

# Converting Colors

Android(4289640092)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289640092) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289640092)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEB69C
RGB	174, 182, 156
RGB Percent	68%, 71%, 61%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2863, 0.3882
CMYK	0.04, 0.00, 0.14, 0.29
HSL	78°, 15%, 66%
HSV	78°, 14%, 71%
XYZ	40.1843, 44.8549, 37.9924
YIQ	176.6440, 3.5780, -9.7820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

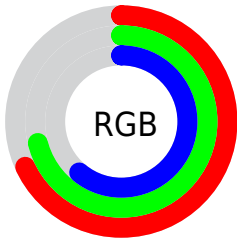
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	156, 182, 164
Decimal	11450012
CIELab	72.80, -7.47, 12.29
CIELCh	73, 14.388, 121.293
Yxy	44.8549, 0.3266, 0.3646
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289640092 (0xFFAEB69C)
YUV	176.6440, -10.1775, -2.3188
Hunter-Lab	66.9738, -10.1041, 13.2480

# Details

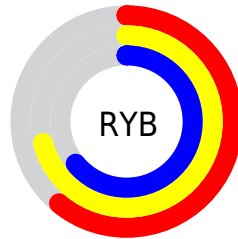
The Android color `4289640092` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288978102`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293324499`, and `4286218601` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289246858`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290033326`.

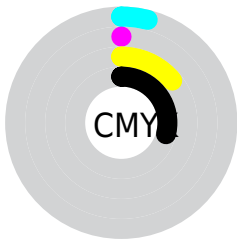
# Distribution



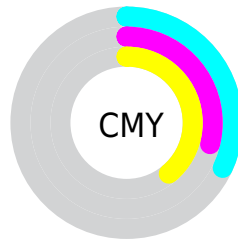
- Red (68%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (61%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (4%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289640092 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 4289640092 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289640092



4289640092

4294967295



4287863682



4293324499



4286218601



4294967279



4284573777



4282994746



4281481508



4280099855



4278193920



4278190080




4289640092



4289640092

 4289246858

 4290033326

 4288919160

 4290361024

 4288525925

 4290754259

 4288198227

 4291081957

 4287804993

 4291475191

 4287411759

 4291868415

 4287084061

 4292196095

 4286690826

 4292589311

 4286494208

 4292916991

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290622104



4289640092



4288657830

# Triad

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



4289640092



4288133065



4291668658

# Complementary

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



4289640092



4288978102

# 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.



4291144639



4289640092



4289049805

# Square

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



4289640092



4287740608



4290162633



4291734438

# Rectangle

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



4289640092



4288133806



4290162633



4291537591



# Sweetspot

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



4289640092



4293586404



4290159772



4285954162



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4289640092



4292996549



4288788124



4284046419



4285307904



4279442432



# Inverse Universe

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



4288978102



4291937773



4289830070



4283781980



4281335964

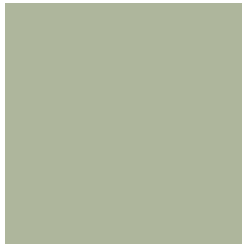


4278779932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289640092 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

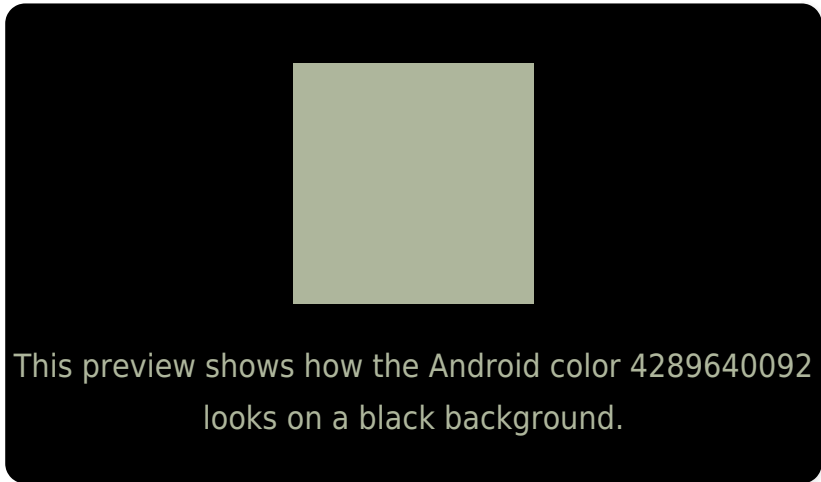
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

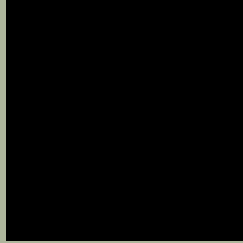
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

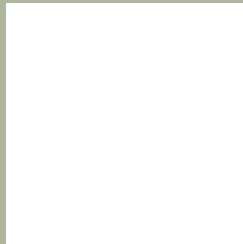
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289640092 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289640092.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289640092.

# 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**  
4289966527

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289640092

**Protanomaly**  
4290163611

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290818205

**Tritanomaly**  
4289835954

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289640092

**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441

**Achromatomaly**  
4289770409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289640092 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, 182, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 182, 156)  
}
```

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, 182, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 182, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289640092 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, 182, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 182, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 182, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 182, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 182, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 182,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289640092 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 182, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
182, 156) }
```

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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