

# Converting Colors

Android(4289758983)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289758983) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289758983)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B08707
RGB	176, 135, 7
RGB Percent	69%, 53%, 3%
CMY	0.3098, 0.4706, 0.9725
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.96, 0.31
HSL	45°, 92%, 36%
HSV	45°, 96%, 69%
XYZ	26.6068, 26.5734, 3.9279
YIQ	132.6670, 65.5240, -31.1160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

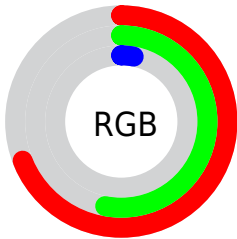
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	61, 176, 7
Decimal	11568903
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.58, 5.63, 62.50
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 62.751, 84.856
Yxy	26.5734, 0.4659, 0.4653
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289758983 (0xFFB08707)
YUV	132.6670, -61.9538, 38.0030
Hunter-Lab	51.5494, 1.9200, 31.5669

# Details

The Android color **4289758983** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9933**. A complement of this color would be **4278661296**, and the grayscale version is **4286940549**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293704776**, and **4286010880** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289758464**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289760025**.

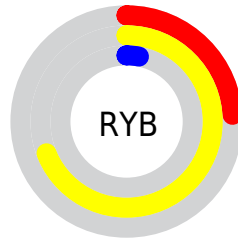
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (53%)

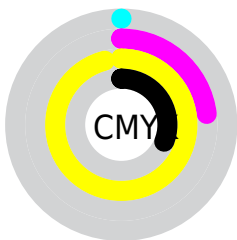
Blue (3%)



Red (24%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (3%)

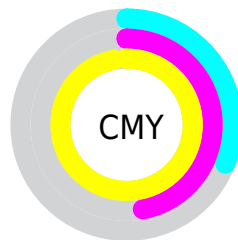


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (96%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289758983 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 4289758983 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289758983



4289758983

4294967295



4287852032



4293704776



4286010880



4294957155



4284104448



4294964351



4282329344



4294967194



4280685824



4294967222



4278190080



4294967250



4294967280



4289758983



4289758983

■ 4289758464

■ 4289760025

■ 4289761322

■ 4289762364

■ 4289763405

■ 4289764447

■ 4289765745

■ 4289766786

■ 4289767828

■ 4289768869

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292374834



4289758983



4286289689

# Triad

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



4289758983



4278232762



4291193293

# Complementary

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



4289758983



4278661296

# 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.



4286218993



4289758983



4278231782

# Square

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



4289758983



4278232705



4278228731



4293547929

# Rectangle

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



4289758983



4283342649



4278228731



4289884892



# Sweetspot

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



4289758983



4293318051



4289726257



4285753675



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289758983



4293307904



4287016967



4284045136



4288246784



4279898880



# Inverse Universe

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



4278661296



4278204646



4281403312



4283454041



4278199705

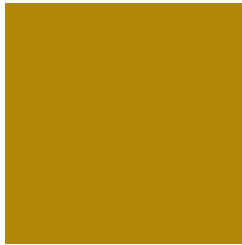


4278191642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289758983 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

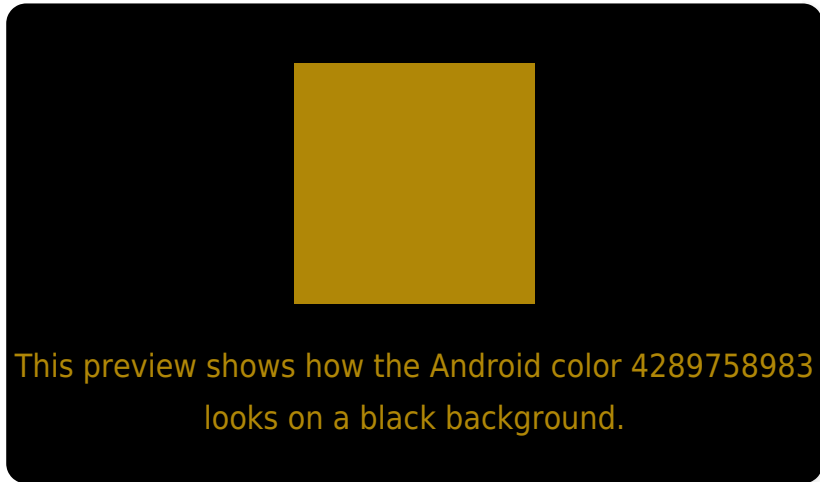
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289758983 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289758983.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289758983.

# 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**  
4289758983

**Protanopia**  
4288646667

**Deuteranopia**  
4289955338



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289758983

**Protanomaly**  
4289039114

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289889801

**Tritanomaly**  
4290019672

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289758983

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287989335

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289758983 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, 135, 7)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 135, 7)  
}
```

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, 135, 7) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 135, 7) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289758983 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, 135, 7) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 135, 7) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 135, 7)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 135, 7); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 135, 7);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 135,  
7) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289758983 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 135, 7) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
135, 7) }
```

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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