

# Converting Colors

Android(4289699951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289699951) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289699951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFA06F
RGB	175, 160, 111
RGB Percent	69%, 63%, 44%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3725, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.37, 0.31
HSL	46°, 29%, 56%
HSV	46°, 37%, 69%
XYZ	33.1192, 35.4033, 20.1269
YIQ	158.8990, 24.6690, -12.0590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

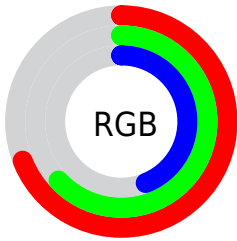
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 175, 111
Decimal	11509871
CIELab	66.06, -1.87, 27.56
CIELCh	66, 27.619, 93.879
Yxy	35.4033, 0.3736, 0.3994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289699951 (0xFFAFA06F)
YUV	158.8990, -23.6142, 14.1206
Hunter-Lab	59.5006, -4.7695, 21.5948

# Details

The Android color **4289699951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4285497007**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293384099**, and **4286147902** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289698910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289700993**.

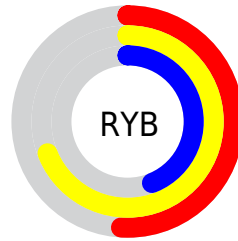
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (63%)

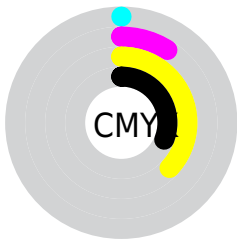
Blue (44%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (44%)

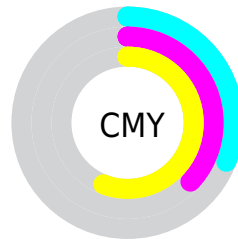


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289699951 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 4289699951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289699951



4289699951

4294967295



4287923798



4293384099



4286147902



4294964158



4284503336



4294967258



4282858769



4294967287



4281346048



4279768064



4278190080



4289699951



4289699951



4289698910



4289700993

 4289697868

 4289702034

 4289696827

 4289703075

 4289695785

 4289704117

 4289694488

 4289705415

 4289693446

 4289706456

 4289693184

 4289707498

 4289708539

 4289709567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291074165



4289699951



4287932279

# Triad

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



4289699951



4283674043



4291006903

# Complementary

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



4289699951



4285497007

# 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.



4289239498



4289699951



4284721612

# Square

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



4289699951



4284395171



4286948050



4291923614

# Rectangle

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



4289699951



4286688131



4286948050



4290483390

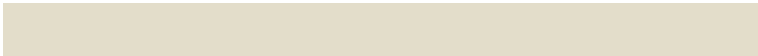


# Sweetspot

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



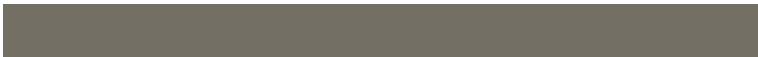
4289699951



4293123530



4289687423



4285755236



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289699951



4293119103



4288655215



4283913550



4288049920



4279702016



# Inverse Universe

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



4285497007



4286551779



4286541743



4283322455



4278199190



4278191383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289699951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

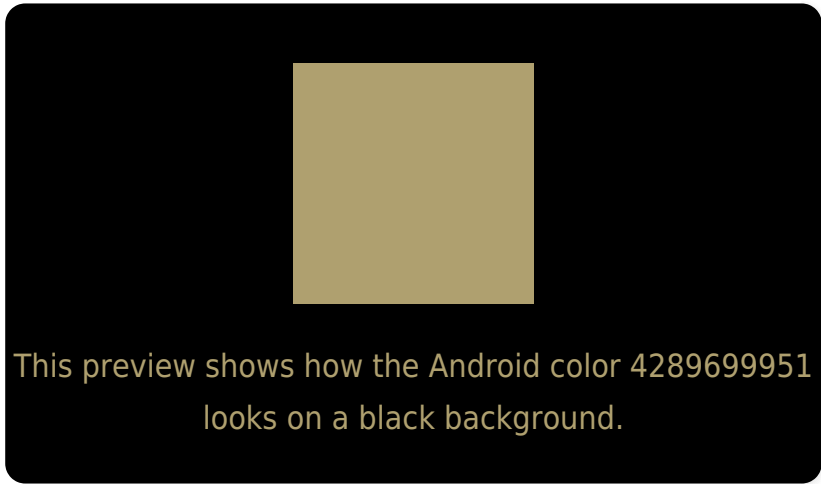
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289699951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289699951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289699951.

# 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**  
4289699951

**Protanopia**  
4289634415

**Deuteranopia**  
4290746992



**Tritanopia**  
4290091429

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289699951

**Protanomaly**  
4289634415

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290354288

**Tritanomaly**  
4289961105

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289699951

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4289044366

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289699951 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(175, 160, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 160, 111)  
}
```

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(175, 160, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 160, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289699951 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(175, 160, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 160, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 160, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 160, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 160, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 160,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289699951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 160, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
160, 111) }
```

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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