

# Converting Colors

Android(4290288994)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290288994) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290288994)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B89D62
RGB	184, 157, 98
RGB Percent	72%, 62%, 38%
CMY	0.2784, 0.3843, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.47, 0.28
HSL	41°, 38%, 55%
HSV	41°, 47%, 72%
XYZ	34.0287, 35.1861, 16.5534
YIQ	158.3470, 35.0310, -12.6250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

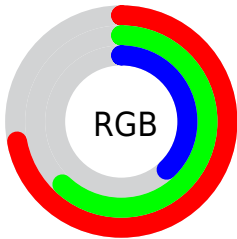
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	137, 184, 98
Decimal	12098914
CIELab	65.89, 2.05, 34.45
CIELCh	66, 34.513, 86.599
Yxy	35.1861, 0.3968, 0.4102
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290288994 (0xFFB89D62)
YUV	158.3470, -29.7511, 22.4977
Hunter-Lab	59.3179, -1.4067, 24.9769

# Details

The Android color `4290288994` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4284644792`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294103958`, and `4286671410` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290287440`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290290548`.

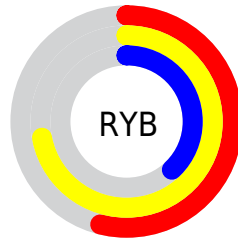
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (62%)

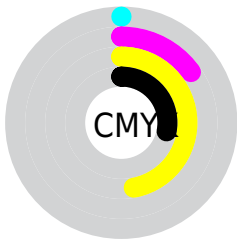
Blue (38%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (72%)

Blue (38%)

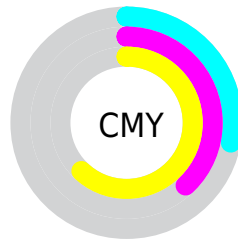


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290288994 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 4290288994 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290288994



4290288994

4294967295



4288447305



4294103958



4286671410



4294963377



4284961306



4294967244



4283251458



4294967273



4281673216



4280029440



4278190080



4290288994



4290288994



4290287440



4290290548

 4290285885

 4290292103

 4290284587

 4290293401

 4290283032

 4290294956

 4290281478

 4290296510

 4290280960

 4290298064

 4290299363

 4290300917

 4290302463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291859053



4290288994



4288194408

# Triad

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



4290288994



4280922299



4291071939

# Complementary

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



4290288994



4284644792

# 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.



4288649687



4290288994



4282100947

# Square

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



4290288994



4283216283



4285441245



4292446373

# Rectangle

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



4290288994



4286688117



4285441245



4290351819



# Sweetspot

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



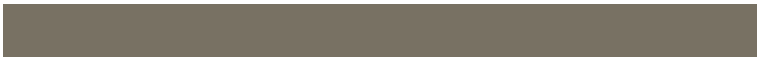
4290288994



4293977550



4290273917



4286083427



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290288994



4293969513



4289247330



4284242259



4288441088



4280029952



# Inverse Universe

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



4284644792



4285109488



4285686456



4283651676



4278202780



4278192412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290288994 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

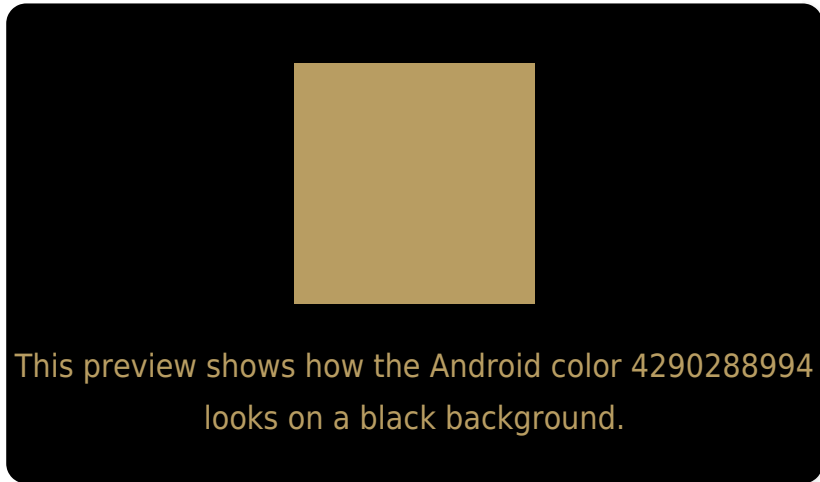
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290288994 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290288994.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290288994.

# 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**  
4290288994

**Protanopia**  
4289699939

**Deuteranopia**  
4290943331



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290288994

**Protanomaly**  
4289896291

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290681443

**Tritanomaly**  
4290549898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290288994

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4289175176

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290288994 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(184, 157, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 157, 98)  
}
```

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(184, 157, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 157, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290288994 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(184, 157, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 157, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 157, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 157, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 157, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 157,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290288994 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 157, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
157, 98) }
```

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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