

# Converting Colors

Android(4289293859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289293859) contains.

<b>Android(4289293859)</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(4289293859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A96E23
RGB	169, 110, 35
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 14%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5686, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.79, 0.34
HSL	34°, 66%, 40%
HSV	34°, 79%, 66%
XYZ	22.2415, 19.7082, 4.2219
YIQ	119.0910, 59.2390, -10.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

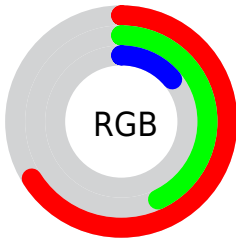
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	140, 169, 35
Decimal	11103779
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.51, 17.14, 48.70
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 51.625, 70.607
Yxy	19.7082, 0.4817, 0.4268
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289293859 (0xFFA96E23)
YUV	119.0910, -41.4569, 43.7702
Hunter-Lab	44.3939, 11.7396, 25.4372

# Details

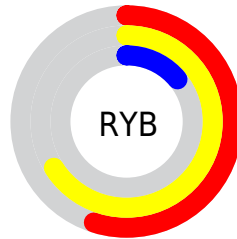
The Android color **4289293859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4280508073**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293173845**, and **4285545984** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289292050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289295668**.

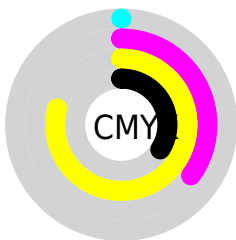
# Distribution



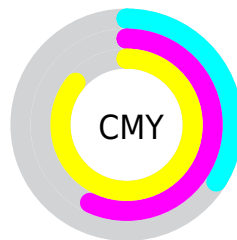
- Red (66%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (79%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289293859 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 4289293859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289293859



4289293859

4294967295



4287387141



4293173845



4285545984



4294950255



4283705344



4294957193



4281930496



4294964644



4280418304



4294967232



4278190080



4294967260



4294967289



4289293859



4289293859

■ 4289292050

■ 4289295668

■ 4289289985

■ 4289297733

■ 4289289984

■ 4289299542

■ 4289301607

■ 4289303415

■ 4289305480

■ 4289307289

■ 4289309354

■ 4289311163

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290993219



4289293859



4286807577

# Triad

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



4289293859



4278227082



4287719614

# Complementary

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



4289293859



4280508073

# 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.



4282284754



4289293859



4278226611

# Square

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



4289293859



4278226524



4278224846



4290533273

# Rectangle

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



4289293859



4284777768



4278224846



4286345159



# Sweetspot

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



4289293859



4292592807



4289274719



4285423694



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289293859



4292575243



4288850211



4283715660



4287910656



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4280508073



4278937563



4280951721



4283191124



4278206868



4278192404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289293859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

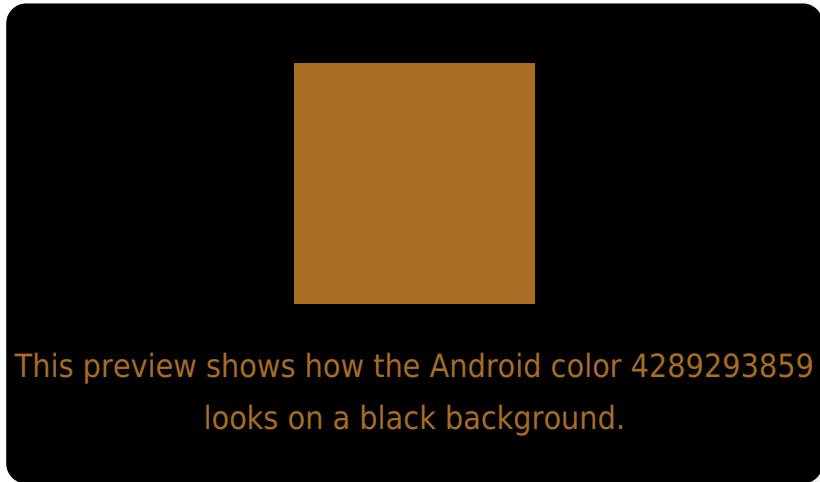
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

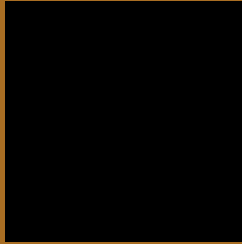
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289293859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289293859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289293859.

# 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**  
4289293859

**Protanopia**  
4287265574

**Deuteranopia**  
4288378144



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289293859

**Protanomaly**  
4287985189

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288705057

**Tritanomaly**  
4289489491

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289293859

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4287198296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289293859 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, 110, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 110, 35)  
}
```

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, 110, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 110, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289293859 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, 110, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 110, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 110, 35)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 110, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 110, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 110,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289293859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 110, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
110, 35) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor