

# Converting Colors

Android(4289294868)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289294868) contains.

<b>Android(4289294868)</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(4289294868)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A97214
RGB	169, 114, 20
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 8%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5529, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.88, 0.34
HSL	38°, 79%, 37%
HSV	38°, 88%, 66%
XYZ	22.5058, 20.5202, 3.4364
YIQ	119.7290, 62.9540, -17.5740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

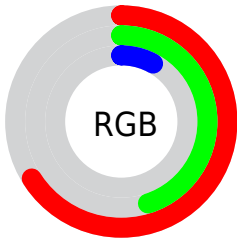
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	107, 169, 20
Decimal	11104788
CIELab	52.42, 14.41, 54.76
CIElCh	52, 56.627, 75.253
Yxy	20.5202, 0.4844, 0.4417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289294868 (0xFFA97214)
YUV	119.7290, -49.1664, 43.2107
Hunter-Lab	45.2992, 9.4097, 27.2116

# Details

The Android color **4289294868** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4279520169**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293240395**, and **4285547008** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289293315**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289296421**.

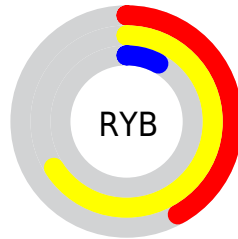
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

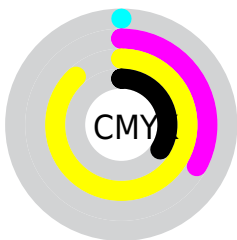
Blue (8%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (8%)

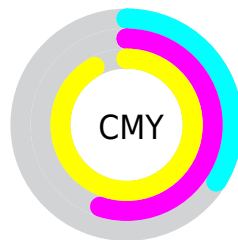


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289294868 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 4289294868 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289294868



4289294868

4294967295



4287388160



4293240395



4285547008



4294951269



4283706368



4294958463



4281931520



4294965658



4280352768



4294967222



4278190080



4294967250



4294967279



4289294868



4289294868

■ 4289293315

■ 4289296421

■ 4289293056

■ 4289297974

■ 4289299783

■ 4289301336

■ 4289302888

■ 4289304441

■ 4289306250

■ 4289307803

■ 4289309356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291321402



4289294868



4286480909

# Triad

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



4289294868



4278228117



4288636354

# Complementary

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



4289294868



4279520169

# 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.



4283071195



4289294868



4278227393

# Square

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



4289294868



4278227555



4278225371



4291318167

# Rectangle

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



4289294868



4284189221



4278225371



4287196365



# Sweetspot

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



4289294868



4292593314



4289270861



4285423948



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289294868



4292577792



4288194836



4283715916



4287913216



4279504128



# Inverse Universe

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



4279520169



4278211035



4280620201



4283191124



4278204308

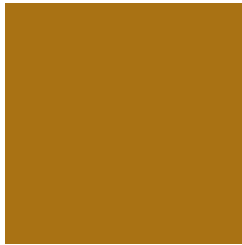


4278192148



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289294868 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

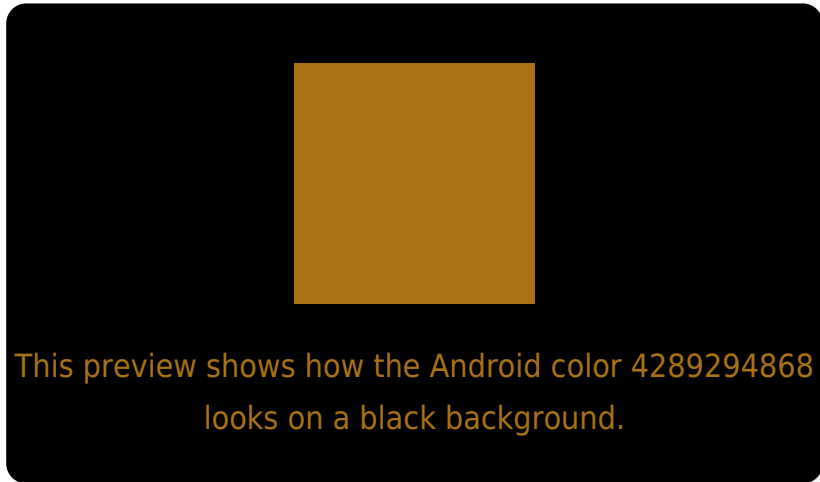
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289294868 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289294868.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289294868.

# 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**  
4289294868

**Protanopia**  
4287462935

**Deuteranopia**  
4288640784



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289294868

**Protanomaly**  
4288117270

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288902417

**Tritanomaly**  
4289490256

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289294868

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287264340

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289294868 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, 114, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 114, 20)  
}
```

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, 114, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 114, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289294868 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, 114, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 114, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 114, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 114, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 114, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 114,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289294868 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 114, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
114, 20) }
```

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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