

# Converting Colors

Android(4289555270)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289555270) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289555270)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD6B46
RGB	173, 107, 70
RGB Percent	68%, 42%, 27%
CMY	0.3216, 0.5804, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.60, 0.32
HSL	22°, 42%, 48%
HSV	22°, 60%, 68%
XYZ	23.5968, 19.8418, 8.3805
YIQ	122.5160, 51.2130, 2.4850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

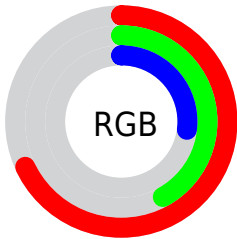
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 128, 70
Decimal	11365190
CIE Lab	51.66, 22.62, 31.58
CIE LCh	52, 38.843, 54.383
Yxy	19.8418, 0.4554, 0.3829
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289555270 (0xFFAD6B46)
YUV	122.5160, -25.8904, 44.2745
Hunter-Lab	44.5442, 16.6061, 20.0261

# Details

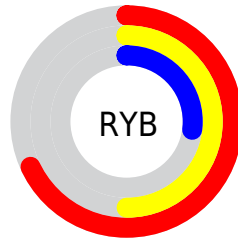
The Android color **4289555270** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282812589**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293435255**, and **4285872921** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289552437**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289558103**.

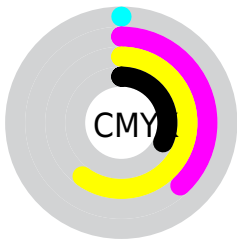
# Distribution



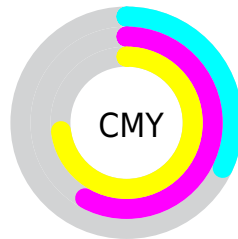
- Red (68%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289555270 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 4289555270 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289555270

 4289555270

4294967295

 4287713839

 4293435255

 4285872921

 4294949521

 4284097536

 4294956716

 4282322432

 4294963911

 4280745984

 4294967267

 4278190080

 4289555270

 4289555270

 4289552437

 4289558103

 4289549603

 4289560937

 4289546770

 4289563770

 4289543937

 4289566603

 4289543680

 4289569437

 4289572526

 4289575359

 4289578192

 4289581026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290339170



4289555270



4287919927

# Triad

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



428955270



4278226036



4285822392

# Complementary

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



428955270



4282812589

# 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.



4281303229



4289555270



4278226069

# Square

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



4289555270



4283205715



4278225072



4288571554

# Rectangle

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



4289555270



4286545464



4278225072



4284578235



# Sweetspot

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



4289555270



4292921272



4289545865



4285554776



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289555270



4292901441



4289568326



4283912526



4288034304



4279699456



# Inverse Universe

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



4282812589



4282492896



4282799533



4283323479



4278214806

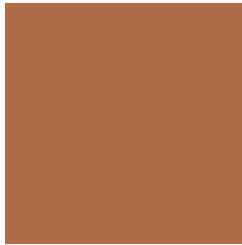


4278193943



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289555270 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

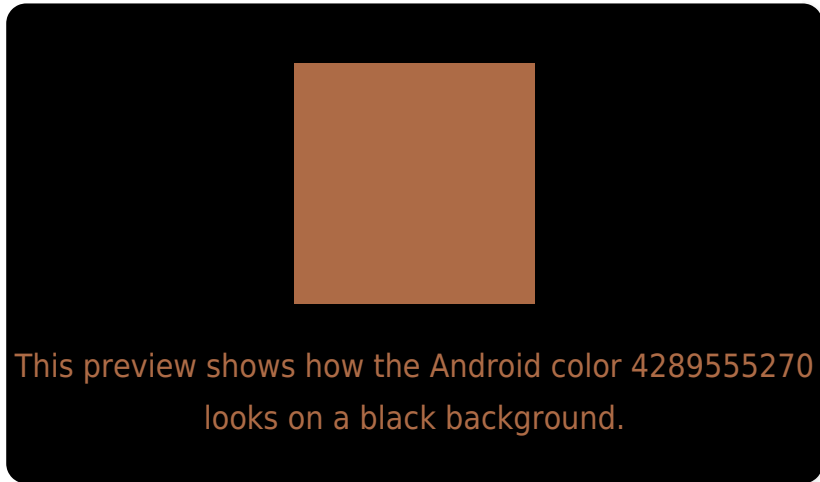
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

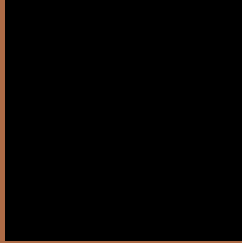
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 428955270 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 428955270.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 428955270.

# 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**  
[4289555270](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4287069260](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4288116292](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289555270

**Protanomaly**  
4287985226

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288639557

**Tritanomaly**  
4289685599

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289555270

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4287460712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289555270 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(173, 107, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 107, 70)  
}
```

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(173, 107, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 107, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289555270 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(173, 107, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 107, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 107, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 107, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 107, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 107,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289555270 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 107, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
107, 70) }
```

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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