

# Converting Colors

Android(4289424646)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289424646) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289424646)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB6D06
RGB	171, 109, 6
RGB Percent	67%, 43%, 2%
CMY	0.3294, 0.5725, 0.9765
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.96, 0.33
HSL	37°, 93%, 35%
HSV	37°, 96%, 67%
XYZ	22.2961, 19.6084, 2.7820
YIQ	115.7960, 70.0150, -18.8890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

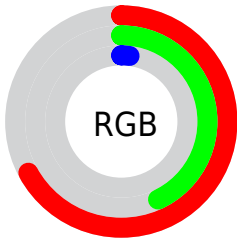
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">105, 171, 6</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11234566</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">51.39, 17.89, 57.29</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">51, 60.013, 72.661</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">19.6084, 0.4989, 0.4388</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289424646 (0xFFAB6D06)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">115.7960, -54.1294, 48.4139</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">44.2813, 12.3843, 27.2721</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289424646** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278600875**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293370179**, and **4285611264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289424128**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289426199**.

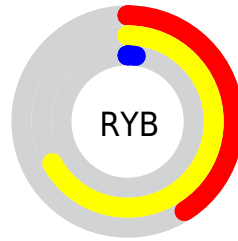
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (43%)

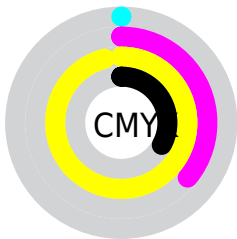
Blue (2%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (2%)

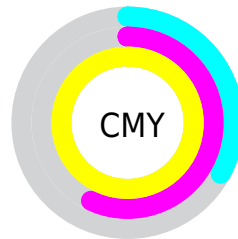


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289424646 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 4289424646 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289424646



4289424646

4294967295



4287517952



4293370179



4285611264



4294949981



4283770624



4294956919



4281995776



4294964370



4280483840



4294967214



4278190080



4294967242



4294967271



4289424646



4289424646

■ 4289424128

■ 4289426199

■ 4289428008

■ 4289429561

■ 4289431370

■ 4289432923

■ 4289434733

■ 4289436286

■ 4289437839

■ 4289439648

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291450679



4289424646



4286545664

# Triad

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



4289424646



4278227599



4288177095

# Complementary

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



4289424646



4278600875

# 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.



4281170399



4289424646



4278227135

# Square

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



4289424646



4278227034



4278225117



4291251354

# Rectangle

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



4289424646



4284122902



4278225117



4286540753



# Sweetspot

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



4289424646



4292789918



4289398341



4285555017



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289424646



4292774400



4288195334



4283913038



4288044544



4279700992



# Inverse Universe

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



4278600875



4278211550



4279830187



4283322711



4278204822

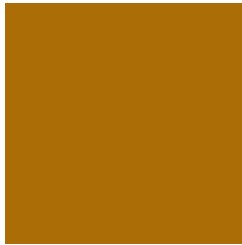


4278192407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289424646 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

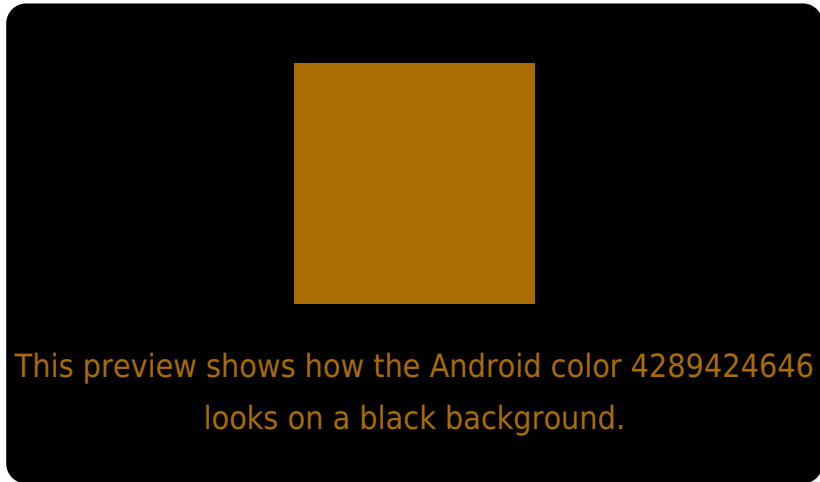
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289424646 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289424646.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289424646.

# 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**

4289424646

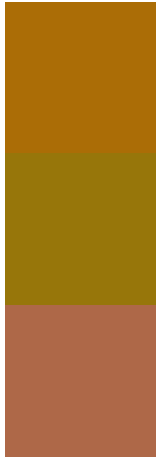
**Protanopia**

4287331085

**Tritanopia**

4289684845

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289424646

**Protanomaly**  
4288116234

**Tritanomaly**  
4289620040

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289424646

**Achromatopsia**  
4285822068

**Achromatomaly**  
4287131980

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289424646 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(171, 109, 6)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 109, 6)  
}
```

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(171, 109, 6) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 109, 6) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289424646 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(171, 109, 6) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 109, 6) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 109, 6)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 109, 6); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 109, 6);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 109,  
6) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289424646 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 109, 6) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
109, 6) }
```

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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