

# Converting Colors

Android(4289363579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289363579) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289363579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA7E7B
RGB	170, 126, 123
RGB Percent	67%, 49%, 48%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5059, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	4°, 22%, 57%
HSV	4°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	27.6136, 24.8978, 22.0893
YIQ	138.8140, 27.1870, 8.3950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

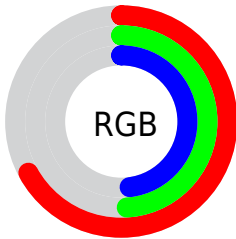
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	170, 126, 123
Decimal	11173499
CIE Lab	56.98, 16.60, 8.30
CIE LCh	57, 18.564, 26.565
Yxy	24.8978, 0.3702, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289363579 (0xFFAA7E7B)
YUV	138.8140, -7.7963, 27.3501
Hunter-Lab	49.8977, 11.4615, 8.6813

# Details

The Android color `4289363579` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286293930`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293047215`, and `4285877578` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289359466`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289367692`.

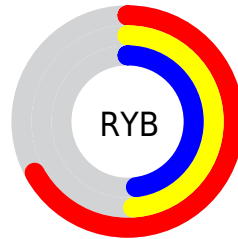
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (49%)

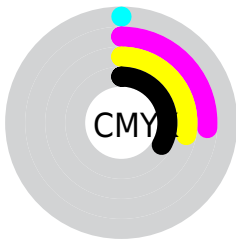
Blue (48%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (48%)

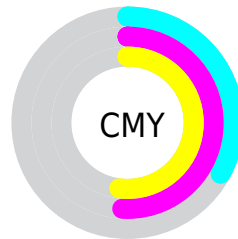


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289363579 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 4289363579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289363579



4289363579

4294967295



4287587682



4293047215



4285877578



4294954699



4284167732



4294962151



4282589215



4281076486



4278779904



4278190080



4289363579



4289363579



4289359466



4289367692

 4289355353

 4289371805

 4289351240

 4289375918

 4289347127

 4289380031

 4289343014

 4289384144

 4289339157

 4289388001

 4289335044

 4289392114

 4289334016

 4289396223

 4289396735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289232267



4289363579



4288971374

# Triad

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



4289363579



4285763702



4285762473

# Complementary

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



4289363579



4286293930

# 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.



4284583843



4289363579



4284715654

# Square

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



4289363579



4287007852



4284191383



4287202726

# Rectangle

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



4289363579



4288447850



4284191383



4285303976



# Sweetspot

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



4289363579



4292791756



4289362856



4285556325



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289363579



4292778389



4289369467



4283714636



4287891712



4279501056



# Inverse Universe

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



4286293930



4288010718



4286288042



4283192404



4278225556



4278194964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289363579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

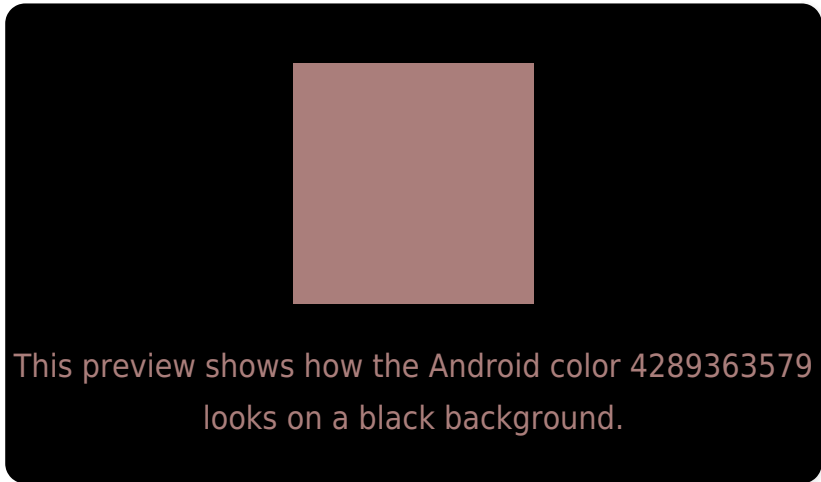
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289363579 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289363579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289363579.

# 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**  
4289363579

**Protanopia**  
4287465601

**Deuteranopia**  
4288447610



**Tritanopia**  
4289428614

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289363579

**Protanomaly**  
4288185471

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288774778

**Tritanomaly**  
4289428866

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289363579

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4288054917

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289363579 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(170, 126, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 126, 123)  
}
```

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(170, 126, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 126, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289363579 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(170, 126, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 126, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 126, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 126, 123); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 126, 123); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 126, 123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289363579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 126, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
126, 123) }
```

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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