

# Converting Colors

Android(4289939990)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289939990) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289939990)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B34A16
RGB	179, 74, 22
RGB Percent	70%, 29%, 9%
CMY	0.2980, 0.7098, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 0.59, 0.88, 0.30
HSL	20°, 78%, 39%
HSV	20°, 88%, 70%
XYZ	21.1840, 14.5392, 2.4489
YIQ	99.4670, 79.2720, 6.0880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

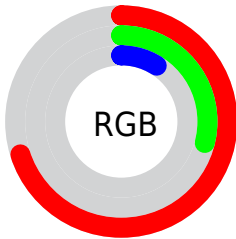
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	179, 100, 22
Decimal	11749910
CIE Lab	45.00, 40.24, 48.71
CIE LCh	45, 63.180, 50.443
Yxy	14.5392, 0.5550, 0.3809
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289939990 (0xFFB34A16)
YUV	99.4670, -38.1912, 69.7504
Hunter-Lab	38.1303, 32.4410, 22.8834

# Details

The Android color **4289939990** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4279664563**, and the grayscale version is **4284769380**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294016583**, and **4285994240** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289936900**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289943080**.

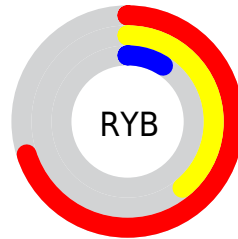
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (29%)

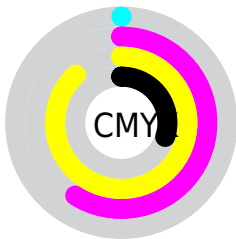
Blue (9%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (39%)

Blue (9%)

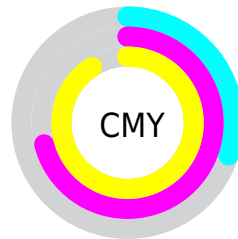


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289939990 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 4289939990 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289939990

 4289939990

4294967295

 4287967488

 4294016583

 4285994240

 4294941024

 4284022784

 4294947962

 4282187776

 4294955156

 4280287233

 4294962608

 4278190080

 4294967243

 4294967272

 4289939990

 4289939990

■ 4289936900

■ 4289943080

■ 4289936128

■ 4289946170

■ 4289949260

■ 4289952350

■ 4289955440

■ 4289958529

■ 4289961619

■ 4289964709

■ 4289967799

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291113033



4289939990



4287586816

# Triad

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



4289939990



4278223191



4282148046

# Complementary

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



4289939990



4279664563

# 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.



4278220499



4289939990



4278223502

# Square

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



4289939990



4278221855



4278222779



4288170414

# Rectangle

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



4289939990



4285558272



4278222779



4278217683



# Sweetspot

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



4289939990



4293443756



4289926785



4285881681



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289939990



4293414144



4289959446



4284044112



4288230144



4279896064



# Inverse Universe

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



4279664563



4278229992



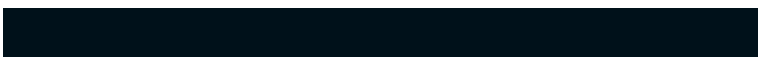
4279645107



4283455065



4278216345



4278194458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289939990 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

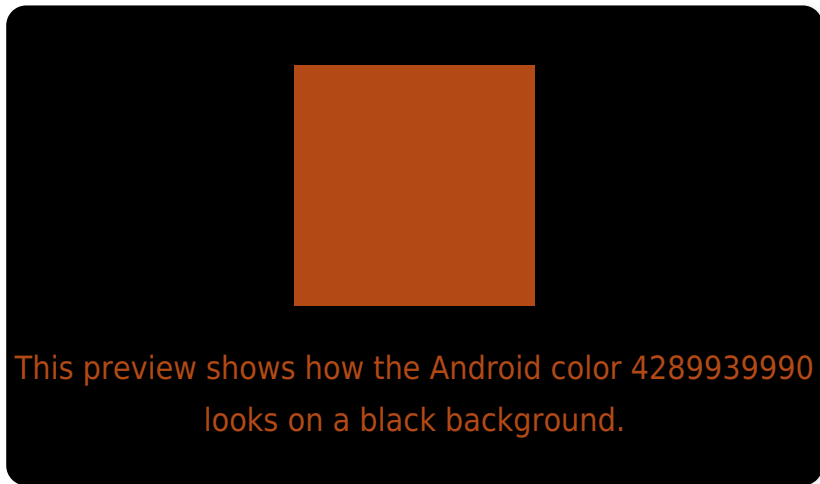
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289939990 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289939990.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289939990.

# 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



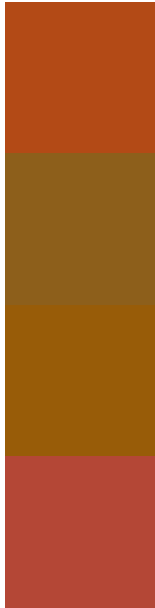
**Original Color**  
4289939990

**Protanopia**  
4286081822

**Deuteranopia**  
4287129088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289939990

**Protanomaly**  
4287455003

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288175112

**Tritanomaly**  
4290004790

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289939990

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4286601799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289939990 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(179, 74, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 74, 22)  
}
```

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(179, 74, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 74, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289939990 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(179, 74, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 74, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 74, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 74, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 74, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 74,  
22) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289939990 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 74, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 74,  
22) }
```

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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