

# Converting Colors

Android(4289304647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289304647) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289304647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99847
RGB	169, 152, 71
RGB Percent	66%, 60%, 28%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4039, 0.7216
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.58, 0.34
HSL	50°, 41%, 47%
HSV	50°, 58%, 66%
XYZ	28.7278, 31.3464, 10.4976
YIQ	147.8490, 36.1330, -21.5870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

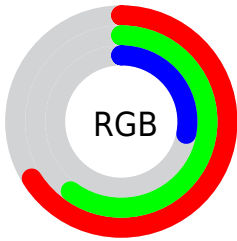
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	92, 169, 71
Decimal	11114567
CIELab	62.80, -4.10, 44.15
CIELCh	63, 44.342, 95.306
Yxy	31.3464, 0.4071, 0.4442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289304647 (0xFFA99847)
YUV	147.8490, -37.8866, 18.5494
Hunter-Lab	55.9879, -6.3892, 28.0748

# Details

The Android color **4289304647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4282865833**, and the grayscale version is **4287927444**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293054074**, and **4285687060** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289303862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289305432**.

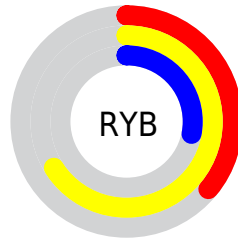
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (60%)

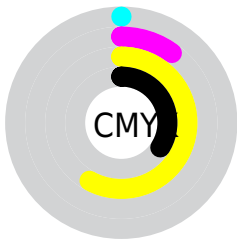
Blue (28%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (28%)

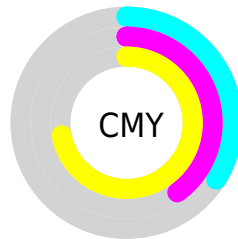


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (58%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289304647 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 4289304647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289304647



4289304647

4294967295



4287462958



4293054074



4285687060



4294961813



4283977216



4294967216



4282332928



4294967244



4280689152



4294967272



4278521088



4278190080



4289304647



4289304647



4289303862



4289305432

■ 4289303077

■ 4289306217

■ 4289302292

■ 4289307002

■ 4289301507

■ 4289307787

■ 4289301504

■ 4289308571

■ 4289309356

■ 4289310141

■ 4289310670

■ 4289311455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291463760



4289304647



4286554965

# Triad

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



4289304647



4278234052



4291722682

# Complementary

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



4289304647



4282865833

# 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.



4288973784



4289304647



4278232543

# Square

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



4289304647



4278234270



4284652262



4292966290

# Rectangle

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



4289304647



4284393577



4284652262



4291002821



# Sweetspot

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



4289304647



4292597174



4289283929



4285426264



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289304647



4292591938



4287277383



4283716428



4287920640



4279505152



# Inverse Universe

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



4282865833



4282539227



4284893097



4283190612



4278196884



4278191124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289304647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

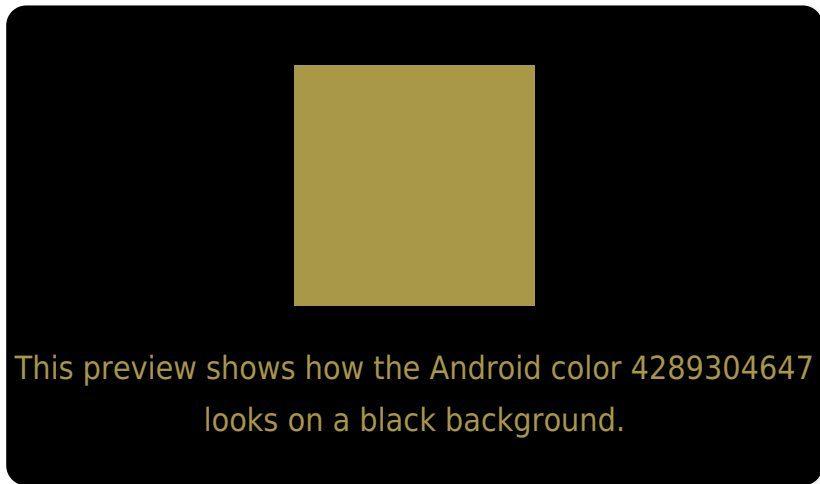
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289304647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289304647.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289304647.

# 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**


4289304647

**Protanopia**

4289239111

**Deuteranopia**

4290482505



**Tritanopia**  
4289826714

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289304647

**Protanomaly**  
4289239111

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290024520

**Tritanomaly**  
4289630844

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289304647

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288451960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289304647 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, 152, 71)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 152, 71)  
}
```

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, 152, 71) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 152, 71) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289304647 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, 152, 71) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 152, 71) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 152, 71)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 152, 71); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 152, 71);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 152,  
71) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289304647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 152, 71) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
152, 71) }
```

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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