

# Converting Colors

Android(4289366797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289366797) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289366797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA8B0D
RGB	170, 139, 13
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 5%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4549, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.92, 0.33
HSL	48°, 86%, 36%
HSV	48°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	25.8828, 27.0403, 4.2359
YIQ	133.9050, 58.9220, -32.6140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

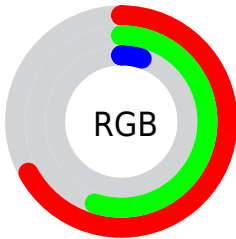
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	52, 170, 13
Decimal	11176717
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.01, 0.76, 61.56
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 61.567, 89.292
Yxy	27.0403, 0.4528, 0.4731
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289366797 (0xFFAA8B0D)
YUV	133.9050, -59.6062, 31.6553
Hunter-Lab	52.0003, -2.1534, 31.5705

# Details

The Android color `4289366797` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9933`. A complement of this color would be `4279053482`, and the grayscale version is `4287006342`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293247051`, and `4285618432` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289366016`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289367582`.

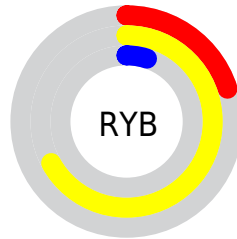
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (55%)

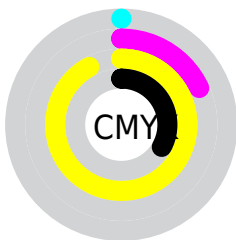
Blue (5%)



Red (20%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (5%)

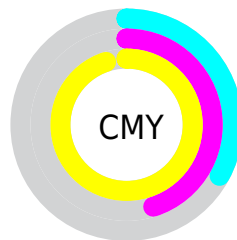


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289366797 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 4289366797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289366797



4289366797

4294967295



4287459840



4293247051



4285618432



4294958182



4283843072



4294965377



4282068224



4294967197



4280424448



4294967225



4278190080



4294967253



4294967282



4289366797



4289366797

■ 4289366016

■ 4289367582

■ 4289368623

■ 4289369408

■ 4289370193

■ 4289371234

■ 4289372019

■ 4289372804

■ 4289373845

■ 4289374630

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292048431



4289366797



4285831716

# Triad

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



4289366797



4278233026



4291717318

# Complementary

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



4289366797



4279053482

# 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.



4287332589



4289366797



4278231530

# Square

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



4289366797



4278232971



4278228474



4293679506

# Rectangle

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



4289366797



4282687811



4278228474



4290539733



# Sweetspot

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



4289366797



4292792992



4289334572



4285557066



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289366797



4292784640



4286294541



4283716172



4287919872



4279504896



# Inverse Universe

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



4279053482



4278201566



4282125738



4283190612



4278197652

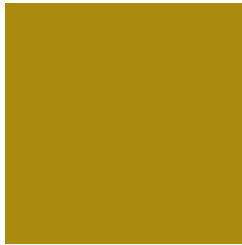


4278191124



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289366797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

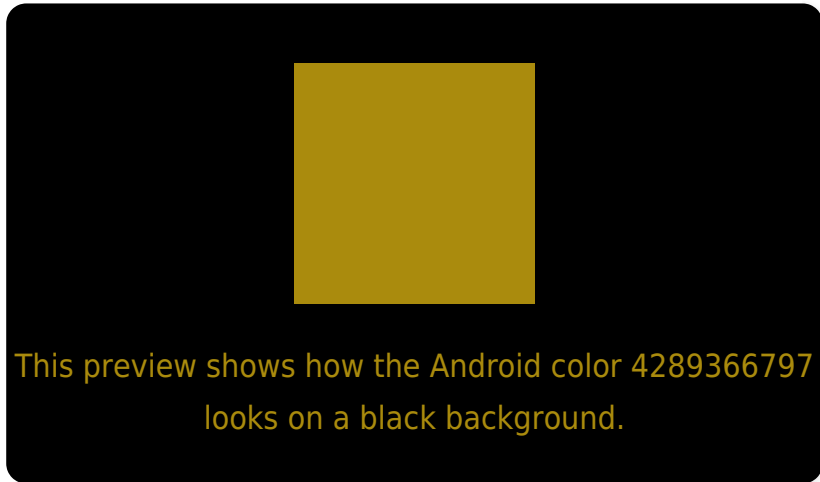
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289366797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289366797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289366797.

# 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**  
4289366797

**Protanopia**  
4288712463

**Deuteranopia**  
4290021138



**Tritanopia**  
4289823115

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289366797

**Protanomaly**  
4288974350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289759248

**Tritanomaly**  
4289627485

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289366797

**Achromatopsia**  
4287006342

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858778

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289366797 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(170, 139, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 139, 13)  
}
```

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(170, 139, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 139, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289366797 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(170, 139, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 139, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 139, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 139, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 139, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 139,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289366797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 139, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
139, 13) }
```

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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