

# Converting Colors

Android(4289500942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289500942) contains.

<b>Android(4289500942)</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(4289500942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC970E
RGB	172, 151, 14
RGB Percent	67%, 59%, 5%
CMY	0.3255, 0.4078, 0.9451
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.92, 0.33
HSL	52°, 85%, 36%
HSV	52°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	28.1591, 30.9356, 4.9025
YIQ	141.6610, 56.4930, -38.1550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

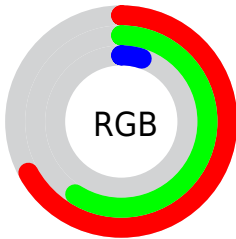
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	38, 172, 14
Decimal	11310862
CIELab	62.45, -4.84, 64.11
CIELCh	62, 64.295, 94.316
Yxy	30.9356, 0.4400, 0.4834
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289500942 (0xFFAC970E)
YUV	141.6610, -62.9369, 26.6073
Hunter-Lab	55.6198, -6.9637, 33.7078

# Details

The Android color **4289500942** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4279116716**, and the grayscale version is **4287532686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293381454**, and **4285752576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289500416**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289501471**.

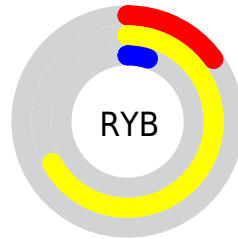
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (59%)

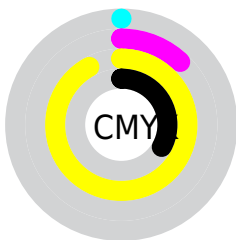
Blue (5%)



Red (15%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (5%)

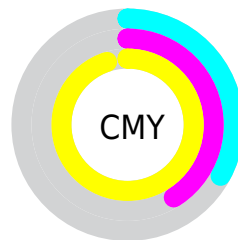


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289500942 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 4289500942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289500942



4289500942

4294967295



4287593728



4293381454



4285752576



4294961513



4283976960



4294967173



4282201856



4294967200



4280558080



4294967229



4278258688



4294967257



4278190080



4294967287



4289500942



4289500942

■ 4289500416

■ 4289501471

■ 4289502256

■ 4289502786

■ 4289503315

■ 4289503844

■ 4289504629

■ 4289505158

■ 4289505688

■ 4289506473

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292510251



4289500942



4285638191

# Triad

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



4289500942



4278235606



4293028810

# Complementary

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



4289500942



4279116716

# 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.



4288906486



4289500942



4278233854

# Square

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



4289500942



4278235806



4278230015



4294795153

# Rectangle

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



4289500942



4281773136



4278230015



4291916762



# Sweetspot

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



4289500942



4292925602



4289465891



4285557578



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289500942



4292920064



4285705230



4283913806



4288053760



4279702528



# Inverse Universe

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



4279116716



4278197984



4282912428



4283322199



4278195350

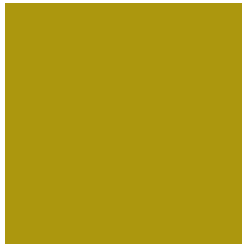


4278190871



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289500942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

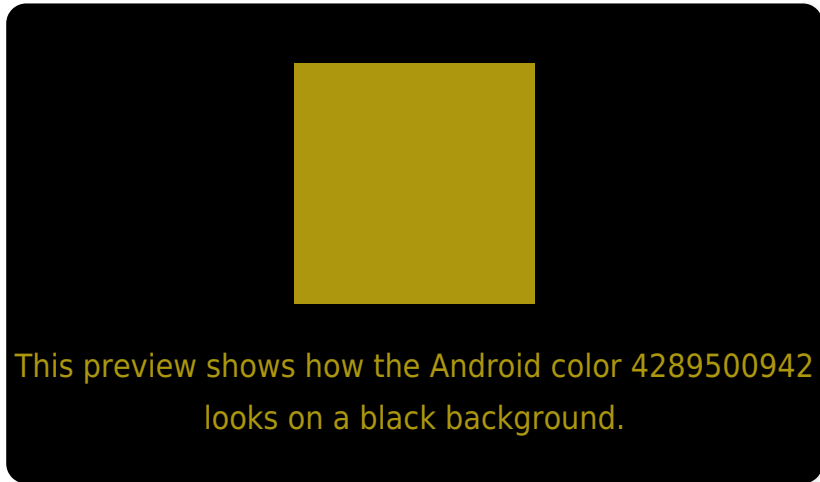
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289500942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289500942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289500942.

# 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**

4289500942

**Protanopia**

4289370126

**Deuteranopia**

4290744086



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289500942

**Protanomaly**  
4289435662

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290286099

**Tritanomaly**  
4289892453

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289500942

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288254303

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289500942 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, 151, 14)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 151, 14)  
}
```

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, 151, 14) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 151, 14) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289500942 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, 151, 14) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 151, 14) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 151, 14)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 151, 14); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 151, 14);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 151,  
14) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289500942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 151, 14) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
151, 14) }
```

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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