

# Converting Colors

Android(4289565546)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289565546) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289565546)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD936A
RGB	173, 147, 106
RGB Percent	68%, 58%, 42%
CMY	0.3216, 0.4235, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.39, 0.32
HSL	37°, 29%, 55%
HSV	37°, 39%, 68%
XYZ	30.2688, 30.7923, 17.9838
YIQ	150.1000, 28.6570, -7.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

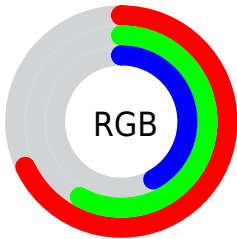
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	148, 173, 106
Decimal	11375466
CIELab	62.33, 3.81, 25.32
CIELCh	62, 25.607, 81.446
Yxy	30.7923, 0.3829, 0.3896
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289565546 (0xFFAD936A)
YUV	150.1000, -21.7413, 20.0833
Hunter-Lab	55.4908, 0.2583, 19.6284

# Details

The Android color **4289565546** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4285170861**, and the grayscale version is **4288059030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293249438**, and **4286013754** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289563737**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289567355**.

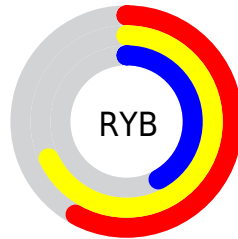
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (58%)

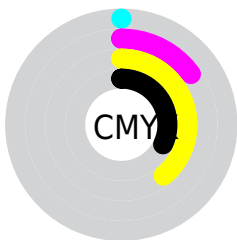
Blue (42%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (42%)

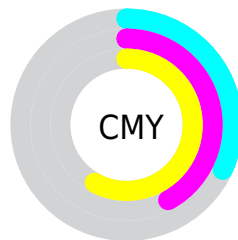


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289565546 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 4289565546 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289565546



4289565546

4294967295



4287789394



4293249438



4286013754



4294960569



4284369188



4294967252



4282724878



4294967281



4281212160



4279502080



4278190080



4289565546



4289565546



4289563737



4289567355

 4289562183

 4289568909

 4289560374

 4289570718

 4289558565

 4289572527

 4289556756

 4289574337

 4289555202

 4289575890

 4289554944

 4289577699

 4289579508

 4289581055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290677876



4289565546



4288060012

# Triad

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



4289565546



4283605926



4289563571

# Complementary

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



4289565546



4285170861

# 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.



4287730625



4289565546



4283867321

# Square

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



4289565546



4284720015



4285569987



4290742174

# Rectangle

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



4289565546



4286946932



4285569987



4289040057



# Sweetspot

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



4289565546



4292925125



4289555077



4285557344



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289565546



4292917369



4289113450



4283913038



4288044032



4279700992



# Inverse Universe

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



4285170861



4286161376



4285622957



4283322711



4278205078



4278192407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289565546 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

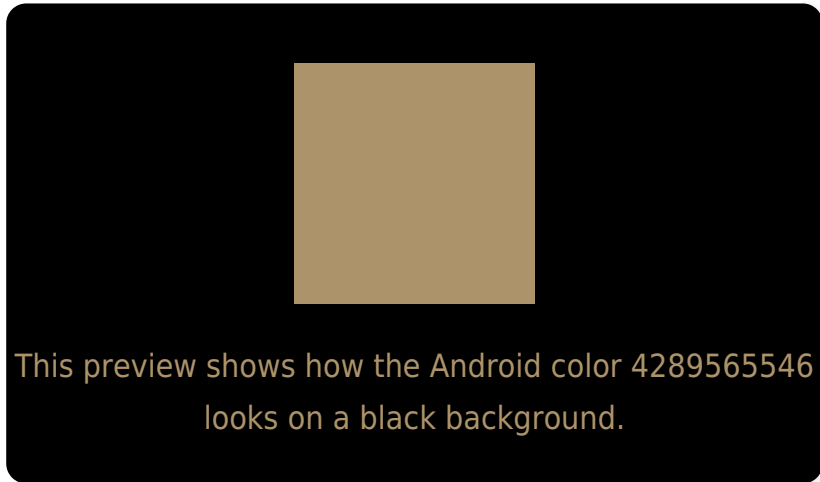
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

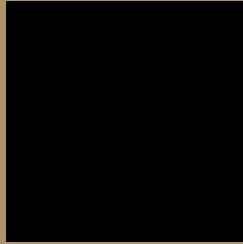
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289565546 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289565546.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289565546.

# 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**  
4289565546

**Protanopia**  
4288845676

**Deuteranopia**  
4289957995



**Tritanopia**  
4289891736

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289565546

**Protanomaly**  
4289107563

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289827179

**Tritanomaly**  
4289761159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289565546

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288583046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289565546 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, 147, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 147, 106)  
}
```

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, 147, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 147, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289565546 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

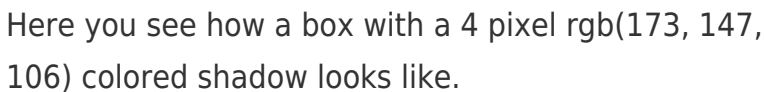
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(173, 147, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 147, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 147, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 147, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 147, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 147,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289565546 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 147, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
147, 106) }
```

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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