

# Converting Colors

Android(4289639015)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289639015) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289639015)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB267
RGB	174, 178, 103
RGB Percent	68%, 70%, 40%
CMY	0.3176, 0.3020, 0.5961
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.42, 0.30
HSL	63°, 33%, 55%
HSV	63°, 42%, 70%
XYZ	35.8241, 41.8187, 19.0157
YIQ	168.2540, 21.6910, -24.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

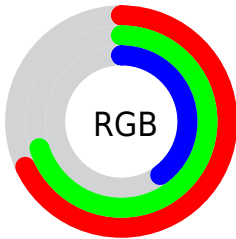
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">103, 178, 107</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11448935</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.75, -12.73, 37.77</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 39.857, 108.627</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.8187, 0.3706, 0.4326</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289639015 (0xFFAEB267)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">168.2540, -32.1702, 5.0392</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.6674, -14.2834, 27.8328</a>

# Details

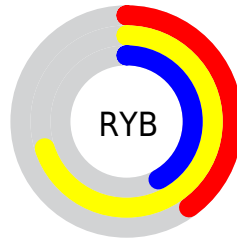
The Android color `4289639015` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285228978`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293388955`, and `4286086454` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289573461`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289704569`.

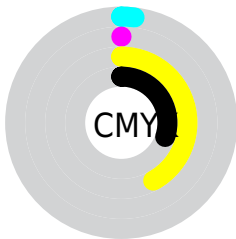
# Distribution



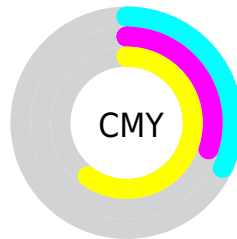
- Red (68%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (40%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289639015 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 4289639015 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289639015



4289639015

4294967295



4287862606



4293388955



4286086454



4294967223



4284376349



4294967250



4282731779



4294967279



4281218560



4279574784



4278191360



4278190080



4289639015



4289639015

4289573461

4289704569

4289507907

4289770123

4289442354

4289835676

4289376800

4289901230

4289311246

4289966784

4289311232

4290032338

4290097892

4290163445

4290228991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291929702



4289639015



4286954364

# Triad

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



4289639015



4278238690



4293628604

# Complementary

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



4289639015



4285228978

# 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.



4291664861



4289639015



4284331508

# Square

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



4289639015



4278894787



4288522738



4294218136

# Rectangle

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



4289639015



4284858001



4288522738



4293104840



# Sweetspot

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



4289639015



4293322954



4289882983



4285822307



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289639015



4293060722



4287214183



4284045648



4287731968



4279769600



# Inverse Universe

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



4285228978



4286083816



4287653810



4283519065



4278714521



4278255642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289639015 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

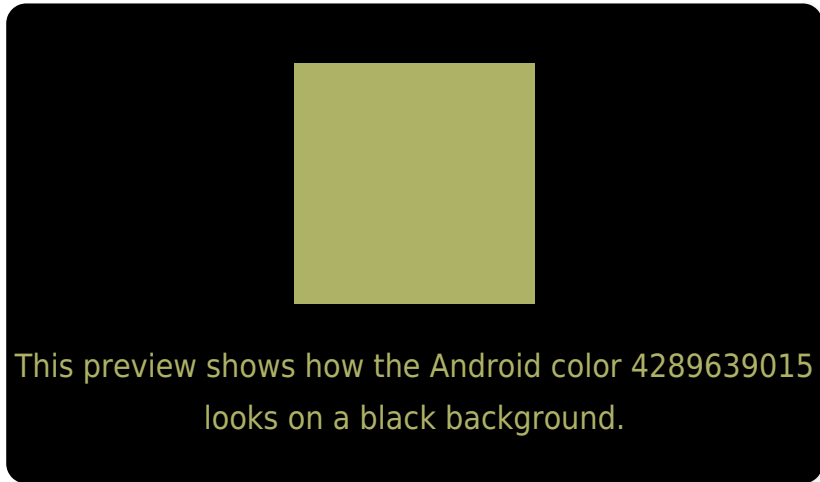
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289639015 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289639015.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289639015.

# 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**  
4290226614

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289639015

**Protanomaly**  
4290293606

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291078761

**Tritanomaly**  
4290030745

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289639015

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289375376

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289639015 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(174, 178, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 178, 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(174, 178, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 178, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289639015 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(174, 178, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 178, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 178, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 178, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 178, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 178,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289639015 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 178, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
178, 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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