

# Converting Colors

Android(4289375867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289375867) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289375867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AAAE7B
RGB	170, 174, 123
RGB Percent	67%, 68%, 48%
CMY	0.3333, 0.3176, 0.5176
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.29, 0.32
HSL	65°, 24%, 58%
HSV	65°, 29%, 68%
XYZ	35.2888, 40.2482, 24.6477
YIQ	166.9900, 13.9870, -16.7090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

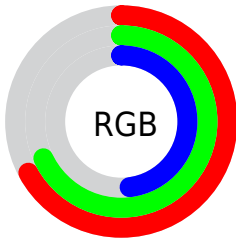
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	123, 174, 127
Decimal	11185787
CIELab	69.65, -9.80, 25.78
CIELCh	70, 27.575, 110.814
Yxy	40.2482, 0.3522, 0.4017
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289375867 (0xFFAAAE7B)
YUV	166.9900, -21.6871, 2.6398
Hunter-Lab	63.4415, -11.7335, 21.3743

# Details

The Android color `4289375867` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286544814`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293060016`, and `4285889098` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289310314`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289441420`.

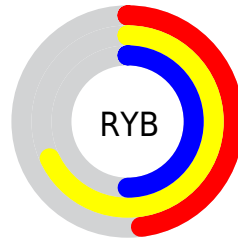
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (68%)

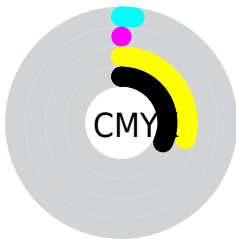
Blue (48%)



Red (48%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (50%)

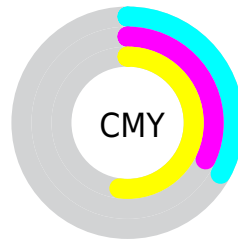


Cyan (2%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289375867 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 4289375867 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289375867



4289375867

4294967295



4287599458



4293060016



4285889098



4294967243



4284244274



4294967272



4282665244



4281152260



4279705088



4278190080



4289375867



4289375867



4289310314



4289441420

 4289179224

 4289572510

 4289113671

 4289638063

 4289048117

 4289703617

 4288917028

 4289834706

 4288851475

 4289900259

 4288720385

 4290031349

 4288720384

 4290096895

 4290162431

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291012217



4289375867



4287476874

# Triad

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



4289375867



4284724688



4292319411

# Complementary

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



4289375867



4286544814

# 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.



4291010250



4289375867



4286623707

# Square

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



4289375867



4284463291



4288915161



4292712602

# Rectangle

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



4289375867



4286232473



4288915161



4291992251



# Sweetspot

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



4289375867



4292993999



4289625723



4285690726



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289375867



4292731796



4287737467



4283848526



4287337984



4279572224



# Inverse Universe

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



4286544814



4288320739



4288183214



4283387479



4278976662



4278321175



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289375867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

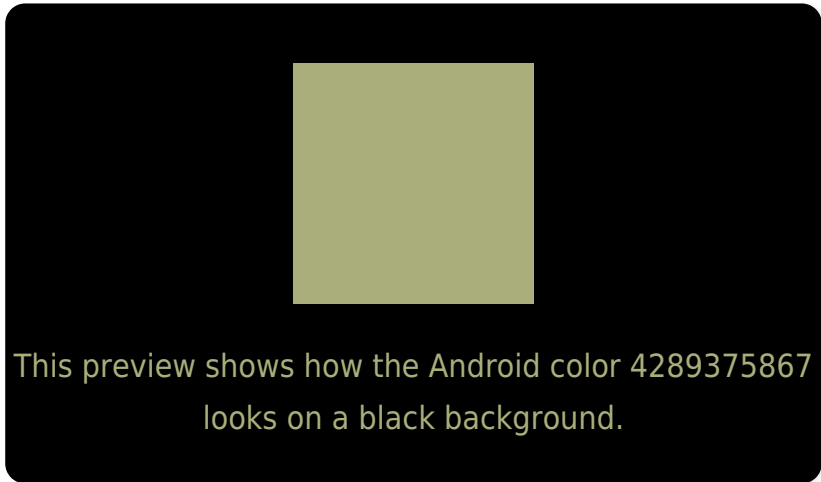
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289375867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289375867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289375867.

# 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**  
4289375867

**Protanopia**  
4290226809

**Deuteranopia**  
4291404669



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289375867

**Protanomaly**  
4289899386

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290684796

**Tritanomaly**  
4289637023

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289375867

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289243799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289375867 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, 174, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 174, 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, 174, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 174, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289375867 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, 174, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 174, 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, 174, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 174, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 174,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289375867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 174, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
174, 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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