

# Converting Colors

Android(4289573223)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289573223) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289573223)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	ADB167
RGB	173, 177, 103
RGB Percent	68%, 69%, 40%
CMY	0.3216, 0.3059, 0.5961
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	63°, 32%, 55%
HSV	63°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	35.4039, 41.3078, 18.9392
YIQ	167.3680, 21.3700, -23.8620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

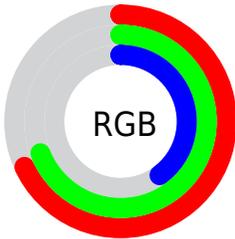
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	103, 177, 107
Decimal	11383143
CIELab	70.39, -12.62, 37.31
CIELCh	70, 39.384, 108.689
Yxy	41.3078, 0.3701, 0.4319
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289573223 (0xFFADB167)
YUV	167.3680, -31.7334, 4.9393
Hunter-Lab	64.2711, -14.1474, 27.5184

# Details

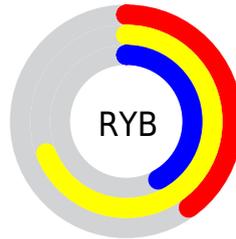
The Android color **4289573223** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4285228977**, and the grayscale version is **4289243304**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293323163**, and **4286020918** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289507669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289638777**.

# Distribution



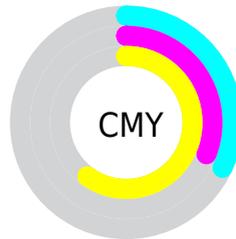
- Red (68%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289573223 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 4289573223 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4289573223



4289573223

4294967295



4287796814



4293323163



4286020918



4294967223



4284310558



4294967250



4282665987



4294967279



4281152768



4279574528



4278190848



4278190080



4289573223



4289573223

■ 4289507669

■ 4289638777

■ 4289442116

■ 4289704330

■ 4289376562

■ 4289769884

■ 4289311008

■ 4289835438

■ 4289245454

■ 4289900992

■ 4289179904

■ 4289966545

■ 4290032099

■ 4290097653

■ 4290163199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291798374



4289573223



4286888572

# Triad

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



4289573223



4278828257



4293497275

# Complementary

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



4289573223



4285228977

# 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.



4291599324



4289573223



4284396786

# Square

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



4289573223



4279353282



4288456944



4294087063

# Rectangle

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



4289573223



4284857745



4288456944



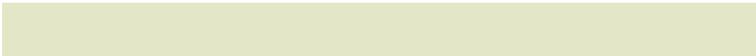
4292973767

# Sweetspot

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



4289573223



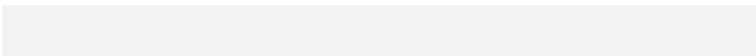
4293191368



4289817447



4285690720



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289573223



4292863603



4287148391



4284045648



4287731968



4279769600



# Inverse Universe

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



4285228977



4286149606



4287653809



4283519065



4278714521



4278255642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289573223 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

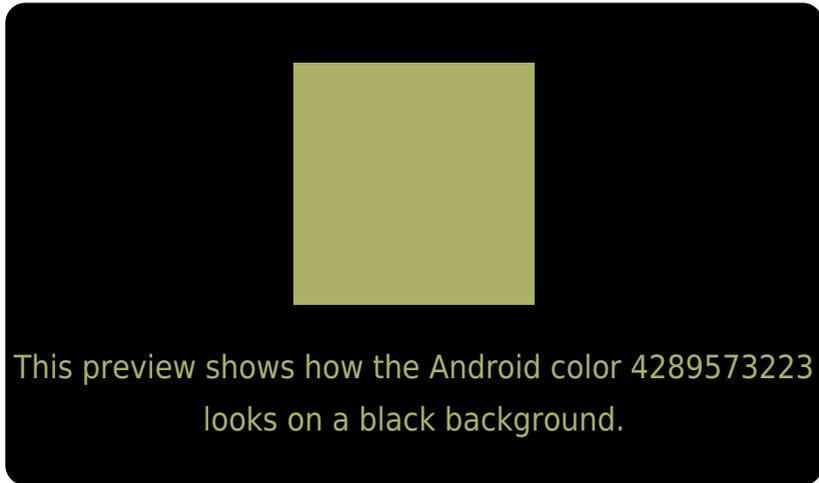
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

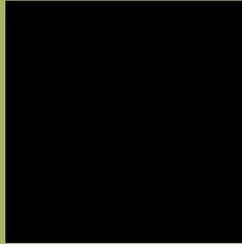
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289573223 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289573223.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289573223.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4290160821

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289573223

**Protanomaly**  
4290227814

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291012969

**Tritanomaly**  
4289964953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289573223

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289309584

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289573223 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(173, 177, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 177, 103)  
}
```

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(173, 177, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 177, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289573223 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(173, 177, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 177, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 177, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 177, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 177, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 177,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289573223 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 177, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173,  
177, 103) }
```

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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