

# Converting Colors

Android(4289641587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289641587) contains.

<b>Android(4289641587)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289641587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AEBC73
RGB	174, 188, 115
RGB Percent	68%, 74%, 45%
CMY	0.3176, 0.2627, 0.5490
CMYK	0.07, 0.00, 0.39, 0.26
HSL	72°, 35%, 59%
HSV	72°, 39%, 74%
XYZ	38.5333, 46.2029, 23.1068
YIQ	175.4920, 15.0890, -25.6710

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

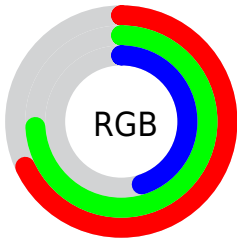
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	115, 188, 129
Decimal	11451507
CIELab	73.68, -16.48, 35.32
CIELCh	74, 38.976, 115.015
Yxy	46.2029, 0.3573, 0.4284
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289641587 (0xFFAEBC73)
YUV	175.4920, -29.8226, -1.3085
Hunter-Lab	67.9727, -17.7618, 27.4257

# Details

The Android color `4289641587` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4286673852`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293325992`, and `4286089025` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289379424`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289903750`.

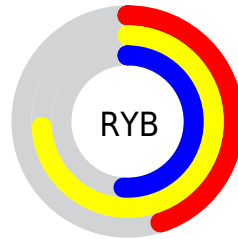
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (74%)

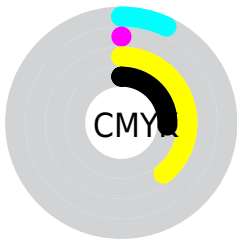
Blue (45%)



Red (45%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (51%)

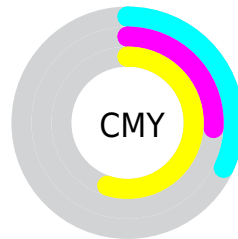


Cyan (7%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289641587 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 4289641587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289641587



4289641587

4294967295



4287865178



4293325992



4286089025



4294967235



4284443945



4294967264



4282799377

4294967292



4281220608



4279707648



4278195456



4278190080



4289641587



4289641587

■ 4289379424

■ 4289903750

■ 4289182797

■ 4290100377

■ 4288920635

■ 4290362539

■ 4288724008

■ 4290559166

■ 4288461845

■ 4290821329

■ 4288199682

■ 4291083492

■ 4288199680

■ 4291280119

■ 4291542271

■ 4291738879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291998061



4289641587



4286891147

# Triad

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



4289641587



4281910255



4294351548

# Complementary

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



4289641587



4286673852

# 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.



4292714974



4289641587



4286036732

# Square

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



4289641587



4280600786



4289834742



4294679449

# Rectangle

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



4289641587



4284860321



4289834742



4293958600



# Sweetspot

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



4289641587



4293916119



4290543731



4286020201



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289641587



4292867458



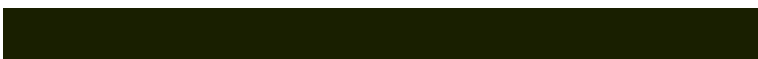
4287282291



4284309077



4286619136



4279836416



# Inverse Universe

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



4286673852



4288185077



4289033148



4283913566



4280156318



4278583327



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289641587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

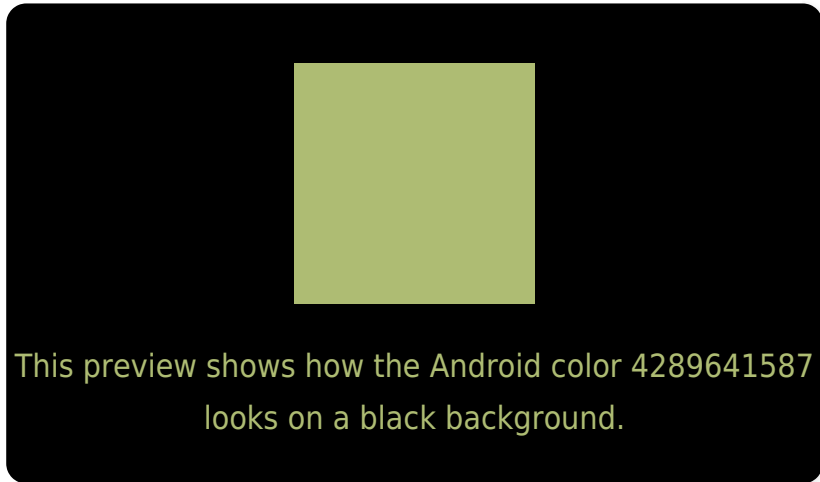
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289641587 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289641587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289641587.

# 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**  
4289641587

**Protanopia**  
4291147120

**Deuteranopia**  
4292455798



**Tritanopia**  
4290294721

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289641587

**Protanomaly**  
4290623601

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291408501

**Tritanomaly**  
4290033317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289641587

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4289705113

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289641587 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, 188, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 188, 115)  
}
```

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, 188, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 188, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289641587 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, 188, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 188, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 188, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 188, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 188, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 188,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289641587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 188, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
188, 115) }
```

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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