

# Converting Colors

Android(4289496840)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289496840) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289496840)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC8708
RGB	172, 135, 8
RGB Percent	67%, 53%, 3%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4706, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.95, 0.33
HSL	46°, 91%, 35%
HSV	46°, 95%, 67%
XYZ	25.7211, 26.1161, 3.9150
YIQ	131.5850, 62.8190, -31.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

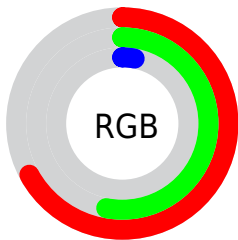
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	56, 172, 8
Decimal	11306760
CIELab	58.15, 3.81, 61.83
CIElCh	58, 61.946, 86.473
Yxy	26.1161, 0.4613, 0.4684
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289496840 (0xFFAC8708)
YUV	131.5850, -60.9274, 35.4440
Hunter-Lab	51.1039, 0.4087, 31.2306

# Details

The Android color **4289496840** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4278726060**, and the grayscale version is **4286874756**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293377097**, and **4285748736** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289496320**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289497881**.

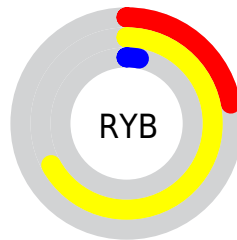
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (53%)

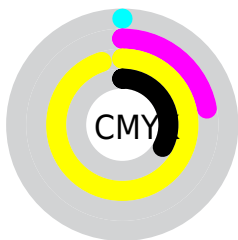
Blue (3%)



Red (22%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (3%)

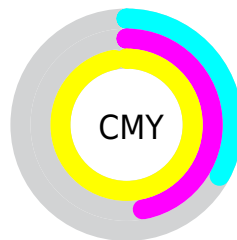


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289496840 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 4289496840 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289496840



4289496840

4294967295



4287589888



4293377097



4285748736



4294957156



4283907840



4294964351



4282132736



4294967194



4280489216



4294967222



4278190080



4294967251



4294967280



4289496840



4289496840

■ 4289496320

■ 4289497881

■ 4289498922

■ 4289499964

■ 4289501005

■ 4289501790

■ 4289502831

■ 4289503872

■ 4289504914

■ 4289505955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292112688



4289496840



4286093084

# Triad

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



4289496840



4278232507



4291258312

# Complementary

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



4289496840



4278726060

# 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.



4286546157



4289496840



4278231270

# Square

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



4289496840



4278232451



4278228216



4293482133

# Rectangle

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



4289496840



4283014715



4278228216



4290015447



# Sweetspot

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



4289496840



4292924063



4289464366



4285556553



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289496840



4292914688



4286622728



4283913550



4288050432



4279702016



# Inverse Universe

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



4278726060



4278203360



4281600172



4283322455



4278198934

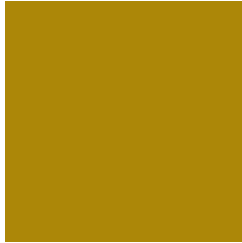


4278191383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289496840 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

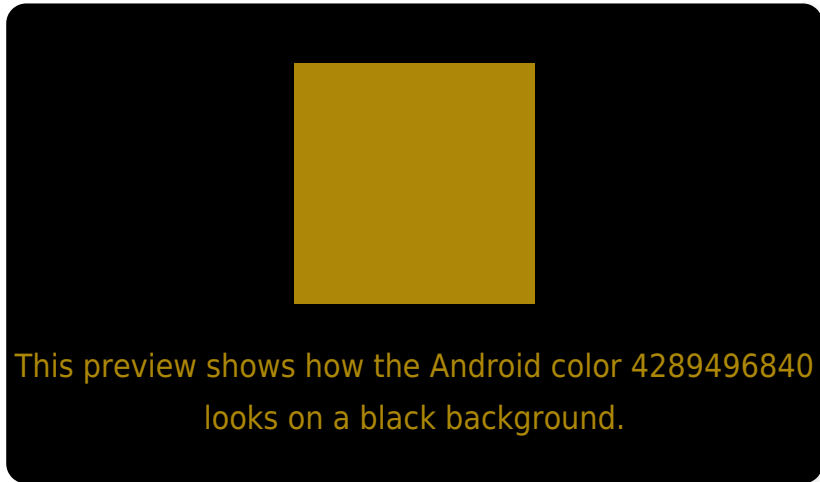
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289496840 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289496840.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289496840.

# 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**  
4289496840

**Protanopia**  
4288580619

**Deuteranopia**  
4289824012



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289496840

**Protanomaly**  
4288907786

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289693195

**Tritanomaly**  
4289757529

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289496840

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287858007

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289496840 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, 135, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 135, 8)  
}
```

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, 135, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 135, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289496840 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, 135, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 135, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 135, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 135, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 135, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 135,  
8) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289496840 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 135, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
135, 8) }
```

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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