

# Converting Colors

Android(4289175416)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289175416) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289175416)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A79F78
RGB	167, 159, 120
RGB Percent	65%, 62%, 47%
CMY	0.3451, 0.3765, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.28, 0.35
HSL	50°, 21%, 56%
HSV	50°, 28%, 65%
XYZ	31.7247, 34.3678, 22.7309
YIQ	156.9460, 17.2870, -10.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

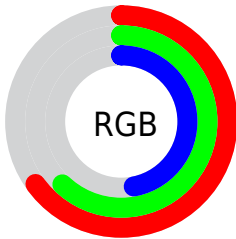
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	130, 167, 120
Decimal	10985336
CIELab	65.25, -3.40, 21.45
CIELCh	65, 21.715, 98.997
Yxy	34.3678, 0.3572, 0.3869
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289175416 (0xFFA79F78)
YUV	156.9460, -18.2144, 8.8174
Hunter-Lab	58.6241, -5.9962, 18.0478

# Details

The Android color **4289175416** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4286087335**, and the grayscale version is **4288519581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292859565**, and **4285688903** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289174631**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289176201**.

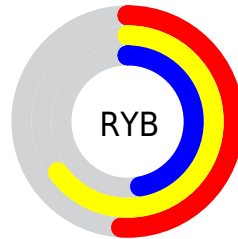
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (62%)

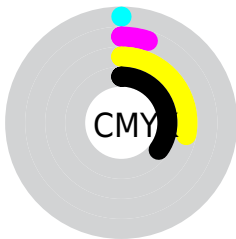
Blue (47%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (47%)

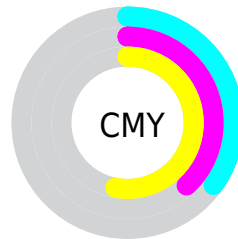


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289175416 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 4289175416 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289175416



4289175416

4294967295



4287399263



4292859565



4285688903



4294701768



4284044336



4294967268



4282465563



4281018114



4279440128



4278190080



4289175416



4289175416



4289174631



4289176201

 4289173847

 4289176985

 4289173062

 4289177770

 4289172533

 4289178299

 4289171749

 4289179083

 4289170964

 4289179868

 4289170179

 4289180653

 4289170176

 4289181438

 4289182207

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290353531



4289175416



4287735168

# Triad

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



4289175416



4285049014



4290548397

# Complementary

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



4289175416



4286087335

# 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.



4289304509



4289175416



4285965506

# Square

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



4289175416



4285246116



4287602372



4291203225

# Rectangle

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



4289175416



4286752650



4287602372



4290221235



# Sweetspot

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



4289175416



4292466375



4289165441



4285426787



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289175416



4292463759



4288194424



4283716428



4287920896



4279505152



# Inverse Universe

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



4286087335



4287601881



4287068327



4283190612



4278196628



4278190868



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289175416 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

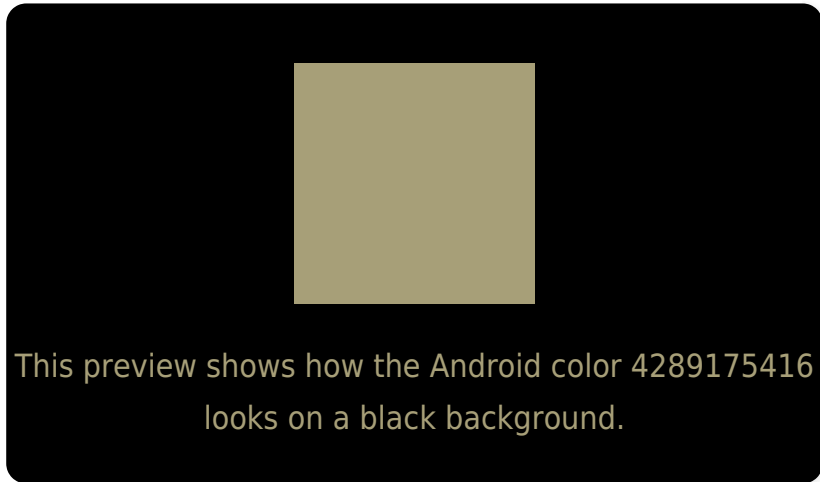
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

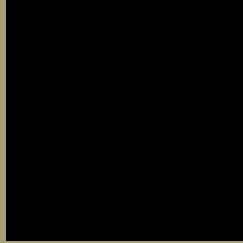
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289175416 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289175416.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289175416.

# 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**  
4289175416

**Protanopia**  
4289306232

**Deuteranopia**  
4290418809



**Tritanopia**  
4289501605

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289175416

**Protanomaly**  
4289240696

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289960825

**Tritanomaly**  
4289371029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289175416

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4288781968

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289175416 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, 159, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 159, 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, 159, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 159, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289175416 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

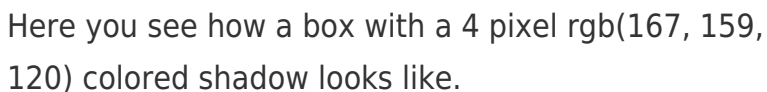
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 159, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 159, 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, 159, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 159, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 159, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 159,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289175416 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 159, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
159, 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](#).



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