

# Converting Colors

Android(4289170300)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289170300) contains.

<b>Android(4289170300)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289170300)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A78B7C
RGB	167, 139, 124
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4549, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.26, 0.35
HSL	21°, 20%, 57%
HSV	21°, 26%, 65%
XYZ	28.8071, 28.1360, 22.9813
YIQ	145.6620, 21.5030, 1.2710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

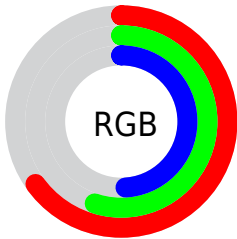
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	167, 147, 124
Decimal	10980220
CIE Lab	60.01, 8.22, 11.98
CIE LCh	60, 14.527, 55.522
Yxy	28.1360, 0.3604, 0.3520
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170300 (0xFFA78B7C)
YUV	145.6620, -10.6794, 18.7134
Hunter-Lab	53.0433, 4.1149, 11.4427

# Details

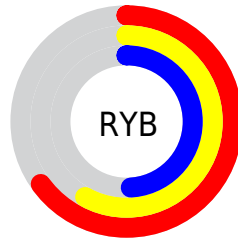
The Android color `4289170300` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286355623`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292853937`, and `4285684043` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289167467`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289173133`.

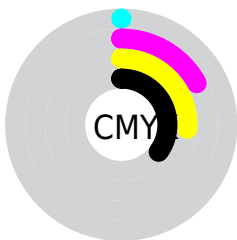
# Distribution



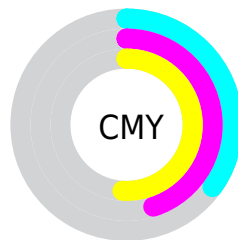
- Red (65%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289170300 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 4289170300 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289170300

 4289170300

4294967295

 4287394403

 4292853937

 4285684043

 4294696140

 4284039732

 4294965736

 4282460959

 4281014024

 4279435264

 4278190080

 4289170300

 4289170300

 4289167467

 4289173133

 4289164635

 4289175965

 4289161802

 4289178798

 4289159225

 4289181375

 4289156393

 4289184207

 4289153560

 4289187040

 4289150727

 4289189873

 4289149440

 4289192703

 4289195519

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289497222



4289170300



4288515959

# Triad

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



4289170300



4285831310



4287729320

# Complementary

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



4289170300



4286355623

# 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.



4286616234



4289170300



4285503643

# Square

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



4289170300



4286617218



4285765285



4288711327

# Rectangle

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



4289170300



4287926904



4285765285



4287336361



# Sweetspot

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



4289170300



4292464071



4289166489



4285425507



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289170300



4292455830



4289175676



4283715404



4287902720



4279502592



# Inverse Universe

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



4286355623



4288070105



4286350247



4283191636



4278214804



4278193428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289170300 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

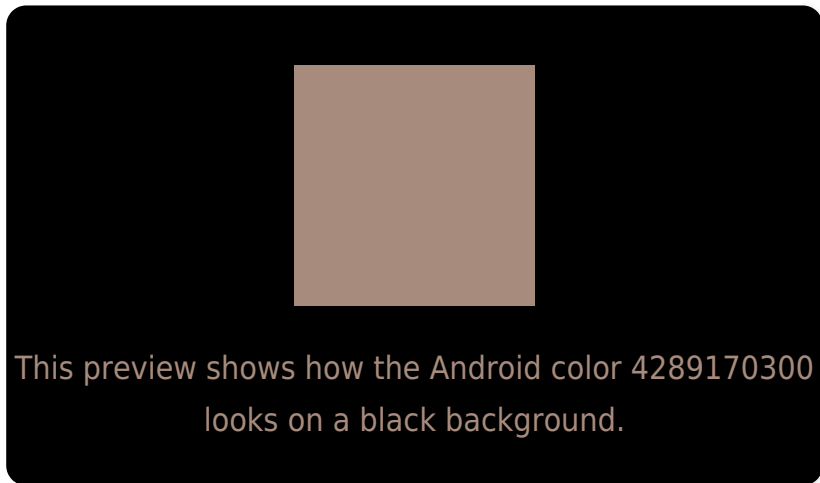
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

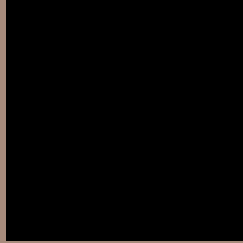
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289170300 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170300.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170300.

# 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**  
4289170300

**Protanopia**  
4288188543

**Deuteranopia**  
4289104764



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170300

**Protanomaly**  
4288515710

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289104764

**Tritanomaly**  
4289300874

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289170300

**Achromatopsia**  
4287795858

**Achromatomaly**  
4288319370

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289170300 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(167, 139, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 139, 124)  
}
```

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(167, 139, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 139, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289170300 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

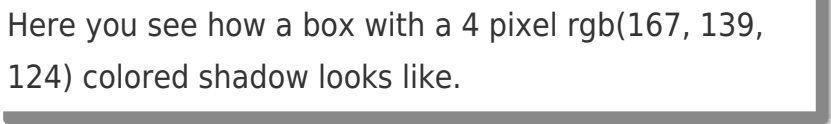
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 139, 124) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 139, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139, 124); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139, 124); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139, 124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289170300 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
139, 124) }
```

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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