

# Converting Colors

Android(4289374319)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289374319) contains.

<b>Android(4289374319)</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(4289374319)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA86F
RGB	170, 168, 111
RGB Percent	67%, 66%, 44%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3412, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	58°, 26%, 55%
HSV	58°, 35%, 67%
XYZ	33.4494, 37.6990, 20.5526
YIQ	162.1000, 19.4890, -17.3030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

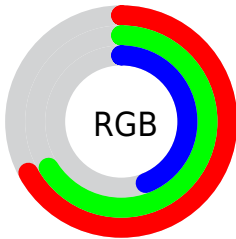
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	113, 170, 111
Decimal	11184239
CIELab	67.80, -8.19, 29.75
CIELCh	68, 30.859, 105.389
Yxy	37.6990, 0.3648, 0.4111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374319 (0xFFAAA86F)
YUV	162.1000, -25.1923, 6.9283
Hunter-Lab	61.3995, -10.2053, 23.1332

# Details

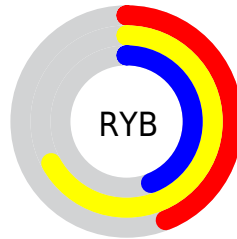
The Android color **4289374319** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4285493674**, and the grayscale version is **4288848546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293058467**, and **4285887550** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289374046**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289374592**.

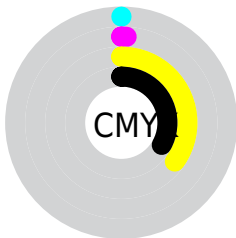
# Distribution



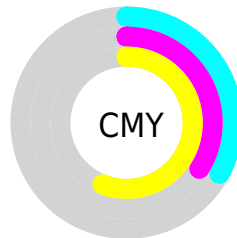
- Red (67%)
- Green (66%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (44%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (1%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289374319 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 4289374319 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289374319



4289374319

4294967295



4287598166



4293058467



4285887550



4294966463



4284177447



4294967259



4282598416



4294967287



4281085440



4279507456



4278190080



4289374319



4289374319



4289374046



4289374592

 4289374029

 4289374609

 4289373756

 4289374882

 4289373739

 4289374899

 4289373466

 4289375172

 4289373449

 4289375189

 4289373184

 4289375462

 4289375735

 4289375743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291141488



4289374319



4287344509

# Triad

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



4289374319



4283216588



4292055732

# Complementary

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



4289374319



4285493674

# 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.



4290484684



4289374319



4285312218

# Square

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



4289374319



4283348147



4288062427



4292710808

# Rectangle

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



4289374319



4285903501



4288062427



4291663037



# Sweetspot

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



4289374319



4292795848



4289359730



4285558883



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289374319



4292795265



4287605359



4283716684



4287926016



4279505920



# Inverse Universe

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



4285493674



4286678238



4287262634



4283190356



4278191508



4278190356



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289374319 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

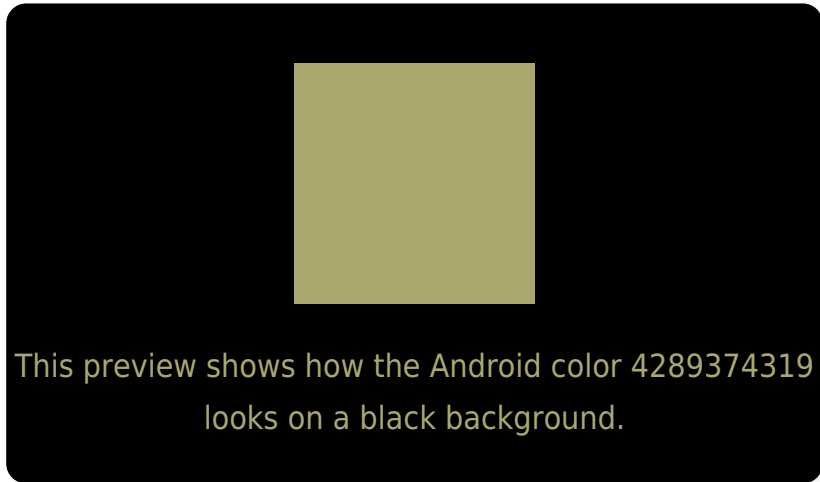
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289374319 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289374319.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289374319.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289831085

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289374319

**Protanomaly**  
4289767022

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290486896

**Tritanomaly**  
4289635222

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289374319

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4289045647

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289374319 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, 168, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 168, 111)  
}
```

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, 168, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 168, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289374319 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, 168, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 168, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 168, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 168, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 168,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289374319 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 168, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
168, 111) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor