

# Converting Colors

Android(4289749822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289749822) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289749822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0633E
RGB	176, 99, 62
RGB Percent	69%, 39%, 24%
CMY	0.3098, 0.6118, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.65, 0.31
HSL	19°, 48%, 47%
HSV	19°, 65%, 69%
XYZ	23.2358, 18.5016, 6.9039
YIQ	117.8050, 57.7690, 4.8170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

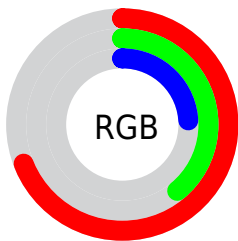
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	176, 117, 62
Decimal	11559742
CIELab	50.10, 27.73, 34.21
CIELCh	50, 44.038, 50.974
Yxy	18.5016, 0.4777, 0.3804
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289749822 (0xFFB0633E)
YUV	117.8050, -27.5119, 51.0370
Hunter-Lab	43.0135, 21.1520, 20.5930

# Details

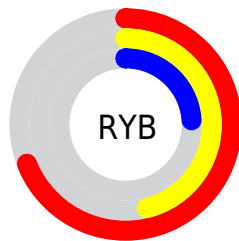
The Android color **4289749822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4282289072**, and the grayscale version is **4285953654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293629807**, and **4286001937** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289746732**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289752912**.

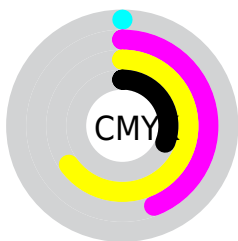
# Distribution



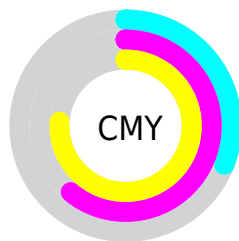
- Red (69%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289749822 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 4289749822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289749822



4289749822

4294967295



4287842855



4293629807



4286001937



4294947464



4284160768



4294954403



4282319616



4294961854



4280877057



4294967258



4278190080



4294967287



4289749822



4289749822



4289746732



4289752912

■ 4289743643

■ 4289756001

■ 4289740553

■ 4289759091

■ 4289739008

■ 4289762180

■ 4289765014

■ 4289768104

■ 4289771193

■ 4289774283

■ 4289777372

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290533470



4289749822



4288049450

# Triad

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



4289749822



4278225258



4284904125

# Complementary

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



4289749822



4282289072

# 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.



4278222785



4289749822



4278225553

# Square

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



4289749822



4282746182



4278224561



4288308135

# Rectangle

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



4289749822



4286544425



4278224561



4283267009



# Sweetspot

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



4289749822



4293314746



4289740428



4285751640



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289749822



4293291314



4289764158



4284044112



4288229888



4279896064



# Inverse Universe

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



4282289072



4281510886



4282274736



4283455065



4278216601

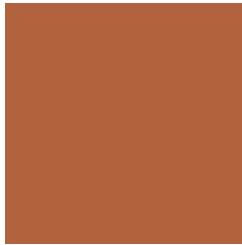


4278194458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289749822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

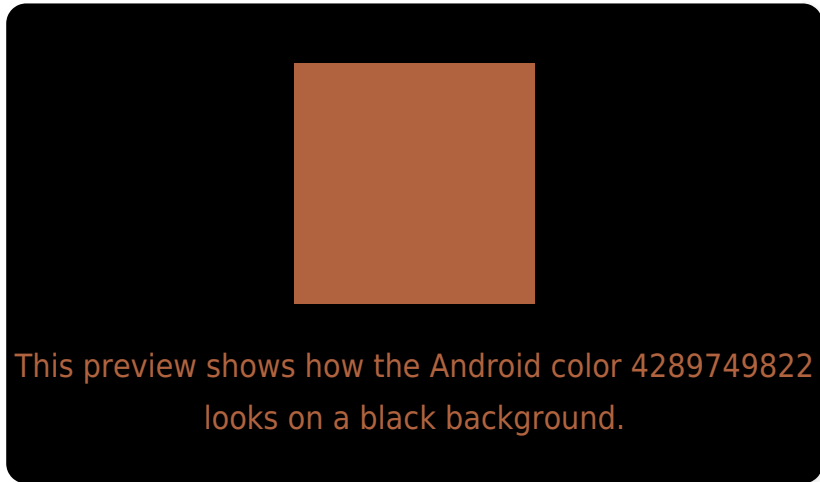
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

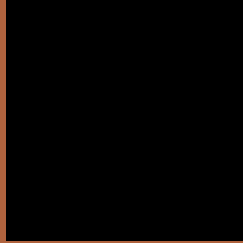
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289749822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289749822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289749822.

# 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**  
4289749822

**Protanopia**  
4286806085

**Deuteranopia**  
4287853115



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289749822

**Protanomaly**  
4287852610

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288572732

**Tritanomaly**  
4289814615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289749822

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287328098

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289749822 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(176, 99, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 99, 62)  
}
```

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(176, 99, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 99, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289749822 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(176, 99, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 99, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 99, 62)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 99, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 99, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 99,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289749822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 99, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 99,  
62) }
```

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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