

# Converting Colors

Android(4289629273)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289629273) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289629273)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE8C59
RGB	174, 140, 89
RGB Percent	68%, 55%, 35%
CMY	0.3176, 0.4510, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.49, 0.32
HSL	36°, 34%, 52%
HSV	36°, 49%, 68%
XYZ	28.6368, 28.4761, 13.4383
YIQ	144.3520, 36.6350, -8.6530

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

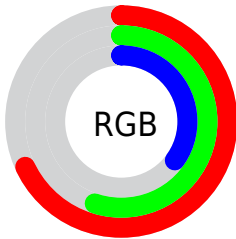
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	146, 174, 89
Decimal	11439193
CIELab	60.32, 6.25, 32.00
CIELCh	60, 32.607, 78.957
Yxy	28.4761, 0.4059, 0.4036
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289629273 (0xFFAE8C59)
YUV	144.3520, -27.2885, 26.0013
Hunter-Lab	53.3630, 2.4053, 22.4232

# Details

The Android color `4289629273` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4284054446`, and the grayscale version is `4287730065`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293378444`, and `4286011946` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289627464`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289631082`.

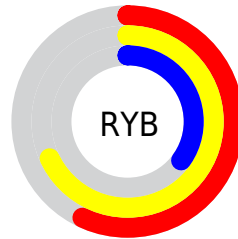
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (55%)

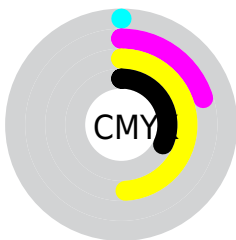
Blue (35%)



Red (57%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (35%)

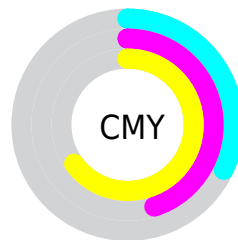


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (49%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289629273 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 4289629273 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289629273



4289629273

4294967295



4287787841



4293378444



4286011946



4294958502



4284302099



4294965954



4282658048



4294967262



4281014272



4294967291



4279304192



4278190080



4289629273



4289629273



4289627464



4289631082

■ 4289625654

■ 4289632892

■ 4289623845

■ 4289634701

■ 4289622035

■ 4289636511

■ 4289620226

■ 4289638320

■ 4289619968

■ 4289640129

■ 4289641939

■ 4289643748

■ 4289645558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290937447



4289629273



4287796570

# Triad

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



4289629273



4280787363



4289430455

# Complementary

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



4289629273



4284054446

# 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.



4286942920



4289629273



4280786620

# Square

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



4289629273



4283277445



4283865033



4291001501

# Rectangle

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



4289629273



4286421604



4283865033



4288710590



# Sweetspot

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



4289629273



4293121473



4289616251



4285753950



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289629273



4293111133



4289113689



4283913038



4288043520



4279700992



# Inverse Universe

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



4284054446



4284322787



4284570030



4283322711



4278205590

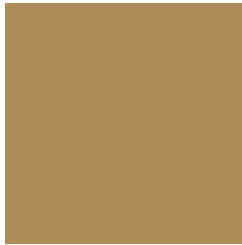


4278192407



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289629273 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

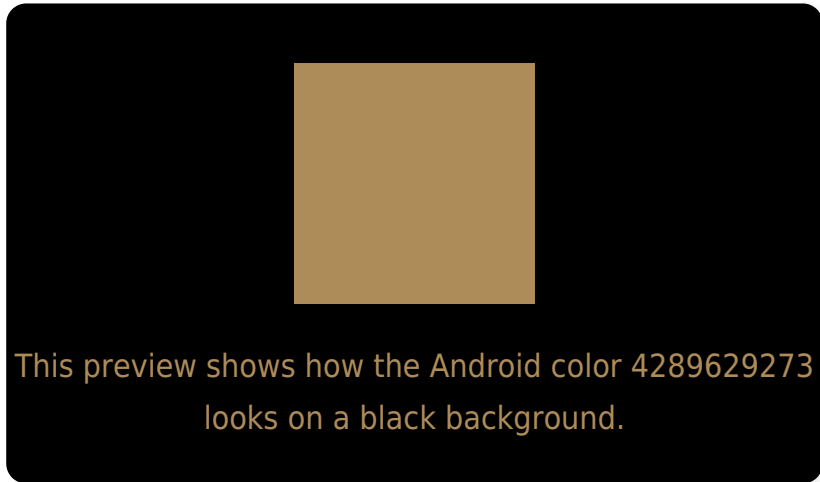
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

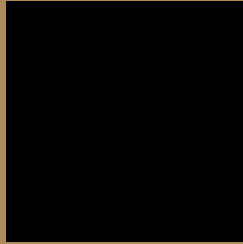
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289629273 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289629273.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289629273.

# 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**


4289629273

**Protanopia**

4288647771

**Deuteranopia**

4289760089



**Tritanopia**  
4289955216

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289629273

**Protanomaly**  
4288974938

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289694553

**Tritanomaly**  
4289824892

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289629273

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4288384892

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289629273 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, 140, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 140, 89)  
}
```

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, 140, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 140, 89) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289629273 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, 140, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 140, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 140, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 140, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 140, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 140,  
89) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289629273 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 140, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
140, 89) }
```

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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