

# Converting Colors

Android(4289485107)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289485107) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289485107)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC5933
RGB	172, 89, 51
RGB Percent	67%, 35%, 20%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6510, 0.8000
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.70, 0.33
HSL	19°, 54%, 44%
HSV	19°, 70%, 67%
XYZ	21.1832, 16.1544, 5.1336
YIQ	109.4850, 61.6660, 5.7780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

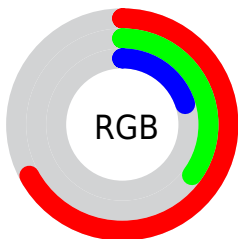
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	172, 106, 51
Decimal	11295027
CIE Lab	47.18, 30.84, 36.67
CIE LCh	47, 47.914, 49.942
Yxy	16.1544, 0.4988, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289485107 (0xFFAC5933)
YUV	109.4850, -28.8331, 54.8257
Hunter-Lab	40.1926, 23.7400, 20.5620

# Details

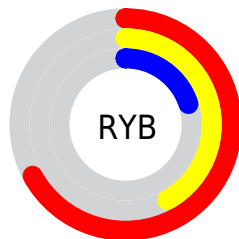
The Android color **4289485107** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281566892**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293430371**, and **4285671684** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289482018**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289488196**.

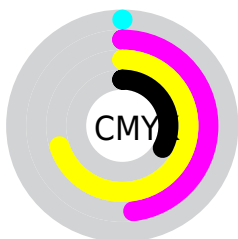
# Distribution



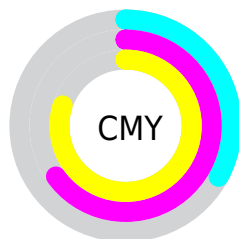
- Red (67%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289485107 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 4289485107 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289485107

 4289485107

4294967295

 4287578396

 4293430371

 4285671684

 4294944636

 4283830272

 4294951830

 4281991168

 4294959025

 4280287233

 4294966477

 4278190080

 4294967273

 4289485107

 4289485107

 4289482018

 4289488196

■ 4289478929

■ 4289491285

■ 4289476096

■ 4289494119

■ 4289497208

■ 4289500297

■ 4289503386

■ 4289506475

■ 4289509309

■ 4289512398

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290333783



4289485107



4287654170

# Triad

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



4289485107



4278223456



4283984828

# Complementary

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



4289485107



4281566892

# 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.



4278220991



4289485107



4278223754

# Square

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



4289485107



4282023481



4278223021



4287847076

# Rectangle

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



4289485107



4286083607



4278223021



4281823423



# Sweetspot

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



4289485107



4292919473



4289475464



4285554004



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289485107



4292894500



4289500211



4283912526



4288032512



4279699200



# Inverse Universe

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



4281566892



4280591840



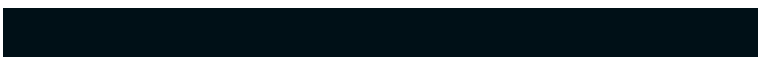
4281551788



4283323479



4278216598

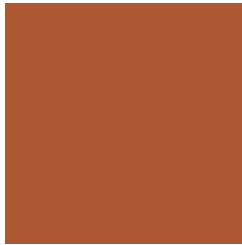


4278194199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289485107 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

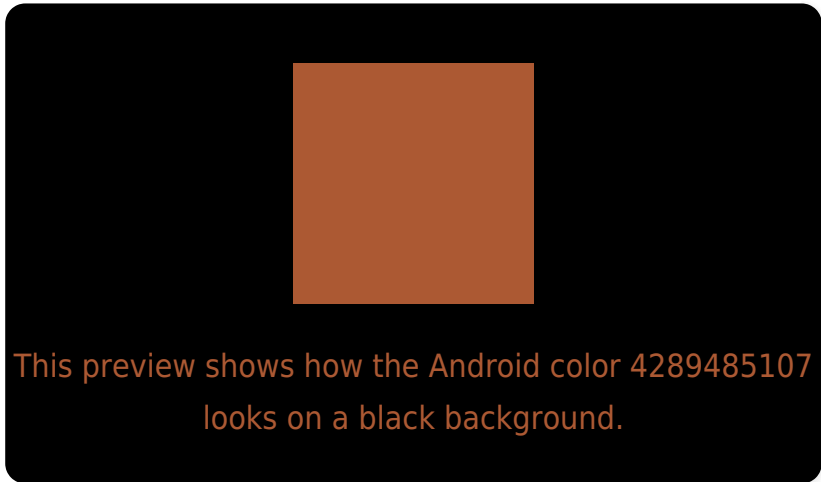
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289485107 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289485107.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289485107.

# 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**  
4289485107

**Protanopia**  
4286345531

**Deuteranopia**  
4287392559



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289485107

**Protanomaly**  
4287457336

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288177200

**Tritanomaly**  
4289549900

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289485107

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4286867032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289485107 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(172, 89, 51)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 89, 51)  
}
```

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(172, 89, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 89, 51) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289485107 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(172, 89, 51) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 89, 51) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 89, 51) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 89, 51); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 89, 51);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 89,  
51) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289485107 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 89, 51) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 89,  
51) }
```

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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