

# Converting Colors

Android(4289303380)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289303380) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289303380)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A99354
RGB	169, 147, 84
RGB Percent	66%, 58%, 33%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4235, 0.6706
CMYK	0.00, 0.13, 0.50, 0.34
HSL	44°, 34%, 50%
HSV	44°, 50%, 66%
XYZ	28.3961, 29.9425, 12.6704
YIQ	146.3960, 33.3350, -14.9290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

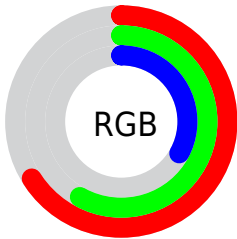
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">114, 169, 84</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11113300</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.60, -0.25, 36.16</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 36.159, 90.394</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">29.9425, 0.3999, 0.4217</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289303380 (0xFFA99354)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">146.3960, -30.7612, 19.8237</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">54.7198, -3.1293, 24.5753</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289303380** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4283722409**, and the grayscale version is **4287861651**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293052807**, and **4285751588** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289302339**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289304421**.

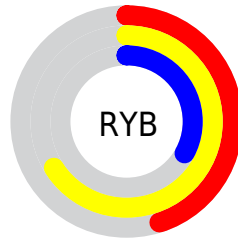
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (58%)

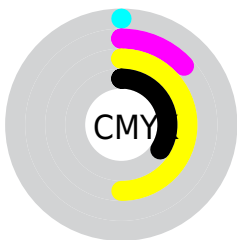
Blue (33%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (33%)

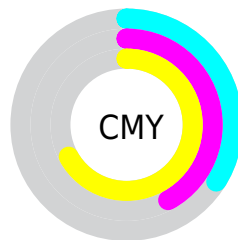


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (50%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (67%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289303380 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 4289303380 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289303380



4289303380

4294967295



4287527228



4293052807



4285751588



4294960545



4284041483



4294967229



4282397440



4294967257



4280753664



4294967286



4278715904



4278190080



4289303380



4289303380



4289302339



4289304421

■ 4289301042

■ 4289305718

■ 4289300001

■ 4289306759

■ 4289298960

■ 4289307800

■ 4289297664

■ 4289309096

■ 4289310137

■ 4289311434

■ 4289312475

■ 4289313516

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291004510



4289303380



4287143260

# Triad

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



4289303380



4278232500



4290609589

# Complementary

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



4289303380



4283722409

# 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.



4288253132



4289303380



4280459468

# Square

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



4289303380



4281443988



4284848340



4291853462

# Rectangle

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



4289303380



4285505899



4284848340



4289955262



# Sweetspot

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



4289303380



4292596666



4289287275



4285426010



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289303380



4292589912



4287998292



4283716172



4287917568



4279504640



# Inverse Universe

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



4283722409



4283988699



4285027497



4283190868



4278199956



4278191380



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289303380 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

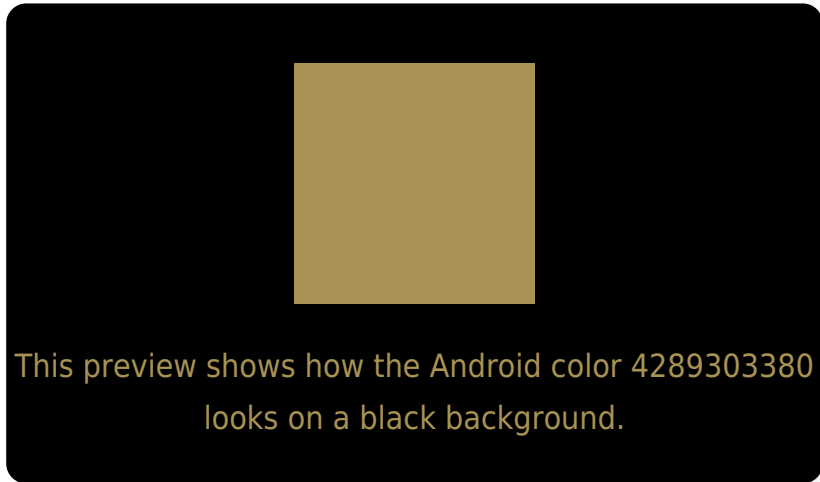
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

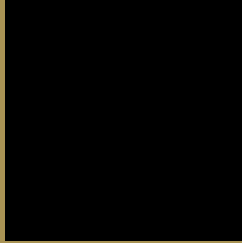
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289303380 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289303380.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289303380.

# 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**


4289303380

**Protanopia**

4288910677

**Deuteranopia**

4290088533



**Tritanopia**  
4289694614

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289303380

**Protanomaly**  
4289041493

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289826901

**Tritanomaly**  
4289564286

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289303380

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4288320123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289303380 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, 147, 84)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 147, 84)  
}
```

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, 147, 84) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 147, 84) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289303380 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, 147, 84) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 147, 84) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 147, 84)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 147, 84); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147, 84);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 147,  
84) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289303380 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 147, 84) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
147, 84) }
```

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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