289232404

■ 4289242266

■ 4289231107

■ 4289243563

■ 4289230848

■ 4289244860

■ 4289245901

■ 4289247197

■ 4289248494

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290807649



4289237335



4287208030

# Triad

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



4289237335



4279411631



4290282163

# Complementary

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



4289237335



4283920040

# 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.



4287990984



4289237335



4281376454

# Square

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



4289237335



4282229649



4284913615



4291525782

# Rectangle

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



4289237335



4285701995



4284913615



4289627579



# Sweetspot

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



4289237335



4292596669



4289222511



4285425755



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289237335



4292589404



4288194647



4283716172



4287916544



4279504640



# Inverse Universe

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



4283920040



4284252379



4284962728



4283190868



4278200980



4278191636



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289237335 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

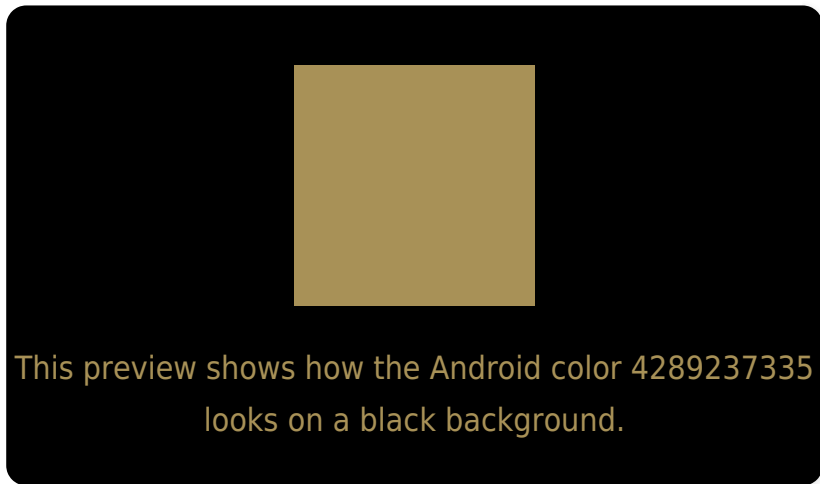
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289237335 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289237335.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289237335.

# 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**  
4289237335

**Protanopia**  
4288779096

**Deuteranopia**  
4289957208



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289237335

**Protanomaly**  
4288975448

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289695320

**Tritanomaly**  
4289498494

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289237335

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4288254332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289237335 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, 145, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 145, 87)  
}
```

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, 145, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 145, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289237335 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, 145, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 145, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 145, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 145, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 145, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 145,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289237335 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 145, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
145, 87) }
```

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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