

# Converting Colors

Android(4289242747)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289242747) contains.

<b>Android(4289242747)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289242747)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A8A67B
RGB	168, 166, 123
RGB Percent	66%, 65%, 48%
CMY	0.3412, 0.3490, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.27, 0.34
HSL	57°, 21%, 57%
HSV	57°, 27%, 66%
XYZ	33.3598, 37.0273, 24.1276
YIQ	161.6960, 14.9950, -12.9490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

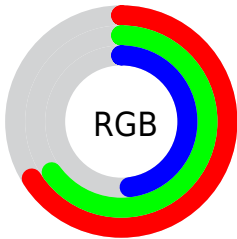
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	125, 168, 123
Decimal	11052667
CIELab	67.30, -6.35, 22.59
CIELCh	67, 23.464, 105.693
Yxy	37.0273, 0.3530, 0.3918
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289242747 (0xFFA8A67B)
YUV	161.6960, -19.0771, 5.5286
Hunter-Lab	60.8501, -8.6287, 19.0860

# Details

The Android color `4289242747` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286283176`, and the grayscale version is `4288848546`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292926896`, and `4285755978` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289242474`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289243020`.

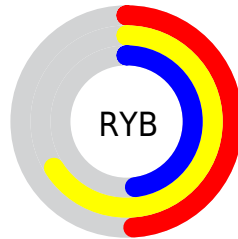
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (65%)

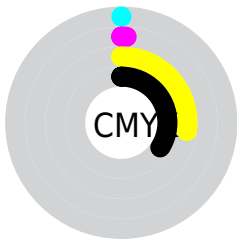
Blue (48%)



Red (49%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (48%)

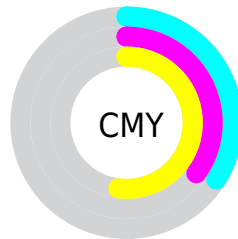


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289242747 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 4289242747 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289242747



4289242747

4294967295



4287466594



4292926896



4285755978



4294769355



4284111411



4294967271



4282532381



4281084933



4279572480



4278190080



4289242747



4289242747



4289242474



4289243020

 4289242457

 4289243037

 4289242185

 4289243309

 4289241912

 4289243582

 4289241639

 4289243855

 4289241622

 4289243872

 4289241349

 4289244145

 4289241344

 4289244415

 4289244671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290617211



4289242747



4287671430

# Triad

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



4289242747



4285116097



4291335855

# Complementary

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



4289242747



4286283176

# 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.



4290091969



4289242747



4286425548

# Square

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



4289242747



4285116590



4288324300



4291794329

# Rectangle

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



4289242747



4286623378



4288324300



4291008438



# Sweetspot

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



4289242747



4292598730



4289231741



4285427043



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289242747



4292597909



4287932539



4283716684



4287925504



4279505664



# Inverse Universe

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



4286283176



4287994075



4287593384



4283190356



4278192020



4278190356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289242747 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

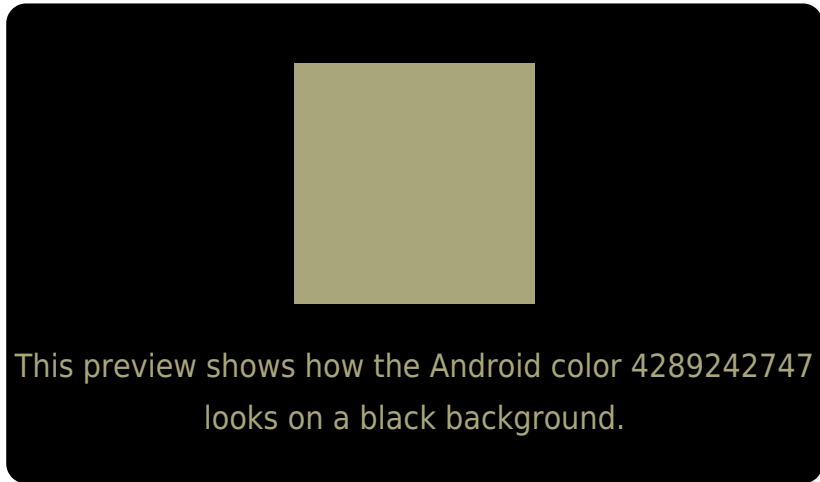
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

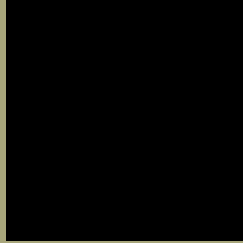
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289242747 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289242747.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289242747.

# 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**  
[4289242747](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4289766522](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290813309](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4289634476

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289242747

**Protanomaly**

4289570170

**Deuteranomaly**

4290224252

**Tritanomaly**

4289503898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289242747

**Achromatopsia**

4288848546

**Achromatomaly**

4288979860

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289242747 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, 166, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 166, 123)  
}
```

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, 166, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 166, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289242747 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, 166, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 166, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 166, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 166, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 166, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 166,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289242747 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 166, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
166, 123) }
```

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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