

# Converting Colors

Android(4289618985)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289618985) contains.

<b>Android(4289618985)</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(4289618985)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE6429
RGB	174, 100, 41
RGB Percent	68%, 39%, 16%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6078, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.76, 0.32
HSL	27°, 62%, 42%
HSV	27°, 76%, 68%
XYZ	22.4130, 18.2731, 4.4436
YIQ	115.4000, 63.0430, -2.6610

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

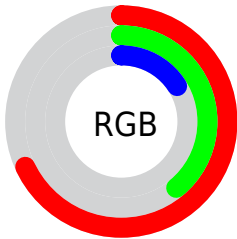
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 147, 41
Decimal	11428905
CIELab	49.83, 25.17, 44.63
CIELCh	50, 51.244, 60.578
Yxy	18.2731, 0.4966, 0.4049
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289618985 (0xFFAE6429)
YUV	115.4000, -36.6792, 51.3922
Hunter-Lab	42.7471, 18.7831, 23.7597

# Details

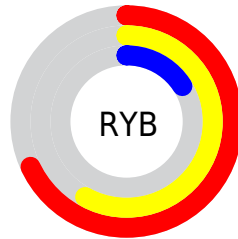
The Android color **4289618985** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4280906670**, and the grayscale version is **4285822068**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293564250**, and **4285805568** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289616408**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289621562**.

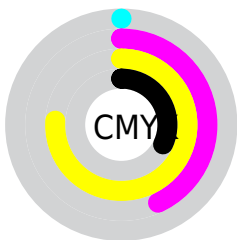
# Distribution



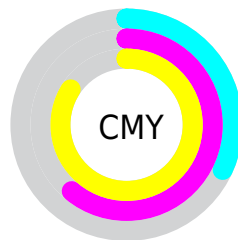
- Red (68%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289618985 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 4289618985 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289618985



4289618985

4294967295



4287712272



4293564250



4285805568



4294947443



4283964672



4294954638



4282123776



4294961833



4280680449



4294967236



4278190080



4294967264



4294967293



4289618985



4289618985

■ 4289616408

■ 4289621562

■ 4289614086

■ 4289623884

■ 4289613056

■ 4289626461

■ 4289629039

■ 4289631360

■ 4289633937

■ 4289636515

■ 4289638836

■ 4289641414

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290925389



4289618985



4287395092

# Triad

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



4289618985



4278225782



4286016450

# Complementary

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



4289618985



4280906670

# 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.



4278221774



4289618985



4278225826

# Square

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



4289618985



4279797834



4278224578



4289484962

# Rectangle

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



4289618985



4285562139



4278224578



4284314056



# Sweetspot

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



4289618985



4293117615



4289603956



4285751635



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289618985



4293095186



4289635625



4283912782



4288037632



4279699968



# Inverse Universe

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



4280906670



4279404259



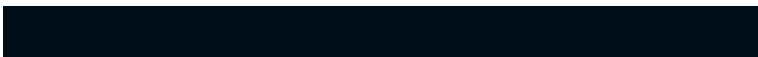
4280890030



4283323223



4278211734



4278193431



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289618985 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

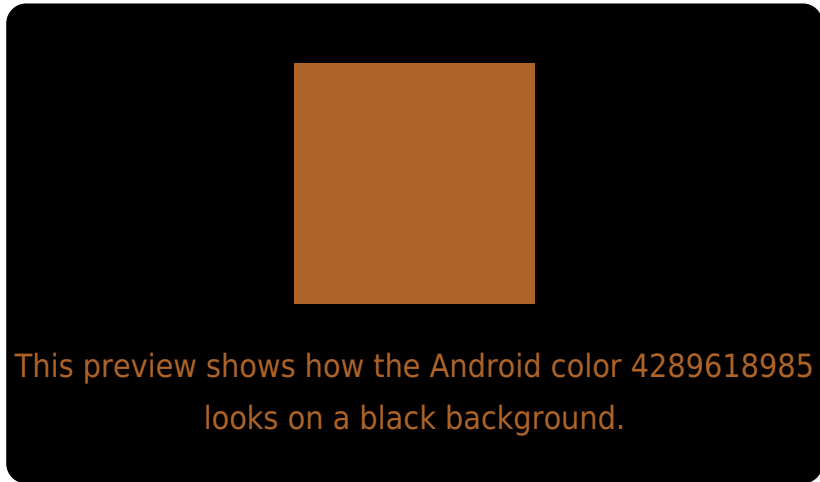
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

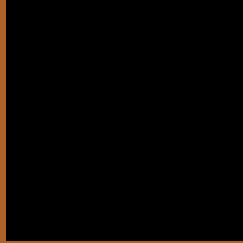
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289618985 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289618985.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289618985.

# 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**  
4289618985

**Protanopia**  
4286936878

**Deuteranopia**  
4287983909



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289618985

**Protanomaly**  
4287918124

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288572454

**Tritanomaly**  
4289749071

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289618985

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4287131224

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289618985 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(174, 100, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 100, 41)  
}
```

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(174, 100, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 100, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289618985 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(174, 100, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 100, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 100, 41)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 100, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 100, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 100,  
41) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289618985 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 100, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
100, 41) }
```

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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