

# Converting Colors

Android(4289704576)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289704576) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289704576)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AFB280
RGB	175, 178, 128
RGB Percent	69%, 70%, 50%
CMY	0.3137, 0.3020, 0.4980
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.28, 0.30
HSL	64°, 25%, 60%
HSV	64°, 28%, 70%
XYZ	37.4959, 42.5133, 26.6517
YIQ	171.4030, 14.2620, -16.1860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

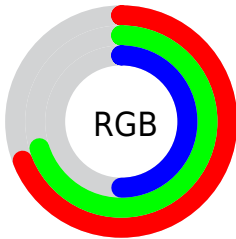
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 178, 131
Decimal	11514496
CIELab	71.22, -9.26, 25.28
CIElCh	71, 26.919, 110.113
Yxy	42.5133, 0.3515, 0.3986
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289704576 (0xFFAFB280)
YUV	171.4030, -21.3977, 3.1546
Hunter-Lab	65.2022, -11.4537, 21.4065

# Details

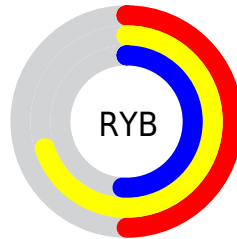
The Android color `4289704576` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4286808242`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293388981`, and `4286217550` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289639022`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289770130`.

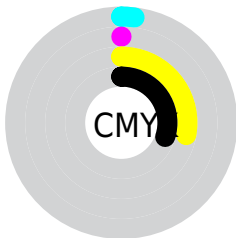
# Distribution



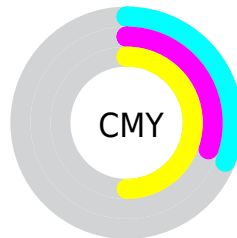
- Red (69%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (50%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289704576 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 4289704576 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289704576



4289704576

4294967295



4287928167



4293388981



4286217550



4294967249



4284572983



4294967277



4282928416



4281415178



4279968000



4278192128



4278190080



4289704576



4289704576

■ 4289639022

■ 4289770130

■ 4289573468

■ 4289835684

■ 4289507915

■ 4289901237

■ 4289442361

■ 4289966791

■ 4289376807

■ 4290032345

■ 4289311253

■ 4290097899

■ 4289245699

■ 4290163453

■ 4289180160

■ 4290294527

■ 4290360063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291340926



4289704576



4287871118

# Triad

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



4289704576



4285184467



4292517304

# Complementary

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



4289704576



4286808242

# 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.



4291208142



4289704576



4286886878

# Square

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



4289704576



4284923070



4289178588



4292910495

# Rectangle

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



4289704576



4286692253



4289178588



4292190144



# Sweetspot

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



4289704576



4293388501



4289889152



4285887850



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289704576



4293126297



4288066176



4284045648



4287666432



4279769600



# Inverse Universe

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



4286808242



4288584168



4288381106



4283519065



4278780057



4278321178



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289704576 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

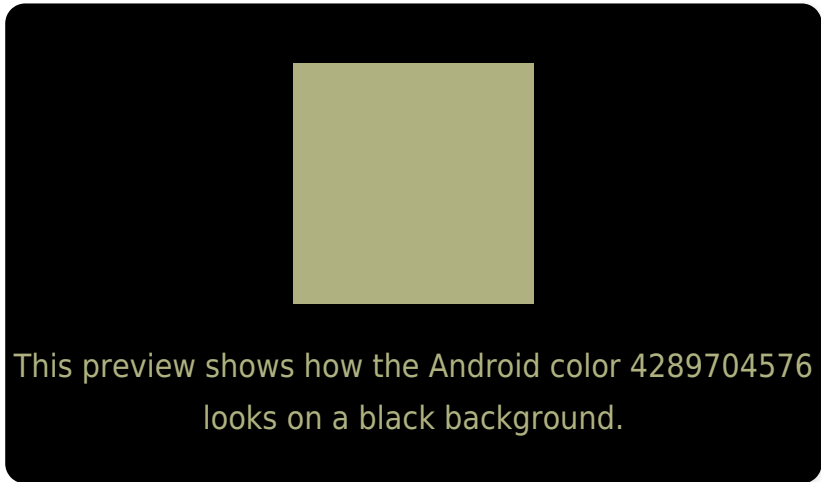
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

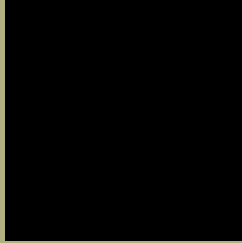
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

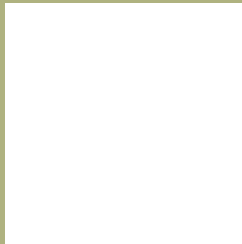
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289704576 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289704576.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289704576.

# 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**  
4289704576

**Protanopia**  
4290489982

**Deuteranopia**  
4291667842



**Tritanopia**  
4290161592

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289704576

**Protanomaly**  
4290228095

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290947969

**Tritanomaly**  
4289965732

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289704576

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4289506971

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289704576 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, 178, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 178, 128)  
}
```

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, 178, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 178, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289704576 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, 178, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 178, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 178, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 178, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 178, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 178,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289704576 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 178, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
178, 128) }
```

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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