

# Converting Colors

Android(4289374091)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289374091) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289374091)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAA78B
RGB	170, 167, 139
RGB Percent	67%, 65%, 55%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3451, 0.4549
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.18, 0.33
HSL	54°, 15%, 61%
HSV	54°, 18%, 67%
XYZ	35.0565, 38.0476, 29.9223
YIQ	164.7050, 10.7760, -8.0720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

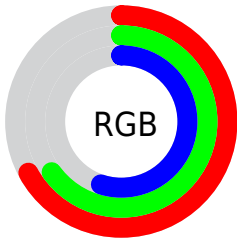
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	142, 170, 139
Decimal	11184011
CIELab	68.06, -3.73, 14.89
CIELCh	68, 15.355, 104.074
Yxy	38.0476, 0.3403, 0.3693
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289374091 (0xFFAAA78B)
YUV	164.7050, -12.6726, 4.6437
Hunter-Lab	61.6827, -6.4968, 14.4163

# Details

The Android color `4289374091` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4287336106`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292992705`, and `4285952857` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289373562`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289374620`.

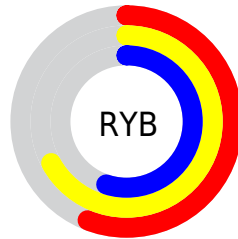
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (65%)

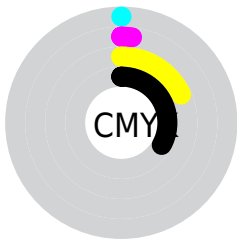
Blue (55%)



Red (56%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (55%)

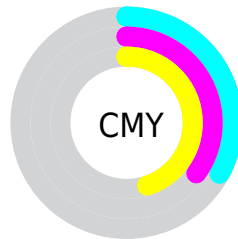


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289374091 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 4289374091 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289374091



4289374091

4294967295



4287597937



4292992705



4285952857



4294900700



4284308289



4294967289



4282729259



4281216278



4279965696



4278190080



4289374091



4289374091



4289373562



4289374620

 4289373289

 4289374893

 4289372760

 4289375422

 4289372231

 4289375951

 4289371958

 4289376224

 4289371429

 4289376753

 4289370900

 4289377279

 4289370627

 4289377535

 4289370624

 4289378047

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290290316



4289374091



4288326546

# Triad

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



4289374091



4286819769



4290616750

# Complementary

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



4289374091



4287336106

# 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.



4289765562



4289374091



4287539648

# Square

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



4289374091



4286820012



4288652737



4291009696

# Rectangle

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



4289374091



4287671705



4288652737



4290420402



# Sweetspot

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



4289374091



4292795859



4289366926



4285558889



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289374091



4292794797



4288588427



4283716428



4287923712



4279505408



# Inverse Universe

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



4287336106



4289573598



4288121770



4283190612



4278193812



4278190612



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289374091 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

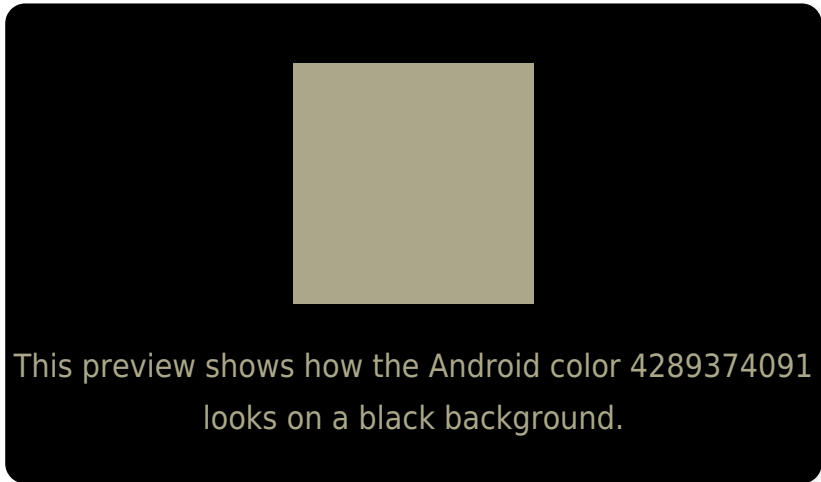
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

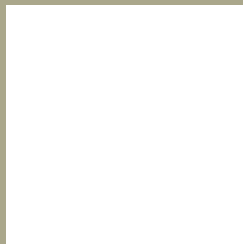
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289374091 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289374091.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289374091.

# 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**  
4289374091

**Protanopia**  
4289701258

**Deuteranopia**  
4290748557



**Tritanopia**  
4289700527

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289374091

**Protanomaly**  
4289570442

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290225036

**Tritanomaly**  
4289569954

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289374091

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289177244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289374091 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, 167, 139)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 167, 139)  
}
```

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, 167, 139) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 167, 139) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289374091 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, 167, 139) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 167, 139) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 167, 139)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 167, 139); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167, 139);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 167,  
139) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289374091 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 167, 139) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
167, 139) }
```

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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