

# Converting Colors

Android(4289299029)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289299029) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289299029)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A98255
RGB	169, 130, 85
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 33%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4902, 0.6667
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.50, 0.34
HSL	32°, 33%, 50%
HSV	32°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	25.9845, 25.0562, 12.0611
YIQ	136.5310, 37.6890, -5.7270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

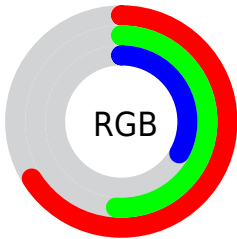
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	158, 169, 85
Decimal	11108949
CIELab	57.13, 9.29, 30.03
CIElCh	57, 31.440, 72.805
Yxy	25.0562, 0.4118, 0.3971
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289299029 (0xFFA98255)
YUV	136.5310, -25.4048, 28.4753
Hunter-Lab	50.0561, 5.0625, 20.7532

# Details

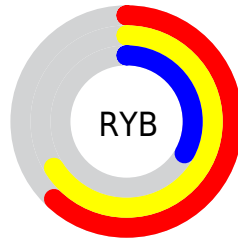
The Android color `4289299029` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4283792553`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293048199`, and `4285747494` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289296964`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289301094`.

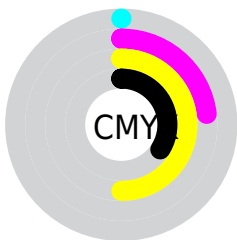
# Distribution



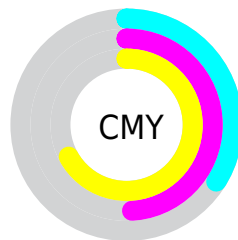
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (33%)



- Red (62%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (33%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289299029 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 4289299029 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289299029



4289299029

4294967295



4287457597



4293048199



4285747494



4294955682



4283972112



4294963133



4282393600



4294967257



4280684544



4294967286



4278190080



4289299029



4289299029



4289296964



4289301094



4289294899



4289303159

 4289292834

 4289305224

 4289291025

 4289307033

 4289288961

 4289309097

 4289288960

 4289311162

 4289313227

 4289315292

 4289317357

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290410853



4289299029



4287662931

# Triad

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



4289299029



4280981652



4288380593

# Complementary

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



4289299029



4283792553

# 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.



4285892798



4289299029



4280063662

# Square

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



4289299029



4283406200



4282814653



4290082458

# Rectangle

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



4289299029



4286353498



4282814653



4287660471



# Sweetspot

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



4289299029



4292594874



4289287548



4285424730



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289299029



4292583000



4289112405



4283715660



4287909632



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4283792553



4283995611



4283979177



4283191380



4278207892



4278192404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289299029 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

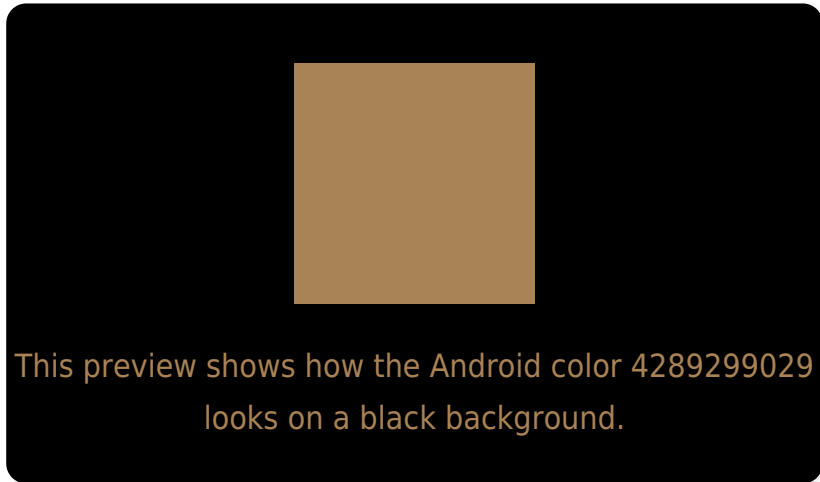
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289299029 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289299029.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289299029.

# 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**  
4289299029

**Protanopia**  
4288055640

**Deuteranopia**  
4289102677



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289299029

**Protanomaly**  
4288513623

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289168213

**Tritanomaly**  
4289494644

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289299029

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287989366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289299029 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, 130, 85)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 130, 85)  
}
```

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, 130, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 130, 85) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289299029 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, 130, 85) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 130, 85) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 130, 85) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 130, 85); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 130, 85);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 130,  
85) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289299029 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 130, 85) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
130, 85) }
```

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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