

# Converting Colors

Android(4289279778)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289279778) contains.

<b>Android(4289279778)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289279778)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A93722
RGB	169, 55, 34
RGB Percent	66%, 22%, 13%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7843, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.80, 0.34
HSL	9°, 67%, 40%
HSV	9°, 80%, 66%
XYZ	18.0171, 11.2829, 2.7416
YIQ	86.6920, 74.6850, 17.6370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

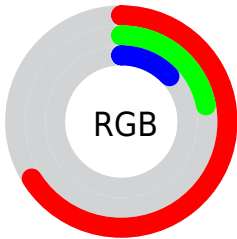
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 59, 34
Decimal	11089698
CIELab	40.05, 45.62, 38.02
CIElCh	40, 59.385, 39.813
Yxy	11.2829, 0.5623, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289279778 (0xFFA93722)
YUV	86.6920, -25.9772, 72.1841
Hunter-Lab	33.5900, 36.9618, 18.6738

# Details

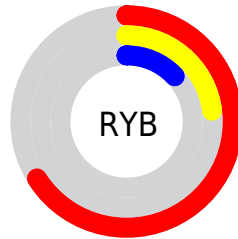
The Android color **4289279778** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4280456361**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293291088**, and **4285333504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289276177**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289283379**.

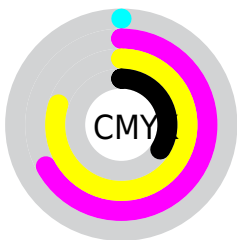
# Distribution



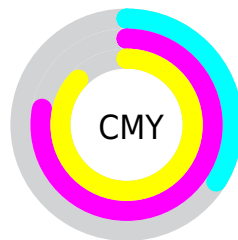
- Red (66%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289279778 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 4289279778 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289279778

 4289279778

4294967295

 4287306252

 4293291088

 4285333504

 4294936425

 4283432960

 4294943362

 4281729026

 4294950557

 4278648832

 4294957752

 4278190080

 4294965459

 4294967280

 4289279778

 4289279778

■ 4289276177

■ 4289283379

■ 4289272320

■ 4289287236

■ 4289290837

■ 4289294438

■ 4289298038

■ 4289301895

■ 4289305496

■ 4289309097

■ 4289312698

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289929809



4289279778



4287451136

# Triad

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



4289279778



4278219323



4278214591

# Complementary

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



4289279778



4280456361

# 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.



4278218170



4289279778



4278219886

# Square

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



4289279778



4281101312



4278219676



4285745578

# Rectangle

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



4289279778



4285750272



4278219676



4278216128



# Sweetspot

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



4289279778



4292587431



4289274517



4285420366



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289279778



4292553225



4289296930



4283714892



4287895296



4279501568



# Inverse Universe

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



4280456361



4278827995



4280439209



4283192148



4278222228



4278194452



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289279778 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

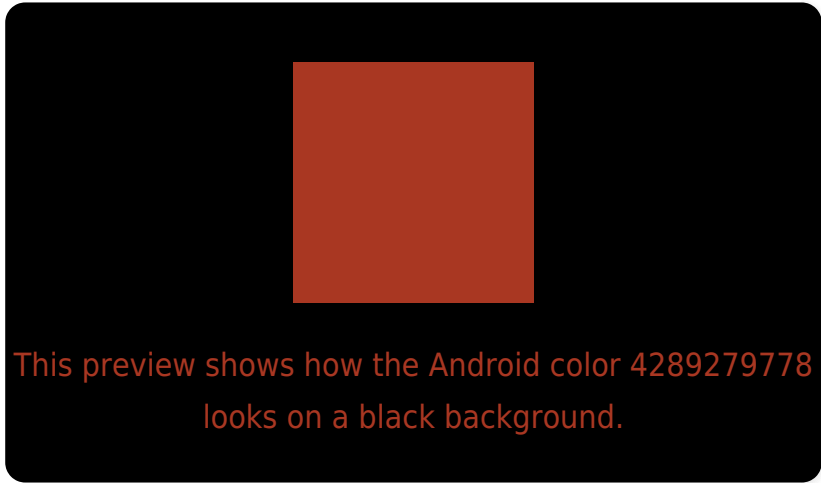
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



## Android 4289279778 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289279778.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289279778.

# 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**  
4289279778

**Protanopia**  
4285161261

**Deuteranopia**  
4286077464



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289279778

**Protanomaly**  
4286664745

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287253788

**Tritanomaly**  
4289344815

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289279778

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4285877060

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289279778 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(169, 55, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 55, 34)  
}
```

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(169, 55, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 55, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289279778 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(169, 55, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 55, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 55, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 55, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 55, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 55,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289279778 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 55, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 55,  
34) }
```

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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