

# Converting Colors

Android(4289966634)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289966634) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289966634)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3B22A
RGB	179, 178, 42
RGB Percent	70%, 70%, 16%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3020, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.01, 0.77, 0.30
HSL	60°, 62%, 43%
HSV	60°, 77%, 70%
XYZ	34.9287, 41.5917, 8.3775
YIQ	162.7950, 44.2520, -42.0840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

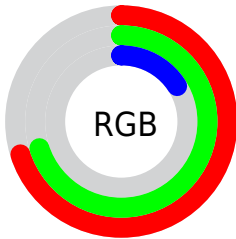
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	43, 179, 42
Decimal	11776554
CIELab	70.59, -15.09, 64.23
CIELCh	71, 65.974, 103.220
Yxy	41.5917, 0.4114, 0.4899
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289966634 (0xFFB3B22A)
YUV	162.7950, -59.5519, 14.2118
Hunter-Lab	64.4916, -16.1845, 37.4423

# Details

The Android color **4289966634** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999900**. A complement of this color would be **4280953779**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293847395**, and **4286217728** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289966616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289966652**.

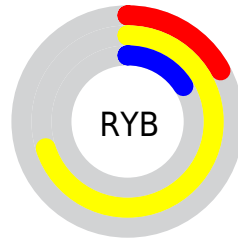
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (70%)

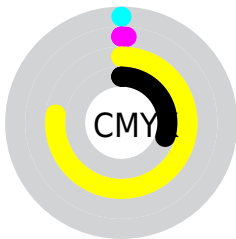
Blue (16%)



Red (17%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (16%)

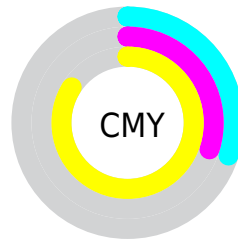


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (1%)

Yellow (77%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289966634 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 4289966634 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289966634



4289966634

4294967295



4288059136



4293847395



4286217728



4294967166



4284441856



4294967194



4282666240



4294967222



4280956416



4294967251



4279312640



4294967280



4278191104



4278190080



4289966634



4289966634

■ 4289966616

■ 4289966652

■ 4289966598

■ 4289966670

■ 4289966592

■ 4289966688

■ 4289966962

■ 4289966980

■ 4289966997

■ 4289967015

■ 4289967033

■ 4289967051

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293434675



4289966634



4285513808

# Triad

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



4289966634



4278241278



4294933201

# Complementary

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



4289966634



4280953779

# 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.



4291990015



4289966634



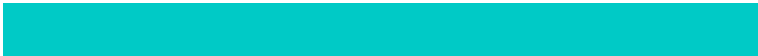
4278238719

# Square

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



4289966634



4278241990



4285180671



4294931860

# Rectangle

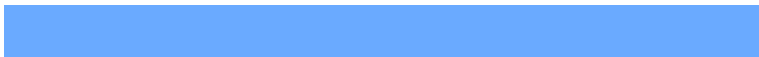
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289966634



4279879028



4285180671



4294607332



# Sweetspot

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



4289966634



4293454003



4289931820



4285887828



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289966634



4293453331



4285641514



4284045648



4288256000



4279900416



# Inverse Universe

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



4280953779



4279440616



4285278899



4283453529



4278190489



4278190106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289966634 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

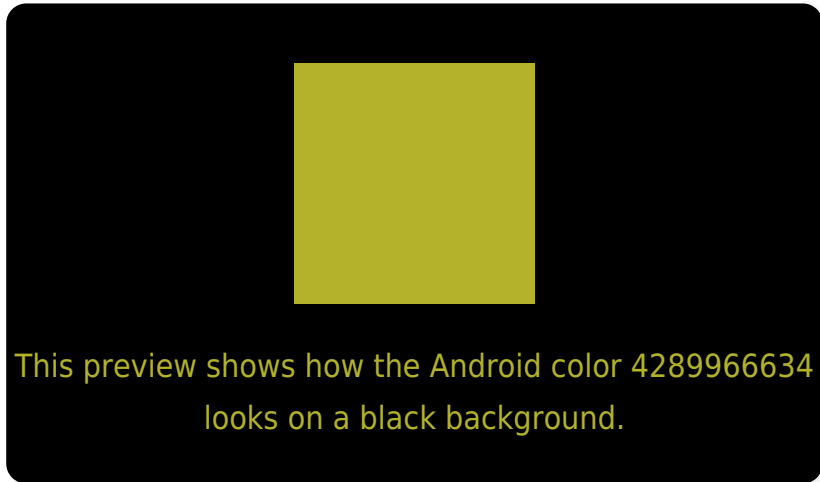
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289966634 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289966634.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289966634.

# 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**  
4289966634

**Protanopia**  
4290948393

**Deuteranopia**  
4292453425



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289966634

**Protanomaly**  
4290621225

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291537198

**Tritanomaly**  
4290423425

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289966634

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289308791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289966634 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, 178, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 178, 42)  
}
```

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, 178, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 178, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289966634 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, 178, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 178, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 178, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 178, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 178, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 178,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289966634 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 178, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
178, 42) }
```

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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