

# Converting Colors

Android(4289300266)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289300266) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289300266)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A9872A
RGB	169, 135, 42
RGB Percent	66%, 53%, 16%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4706, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.75, 0.34
HSL	44°, 60%, 41%
HSV	44°, 75%, 66%
XYZ	25.4441, 25.9301, 5.8545
YIQ	134.5640, 50.1170, -21.7150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

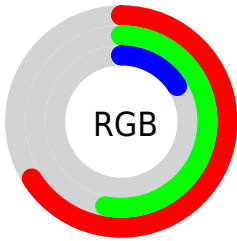
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	88, 169, 42
Decimal	11110186
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.97, 3.41, 52.05
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 52.160, 86.256
Yxy	25.9301, 0.4446, 0.4531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289300266 (0xFFA9872A)
YUV	134.5640, -45.6341, 30.2004
Hunter-Lab	50.9216, 0.0785, 28.8286

# Details

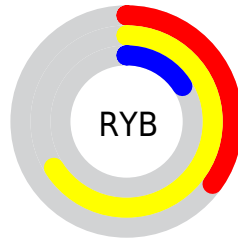
The Android color **4289300266** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4280962217**, and the grayscale version is **4287072135**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293114974**, and **4285617664** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289298969**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289301563**.

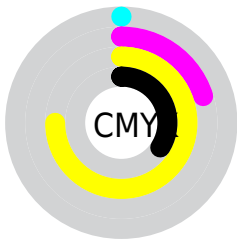
# Distribution



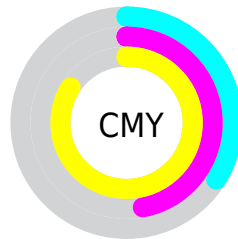
- Red (66%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289300266 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 4289300266 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289300266



4289300266

4294967295



4287458827



4293114974



4285617664



4294957176



4283842304



4294964371



4282067200



4294967214



4280423680



4294967242



4278190080



4294967271



4289300266



4289300266



4289298969



4289301563

■ 4289297928

■ 4289302604

■ 4289297408

■ 4289303901

■ 4289304942

■ 4289306238

■ 4289307279

■ 4289308576

■ 4289309617

■ 4289310914

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291524160



4289300266



4286354740

# Triad

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



4289300266



4278231474



4290670527

# Complementary

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



4289300266



4280962217

# 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.



4286808797



4289300266



4278230486

# Square

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



4289300266



4278231428



4278227686



4292567699

# Rectangle

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



4289300266



4283997001



4278227686



4289623499



# Sweetspot

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



4289300266



4292595369



4289276494



4285424975



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289300266



4292584982



4287473962



4283716172



4287917056



4279504640



# Inverse Universe

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



4280962217



4279651291



4282788521



4283190868



4278200468

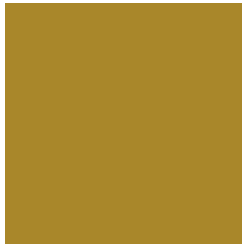


4278191380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289300266 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

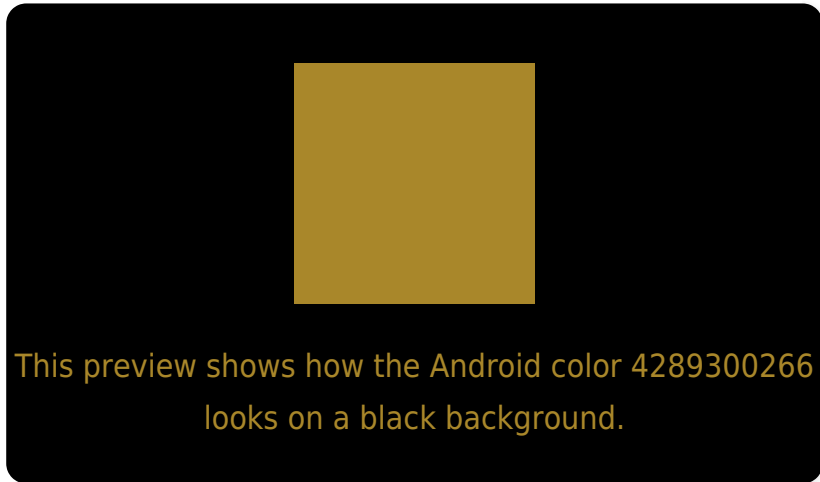
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289300266 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289300266.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289300266.

# 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**  
4289300266

**Protanopia**  
4288449579

**Deuteranopia**  
4289692715



**Tritanopia**  
4289691272

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289300266

**Protanomaly**  
4288776747

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289561899

**Tritanomaly**  
4289560934

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289300266

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858533

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289300266 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, 135, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 135, 42)  
}
```

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, 135, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 135, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289300266 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, 135, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 135, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 135, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 135, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 135, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 135,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289300266 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 135, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
135, 42) }
```

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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