

# Converting Colors

Android(4289305666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289305666) contains.

<b>Android(4289305666)</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(4289305666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A99C42
RGB	169, 156, 66
RGB Percent	66%, 61%, 26%
CMY	0.3373, 0.3882, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.61, 0.34
HSL	52°, 44%, 46%
HSV	52°, 61%, 66%
XYZ	29.2340, 32.6053, 9.9069
YIQ	149.6270, 36.6380, -25.2340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

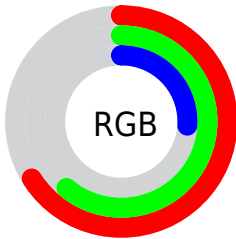
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">81, 169, 66</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11115586</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">63.84, -6.63, 47.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 48.159, 97.911</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">32.6053, 0.4075, 0.4545</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289305666 (0xFFA99C42)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.6270, -41.2281, 16.9901</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.1010, -8.5402, 29.6840</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289305666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4282535849**, and the grayscale version is **4288059030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293055093**, and **4285688075** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289305137**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289306195**.

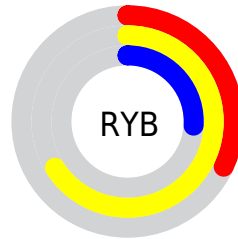
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (61%)

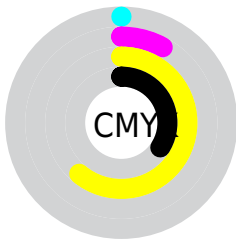
Blue (26%)



Red (32%)

Yellow (66%)

Blue (26%)

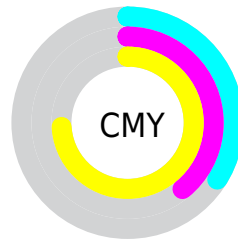


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (61%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289305666 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 4289305666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289305666



4289305666

4294967295



4287463976



4293055093



4285688075



4294963088



4283977984



4294967211



4282268160



4294967239



4280624384



4294967268



4278456576



4278190080



4289305666



4289305666



4289305137



4289306195

■ 4289304608

■ 4289306724

■ 4289304079

■ 4289307253

■ 4289303552

■ 4289308038

■ 4289308566

■ 4289309095

■ 4289309624

■ 4289310153

■ 4289310682

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291726667



4289305666



4286293844

# Triad

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



4289305666



4278235086



4292377788

# Complementary

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



4289305666



4282535849

# 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.



4289563615



4289305666



4278233322

# Square

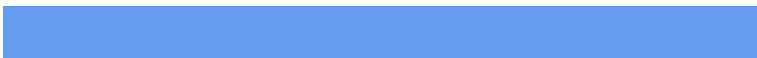
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4289305666



4278235301



4284849136



4293621393

# Rectangle

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



4289305666



4283804779



4284849136



4291657929



# Sweetspot

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



4289305666



4292597428



4289282640



4285426518



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289305666



4292593467



4286818626



4283716428



4287922432



4279505408



# Inverse Universe

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



4282535849



4282077147



4285022889



4283190612



4278195092



4278190868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289305666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

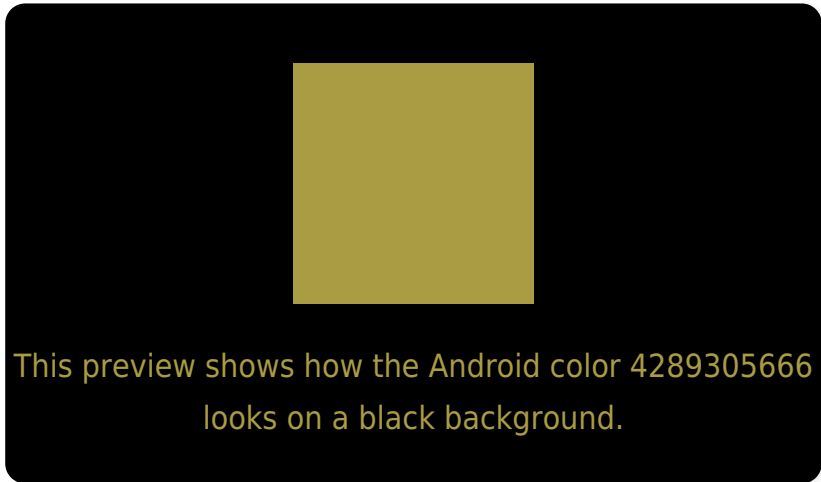
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289305666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289305666.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289305666.

# 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**  
4289305666

**Protanopia**  
4289502018

**Deuteranopia**  
4290810693



**Tritanopia**  
4289827486

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289305666

**Protanomaly**  
4289436482

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290287172

**Tritanomaly**  
4289631869

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289305666

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288518263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289305666 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, 156, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 156, 66)  
}
```

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, 156, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 156, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289305666 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, 156, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 156, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 156, 66)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 156, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 156,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289305666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 156, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
156, 66) }
```

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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