

# Converting Colors

Android(4289368958)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289368958) contains.

<b>Android(4289368958)</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(4289368958)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA937E
RGB	170, 147, 126
RGB Percent	67%, 58%, 49%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4235, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	29°, 21%, 58%
HSV	29°, 26%, 67%
XYZ	30.7772, 30.9198, 24.0847
YIQ	151.4830, 20.4490, -1.6550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

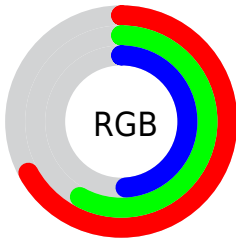
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 166, 126
Decimal	11178878
CIELab	62.44, 5.24, 14.29
CIELCh	62, 15.218, 69.843
Yxy	30.9198, 0.3588, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289368958 (0xFFAA937E)
YUV	151.4830, -12.5631, 16.2394
Hunter-Lab	55.6056, 1.4882, 13.2434

# Details

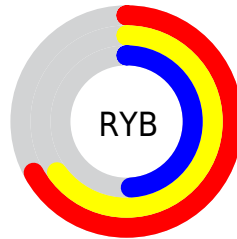
The Android color **4289368958** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **4286485930**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293052851**, and **4285882445** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289366637**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289371279**.

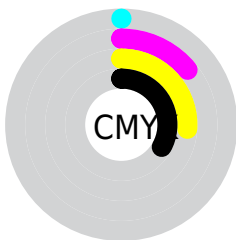
# Distribution



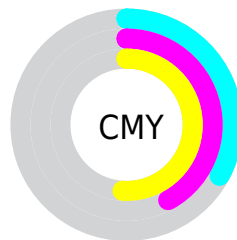
- Red (67%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289368958 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 4289368958 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289368958

 4289368958

4294967295

 4287592805

 4293052851

 4285882445

 4294960590

 4284238134

 4294967274

 4282659361

 4281146634

 4279698432

 4278190080

 4289368958

 4289368958

 4289366637

 4289371279

 4289364316

 4289373600

 4289361995

 4289375921

 4289359674

 4289378242

 4289357609

 4289380307

 4289355288

 4289382628

 4289352967

 4289384949

 4289351936

 4289387263

 4289389567

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289892230



4289368958



4288518012

# Triad

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



4289368958



4285898651



4288647852

# Complementary

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



4289368958



4286485930

# 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.



4287535025



4289368958



4285832872

# Square

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



4289368958



4286553741



4286421936



4289499041

# Rectangle

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



4289368958



4287863423



4286421936



4288255150



# Sweetspot

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



4289368958



4292793804



4289363605



4285557349



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289368958



4292786841



4289374590



4283715660



4287907584



4279503360



# Inverse Universe

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



4286485930



4288265694



4286480298



4283191380



4278209940

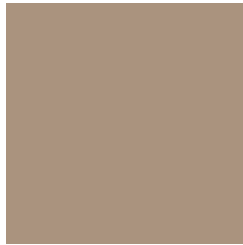


4278192916



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289368958 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

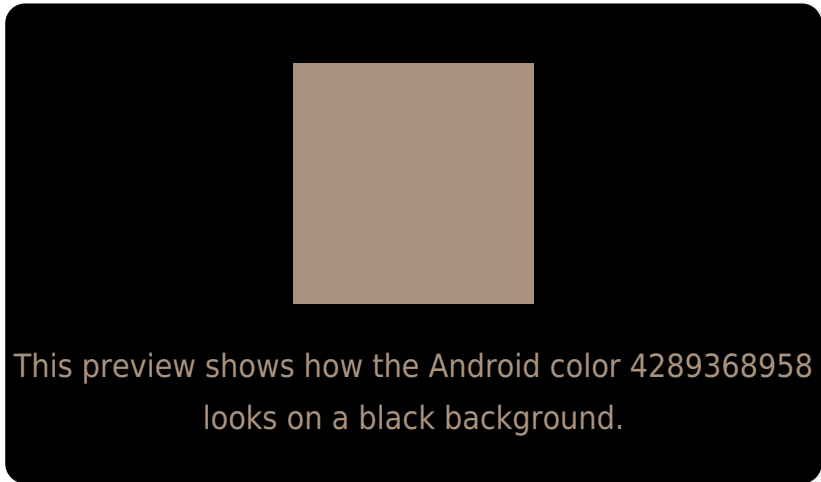
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

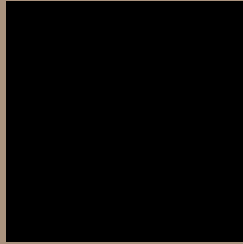
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289368958 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289368958.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289368958.

# 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**


4289368958

**Protanopia**

4288649088

**Deuteranopia**

4289630590



**Tritanopia**  
4289564570

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289368958

**Protanomaly**  
4288910975

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289565310

**Tritanomaly**  
4289499280

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289368958

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288583310

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289368958 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, 147, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 147, 126)  
}
```

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, 147, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 147, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289368958 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, 147, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 147, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 147, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 147, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 147, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 147,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289368958 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 147, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
147, 126) }
```

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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