

# Converting Colors

Android(4289440359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289440359) contains.

<b>Android(4289440359)</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(4289440359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ABAA67
RGB	171, 170, 103
RGB Percent	67%, 67%, 40%
CMY	0.3294, 0.3333, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.40, 0.33
HSL	59°, 29%, 54%
HSV	59°, 40%, 67%
XYZ	33.6175, 38.3867, 18.4695
YIQ	162.6610, 22.1030, -20.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

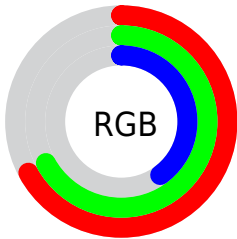
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">104, 171, 103</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11250279</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.30, -9.78, 34.64</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 35.995, 105.769</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.3867, 0.3716, 0.4243</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289440359 (0xFFABAA67)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">162.6610, -29.4129, 7.3133</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.9570, -11.5716, 25.6954</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289440359` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4284967083`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293124507`, and `4285888054` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289440342`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289440376`.

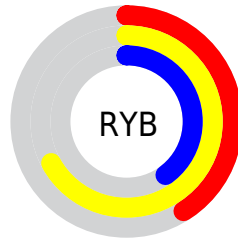
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (67%)

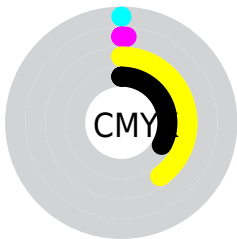
Blue (40%)



Red (41%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (40%)

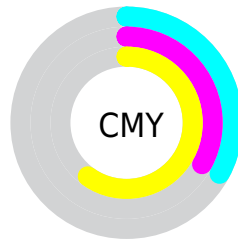


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289440359 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 4289440359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289440359



4289440359

4294967295



4287664206



4293124507



4285888054



4294966966



4284243231



4294967250



4282598917



4294967279



4281085952



4279442176



4278190080



4289440359



4289440359



4289440342



4289440376

 4289440069

 4289440649

 4289440052

 4289440666

 4289440035

 4289440683

 4289440017

 4289440700

 4289439744

 4289440974

 4289440991

 4289441008

 4289441023

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291469160



4289440359



4287017592

# Triad

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



4289440359



4280989140



4292644791

# Complementary

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



4289440359



4284967083

# 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.



4290812116



4289440359



4284329701

# Square

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



4289440359



4281514167



4287931621



4293299862

# Rectangle

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



4289440359



4285314699



4287931621



4292186562



# Sweetspot

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



4289440359



4292795843



4289423208



4285558880



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289440359



4292795507



4287277927



4283914062



4288058368



4279703296



# Inverse Universe

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



4284967083



4285756894



4287129515



4283321943



4278190742



4278190103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289440359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

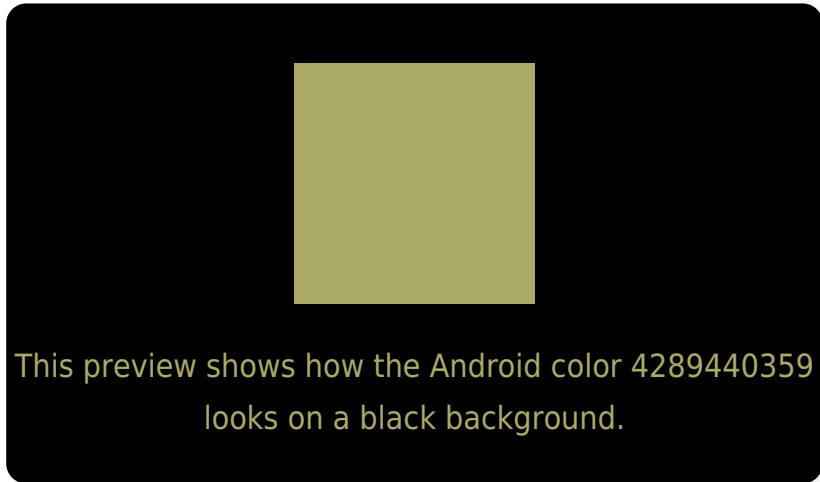
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289440359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289440359.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289440359.

# 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**  
4289962414

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289440359

**Protanomaly**  
4289898342

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290683752

**Tritanomaly**  
4289766548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289440359

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289111693

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289440359 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, 170, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 170, 103)  
}
```

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, 170, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 170, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289440359 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, 170, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 170, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 170, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 170, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 170, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 170,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289440359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 170, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
170, 103) }
```

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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