

# Converting Colors

Android(4289624832)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289624832) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289624832)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE7B00
RGB	174, 123, 0
RGB Percent	68%, 48%, 0%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5176, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 1.00, 0.32
HSL	42°, 100%, 34%
HSV	42°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	24.5385, 23.1646, 3.1779
YIQ	124.2270, 69.8790, -27.4410

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

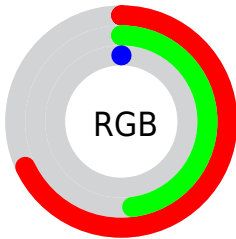
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	72, 174, 0
Decimal	11434752
CIELab	55.24, 11.30, 61.25
CIELCh	55, 62.286, 79.547
Yxy	23.1646, 0.4823, 0.4553
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289624832 (0xFFAE7B00)
YUV	124.2270, -61.2439, 43.6509
Hunter-Lab	48.1296, 6.7801, 29.7759

# Details

The Android color **4289624832** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278203310**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293570371**, and **4285811456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289624832**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289626129**.

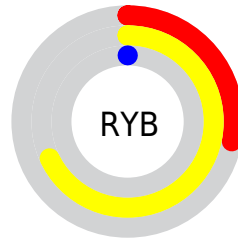
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (48%)

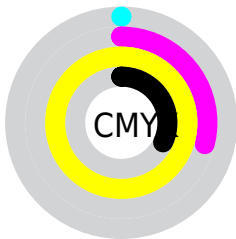
Blue (0%)



Red (28%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (0%)

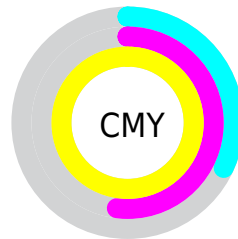


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289624832 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 4289624832 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289624832



4289624832

4294967295



4287717888



4293570371



4285811456



4294953822



4283970560



4294961017



4282195712



4294967188



4280551680



4294967216



4278190080



4294967244



4294967273



4289624832

 4289626129

 4289627427

 4289628724

 4289630022

 4289631575

 4289632872

 4289634170

 4289635467

 4289636765

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292043826



4289624832



4286417922

# Triad

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



4289624832



4278230439



4289881547

# Complementary

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



4289624832



4278203310

# 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.



4284251883



4289624832



4278229718

# Square

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



4289624832



4278230127



4278227183



4292563098

# Rectangle

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



4289624832



4283667496



4278227183



4288442072



# Sweetspot

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



4289624832



4293119903



4289593396



4285753161



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289624832



4293107712



4287344128



4283913294



4288047616



4279701504



# Inverse Universe

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



4278203310



4278207459



4280484014



4283322711



4278201494

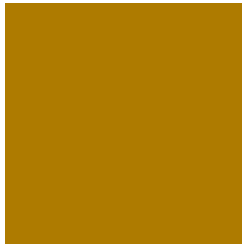


4278191895



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289624832 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

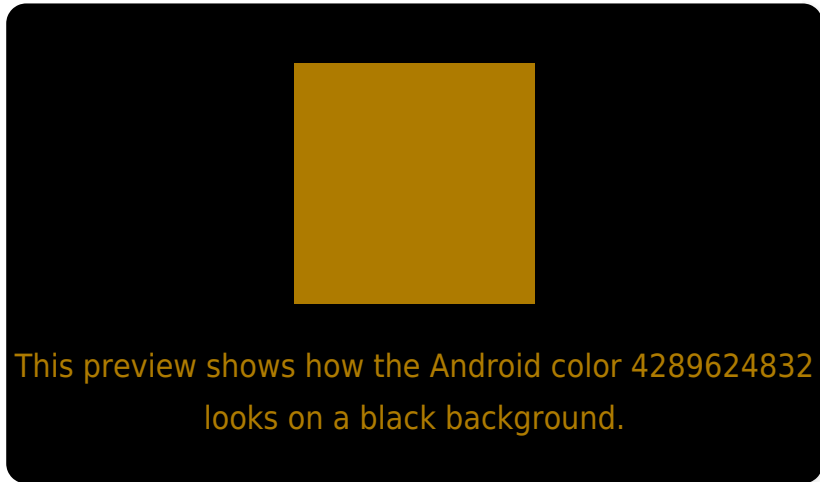
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289624832 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289624832.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289624832.

# 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



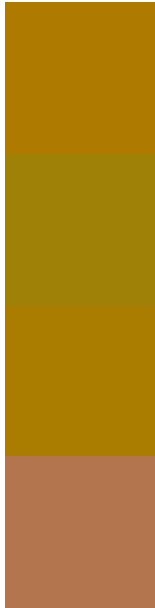
**Original Color**  
4289624832

**Protanopia**  
4288054539

**Deuteranopia**  
4289232384



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289624832

**Protanomaly**  
4288643335

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289363200

**Tritanomaly**  
4289885518

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289624832

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287528015

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289624832 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, 123, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 123, 0)  
}
```

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, 123, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 123, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289624832 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, 123, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 123, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 123, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 123, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 123, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 123,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289624832 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 123, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
123, 0) }
```

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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