

# Converting Colors

Android(4289172344)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289172344) contains.

<b>Android(4289172344)</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(4289172344)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A79378
RGB	167, 147, 120
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 47%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4235, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.28, 0.35
HSL	34°, 21%, 56%
HSV	34°, 28%, 65%
XYZ	29.7602, 30.4390, 22.0761
YIQ	149.9020, 20.5870, -4.1570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

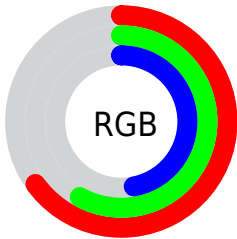
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	155, 167, 120
Decimal	10982264
CIELab	62.03, 3.18, 17.04
CIELCh	62, 17.337, 79.424
Yxy	30.4390, 0.3617, 0.3700
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289172344 (0xFFA79378)
YUV	149.9020, -14.7417, 14.9949
Hunter-Lab	55.1715, -0.2650, 14.8961

# Details

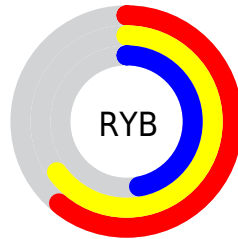
The Android color `4289172344` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286090407`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292856236`, and `4285686087` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289170535`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289174153`.

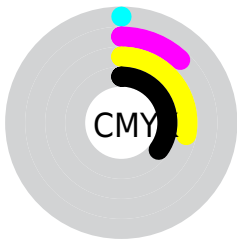
# Distribution



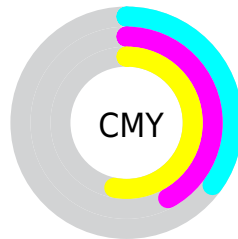
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289172344 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 4289172344 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289172344



4289172344

4294967295



4287396191



4292856236



4285686087



4294698440



4284041521



4294967268



4282462747



4281015554



4279371008



4278190080



4289172344



4289172344



4289170535



4289174153

 4289168727

 4289175961

 4289166918

 4289177770

 4289165109

 4289179579

 4289163045

 4289181643

 4289161236

 4289183452

 4289159427

 4289185261

 4289159168

 4289187070

 4289188863

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289891967



4289172344



4288125049

# Triad

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



4289172344



4285374367



4288974762

# Complementary

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



4289172344



4286090407

# 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.



4287796403



4289172344



4285504941

# Square

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



4289172344



4285963920



4286486964



4289825948

# Rectangle

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



4289172344



4287339390



4286486964



4288647342



# Sweetspot

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



4289172344



4292465095



4289165452



4285426019



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289172344



4292458895



4288980856



4283715916



4287911168



4279503872



# Inverse Universe

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



4286090407



4287606489



4286281895



4283191124



4278206356

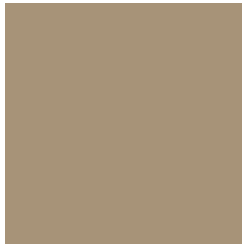


4278192404



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289172344 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

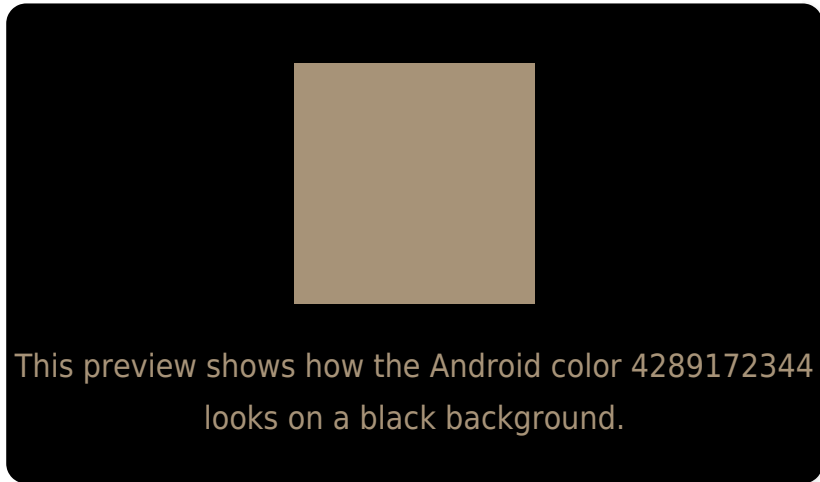
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

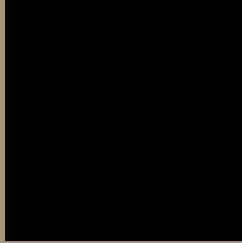
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289172344 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172344.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289172344.

# 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**

4289172344

**Protanopia**

4288648825

**Deuteranopia**

4289695865



**Tritanopia**  
4289433241

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172344

**Protanomaly**  
4288845177

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289499513

**Tritanomaly**  
4289368205

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289172344

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288451979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289172344 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, 147, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 147, 120)  
}
```

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, 147, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 147, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289172344 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

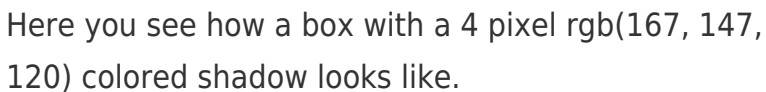
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 147, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 147, 120) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 147, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 120); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 120); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 147, 120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289172344 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 147, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
147, 120) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor