

# Converting Colors

Android(4289180813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289180813) contains.

<b>Android(4289180813)</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(4289180813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A7B48D
RGB	167, 180, 141
RGB Percent	65%, 71%, 55%
CMY	0.3451, 0.2941, 0.4471
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.22, 0.29
HSL	80°, 21%, 63%
HSV	80°, 22%, 71%
XYZ	37.0653, 42.7811, 31.5033
YIQ	171.6670, 4.7710, -14.8850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

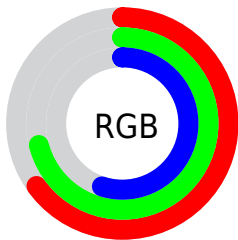
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 180, 154
Decimal	10990733
CIELab	71.41, -11.45, 18.42
CIELCh	71, 21.690, 121.873
Yxy	42.7811, 0.3329, 0.3842
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289180813 (0xFFA7B48D)
YUV	171.6670, -15.1188, -4.0930
Hunter-Lab	65.4073, -13.3094, 17.2281

# Details

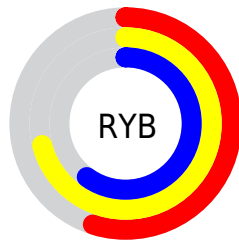
The Android color `4289180813` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288318900`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292799683`, and `4285759323` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288787579`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289574047`.

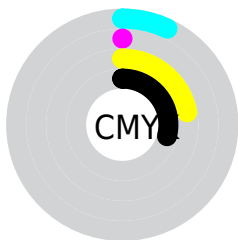
# Distribution



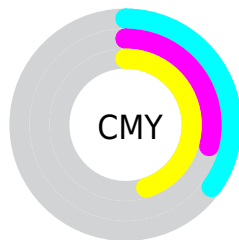
- Red (65%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (7%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289180813 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 4289180813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289180813



4289180813

4294967295



4287404403



4292799683



4285759323



4294705119



4284114499



4294967291



4282535468



4281022231



4279771648



4278192640



4278190080



4289180813



4289180813

 4288787579

 4289574047

 4288394345

 4289967281

 4288001111

 4290360515

 4287607877

 4290753749

 4287214643

 4291146983

 4286821409

 4291540217

 4286428175

 4291933439

 4286100480

 4292326655

 4292719871

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290621063



4289180813



4287740060

# Triad

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



4289180813



4286756561



4292256174

# Complementary

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



4289180813



4288318900

# 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.



4291470530



4289180813



4288262358

# Square

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



4289180813



4286101955



4290030032



4292321947

# Rectangle

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



4289180813



4286888617



4290030032



4292059573



# Sweetspot

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



4289180813



4293258202



4290026125



4285691244



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289180813



4292275118



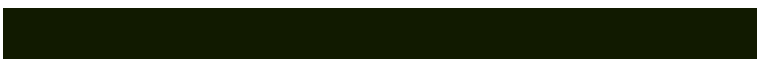
4287935629



4283849040



4284913920



4279310848



# Inverse Universe

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



4288318900



4290948843



4289629620



4283650137



4281532569



4278714394



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289180813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

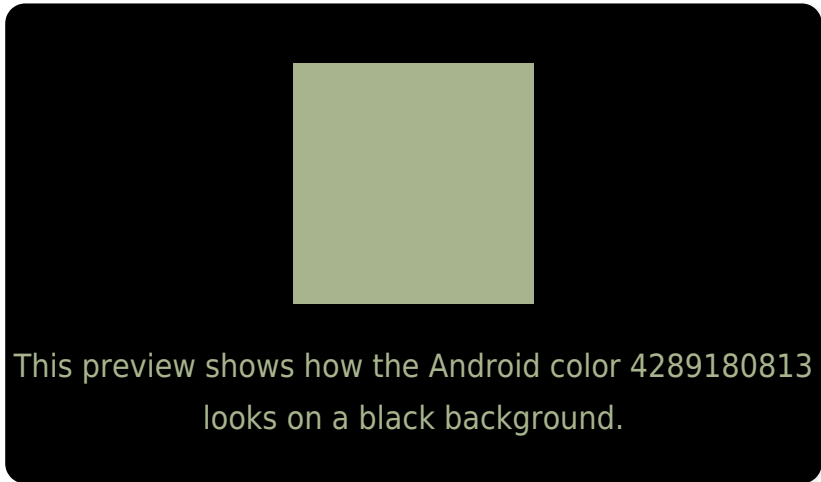
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

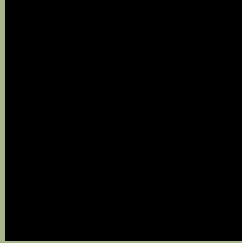
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289180813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289180813.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289180813.

# Color Blindness Simulation

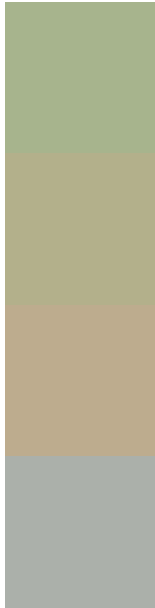
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289180813

**Protanomaly**  
4289966219

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290620558

**Tritanomaly**  
4289441962

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289180813

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4289376161

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289180813 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, 180, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 180, 141)  
}
```

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, 180, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 180, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289180813 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, 180, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 180, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 180, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 180, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 180,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289180813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 180, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
180, 141) }
```

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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