

# Converting Colors

Android(4289752843)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289752843) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289752843)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B06F0B
RGB	176, 111, 11
RGB Percent	69%, 44%, 4%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5647, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.94, 0.31
HSL	36°, 88%, 37%
HSV	36°, 94%, 69%
XYZ	23.6493, 20.6231, 3.0508
YIQ	119.0350, 70.8400, -17.3200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

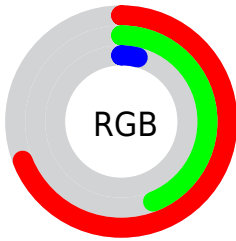
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	118, 176, 11
Decimal	11562763
CIELab	52.53, 19.08, 57.42
CIElCh	53, 60.503, 71.622
Yxy	20.6231, 0.4997, 0.4358
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289752843 (0xFFB06F0B)
YUV	119.0350, -53.2613, 49.9583
Hunter-Lab	45.4127, 13.4843, 27.8058

# Details

The Android color **4289752843** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996600**. A complement of this color would be **4278930608**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293763910**, and **4285939456** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289751808**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289754653**.

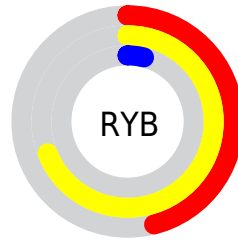
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (44%)

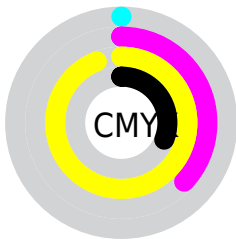
Blue (4%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (4%)

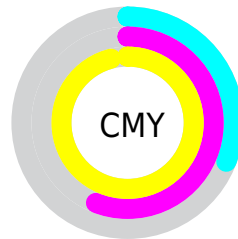


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289752843 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 4289752843 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289752843



4289752843

4294967295



4287780608



4293763910



4285939456



4294950496



4284033280



4294957690



4282258432



4294964885



4280680448



4294967217



4278190080



4294967245



4294967274



4289752843



4289752843

■ 4289751808

■ 4289754653

■ 4289756462

■ 4289758272

■ 4289760081

■ 4289761891

■ 4289763701

■ 4289765510

■ 4289767064

■ 4289768873

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291778618



4289752843



4286873856

# Triad

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



4289752843



4278228369



4288243404

# Complementary

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



4289752843



4278930608

# 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.



4280843748



4289752843



4278227905

# Square

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



4289752843



4278227803



4278226144



4291448735

# Rectangle

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



4289752843



4284451350



4278226144



4286607062



# Sweetspot

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



4289752843



4293315749



4289727309



4285752140



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289752843



4293298944



4288720907



4284044880



4288240896



4279897856



# Inverse Universe

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



4278930608



4278213350



4279962544



4283454553



4278205593

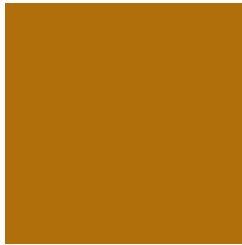


4278192666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289752843 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

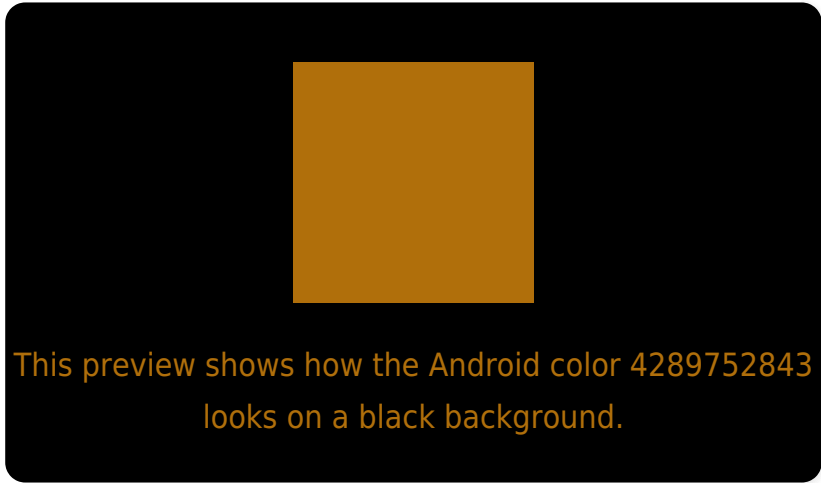
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289752843 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289752843.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289752843.

# 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**

4289752843

**Protanopia**

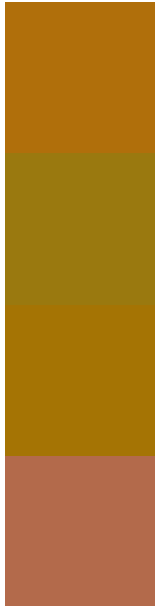
4287528465

**Deuteranopia**

4288640768



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289752843

**Protanomaly**  
4288313615

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289033220

**Tritanomaly**  
4289948235

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289752843

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4287394896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289752843 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, 111, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 111, 11)  
}
```

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, 111, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 111, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289752843 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, 111, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 111, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 111, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 111, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 111, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 111,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289752843 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 111, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
111, 11) }
```

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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