

# Converting Colors

Android(4289689470)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289689470) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289689470)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF777E
RGB	175, 119, 126
RGB Percent	69%, 47%, 49%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5333, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.28, 0.31
HSL	352°, 26%, 58%
HSV	352°, 32%, 69%
XYZ	28.0419, 23.8140, 22.8572
YIQ	136.5420, 31.1290, 14.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

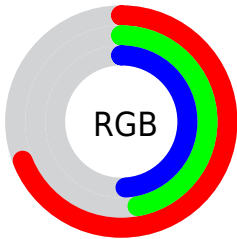
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 119, 126
Decimal	11499390
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.90, 22.94, 5.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 23.501, 12.541
Yxy	23.8140, 0.3753, 0.3187
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289689470 (0xFFAF777E)
YUV	136.5420, -5.1972, 33.7277
Hunter-Lab	48.7996, 17.1731, 6.3888

# Details

The Android color `4289689470` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286033832`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293438643`, and `4286137933` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289685103`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289694093`.

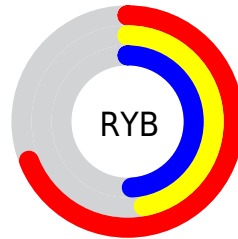
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (47%)

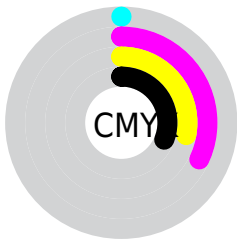
Blue (49%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (49%)

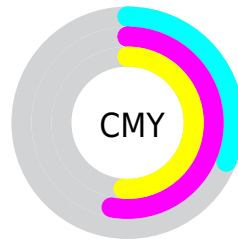


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289689470 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 4289689470 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289689470



4289689470

4294967295



4287913573



4293438643



4286137933



4294952910



4284428086



4294960106



4282783777



4281270794



4279042048



4278190080



4289689470



4289689470



4289685103



4289694093

 4289680479

 4289698461

 4289676112

 4289702828

 4289671489

 4289707451

 4289667121

 4289712075

 4289662498

 4289716442

 4289658902

 4289721065

 4289724409

 4289724415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289165459



4289689470



4289493611

# Triad

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



4289689470



4285893991



4284189612

# Complementary

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



4289689470



4286033832

# 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.



4282945697



4289689470



4284387449

# Square

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



4289689470



4287399774



4283142542



4286088622

# Rectangle

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



4289689470



4288970338



4283142542



4283665834



# Sweetspot

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



4289689470



4293119183



4289230767



4285752679



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289689470



4293102999



4289694839



4283911759



4288020499



4279697411



# Inverse Universe

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



4289689470



4293102999



4286028463



4283911759



4288020499



4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289689470 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

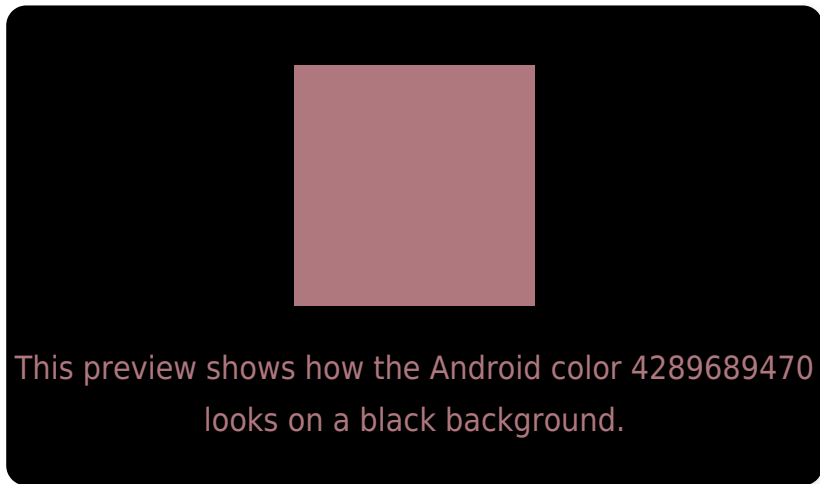
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

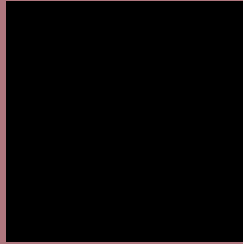
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289689470 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289689470.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289689470.

# 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**  
4289689470

**Protanopia**  
4287202950

**Deuteranopia**  
4288119420



**Tritanopia**  
4289689472

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289689470

**Protanomaly**  
4288119171

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288708221

**Tritanomaly**  
4289689471

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289689470

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4288119429

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289689470 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(175, 119, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 119, 126)  
}
```

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(175, 119, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 119, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289689470 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(175, 119, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 119, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 119, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 119, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 119, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 119,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289689470 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 119, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
119, 126) }
```

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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