

# Converting Colors

Android(4289633336)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289633336) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289633336)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE9C38
RGB	174, 156, 56
RGB Percent	68%, 61%, 22%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3882, 0.7804
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.68, 0.32
HSL	51°, 51%, 45%
HSV	51°, 68%, 68%
XYZ	30.0578, 33.0611, 8.5386
YIQ	149.9820, 42.8280, -27.2840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

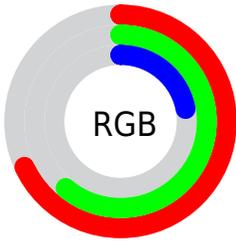
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">77, 174, 56</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11443256</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.21, -5.08, 52.69</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 52.932, 95.511</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.0611, 0.4195, 0.4614</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289633336 (0xFFAE9C38)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">149.9820, -46.3331, 21.0638</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.4988, -7.3110, 31.4446</a>

# Details

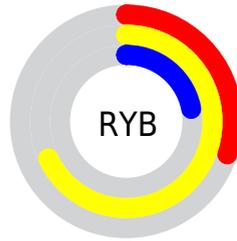
The Android color **4289633336** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999933**. A complement of this color would be **4281879214**, and the grayscale version is **4288059030**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293448300**, and **4285950208** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289632551**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289634121**.

# Distribution



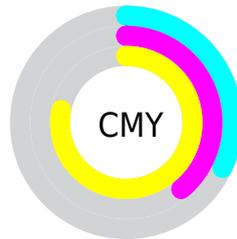
- Red (68%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (30%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289633336 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 4289633336 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4289633336



4289633336

4294967295



4287791644



4293448300



4285950208



4294962823



4284174592



4294967202



4282465024



4294967230



4280820992



4294967258



4278849792



4294967287



4278190080



4289633336



4289633336



4289632551



4289634121

■ 4289632021

■ 4289634651

■ 4289631236

■ 4289635436

■ 4289630976

■ 4289636222

■ 4289636751

■ 4289637536

■ 4289638322

■ 4289638851

■ 4289639637

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292184901



4289633336



4286359883

# Triad

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



4289633336



4278235857



4292639428

# Complementary

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



4289633336



4281879214

# 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.



4289367273



4289633336



4278234097

# Square

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



4289633336



4278236067



4283539194



4294079125

# Rectangle

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



4289633336



4283608676



4283539194



4291788754

# Sweetspot

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



4289633336



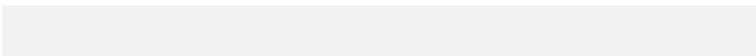
4293123254



4289607756



4285755223



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



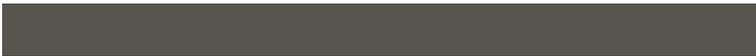
4289633336



4293117739



4287082040



4283913550



4288053248



4279702272



# Inverse Universe

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



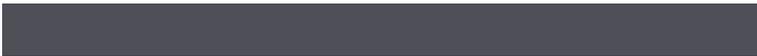
4281879214



4281026531



4284430510



4283322199



4278196118



4278191127



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289633336 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

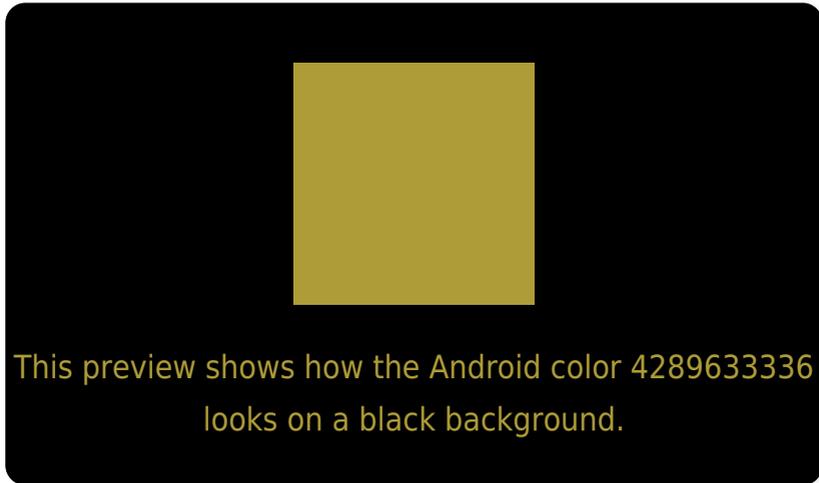
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

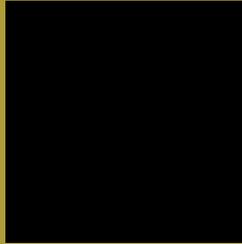
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289633336 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289633336.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289633336.

# 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**

4289633336

**Protanopia**

4289633336

**Deuteranopia**

4290942011



**Tritanopia**  
4290155165

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289633336

**Protanomaly**  
4289633336

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290484026

**Tritanomaly**  
4289959544

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289633336

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288649332

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289633336 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, 156, 56)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 156, 56)  
}
```

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, 156, 56) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 156, 56) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289633336 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, 156, 56) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 156, 56) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 156, 56)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 156, 56); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 156, 56);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 156,  
56) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289633336 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 156, 56) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
156, 56) }
```

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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