

# Converting Colors

Android(4289378839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289378839) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289378839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AABA17
RGB	170, 186, 23
RGB Percent	67%, 73%, 9%
CMY	0.3333, 0.2706, 0.9098
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.88, 0.27
HSL	66°, 78%, 41%
HSV	66°, 88%, 73%
XYZ	34.2911, 43.7257, 7.4432
YIQ	162.6340, 42.7870, -54.0850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

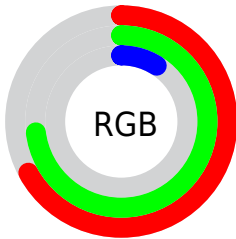
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	23, 186, 39
Decimal	11188759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.04, -23.56, 70.02
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 73.881, 108.594
Yxy	43.7257, 0.4013, 0.5117
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289378839 (0xFFAABA17)
YUV	162.6340, -68.8396, 6.4600
Hunter-Lab	66.1254, -23.1535, 39.6140

# Details

The Android color **4289378839** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **4280752058**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293259864**, and **4285629696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289247748**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289509930**.

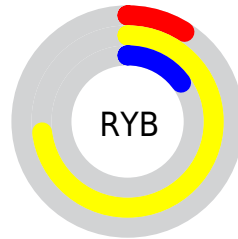
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (73%)

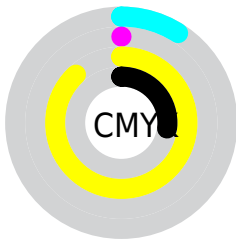
Blue (9%)



Red (9%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (15%)

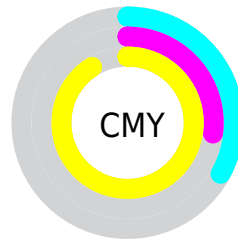


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289378839 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 4289378839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289378839



4289378839

4294967295



4287471360



4293259864



4285629696



4294967156



4283853824



4294967184



4282078208



4294967213



4280237056



4294967242



4278330880



4294967271



4278193664



4278190080



4289378839



4289378839

■ 4289247748

■ 4289509930

■ 4289247744

■ 4289641020

■ 4289706575

■ 4289837665

■ 4289968756

■ 4290099847

■ 4290230937

■ 4290362028

■ 4290427582

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293370903



4289378839



4283877457

# Triad

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



4289378839



4278242559



4294930893

# Complementary

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



4289378839



4280752058

# 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.



4293430271



4289378839



4278239487

# Square

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



4289378839



4278243546



4286360319



4294930570

# Rectangle

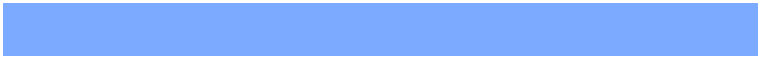
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289378839



4278242685



4286360319



4294932707



# Sweetspot

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



4289378839



4293718707



4290389271



4286020180



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289378839



4292538880



4284201495



4284177491



4287405056



4279835648



# Inverse Universe

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



4280752058



4279763186



4285929402



4283716444



4279173276



4278386716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289378839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

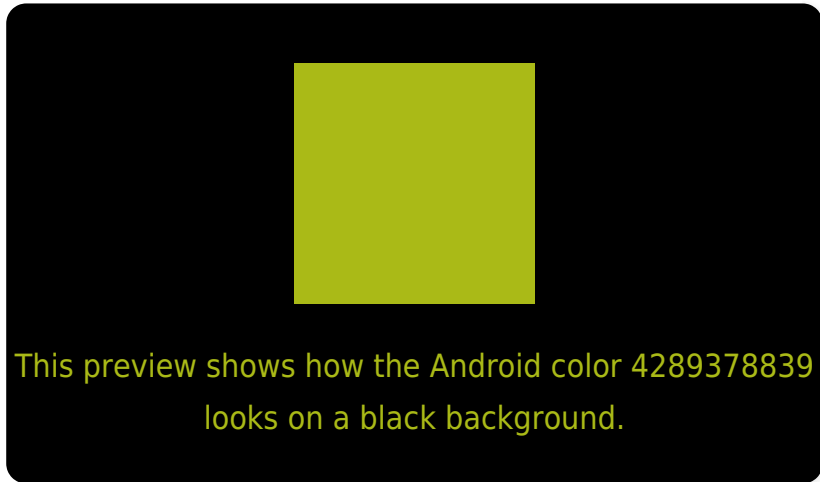
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289378839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289378839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289378839.

# 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**  
4289378839

**Protanopia**  
4291277076

**Deuteranopia**  
4292781861



**Tritanopia**  
4290227643

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289378839

**Protanomaly**  
4290556949

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291538464

**Tritanomaly**  
4289901183

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289378839

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289112944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289378839 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, 186, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 186, 23)  
}
```

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, 186, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 186, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289378839 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, 186, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 186, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 186, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 186, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 186, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 186,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289378839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 186, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
186, 23) }
```

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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