

# Converting Colors

Android(4289751383)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289751383) contains.

<b>Android(4289751383)</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(4289751383)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B06957
RGB	176, 105, 87
RGB Percent	69%, 41%, 34%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5882, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.51, 0.31
HSL	12°, 36%, 52%
HSV	12°, 51%, 69%
XYZ	24.6764, 20.0214, 11.5807
YIQ	124.1770, 48.0940, 9.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

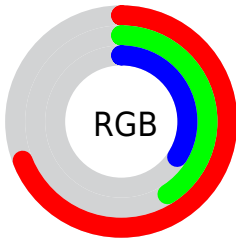
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 110, 87
Decimal	11561303
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.86, 26.46, 22.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 34.571, 40.046
Yxy	20.0214, 0.4385, 0.3558
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289751383 (0xFFB06957)
YUV	124.1770, -18.3283, 45.4488
Hunter-Lab	44.7453, 20.1360, 15.9765

# Details

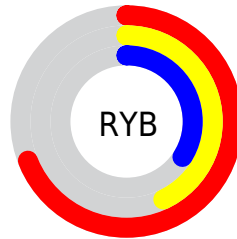
The Android color **4289751383** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283932336**, and the grayscale version is **4286348412**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293565833**, and **4286068777** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289747781**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289754985**.

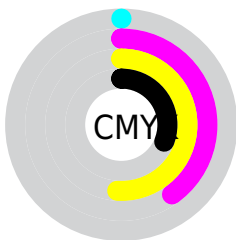
# Distribution



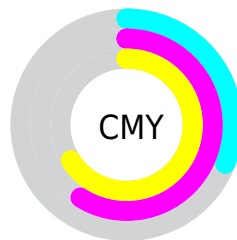
- Red (69%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289751383 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 4289751383 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289751383



4289751383

4294967295



4287909952



4293565833



4286068777



4294949027



4284293397



4294956222



4282583296



4294963674



4281008128



4294967287



4278190080



4289751383



4289751383



4289747781



4289754985



4289744180



4289758586

 4289740578

 4289762188

 4289736977

 4289765789

 4289733632

 4289769391

 4289772993

 4289776594

 4289780196

 4289783797

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290012275



4289751383



4288639812

# Triad

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



4289751383



4282223206



4284447670

# Complementary

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



4289751383



4283932336

# 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.



4279927987



4289751383



4278225797

# Square

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



4289751383



4284777805



4278225313



4287328425

# Rectangle

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



4289751383



4287527487



4278225313



4283203511



# Sweetspot

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



4289751383



4293315267



4289746846



4285751902



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289751383



4293293658



4289762647



4284043856



4288225024



4279895296



# Inverse Universe

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



4283932336



4284140006



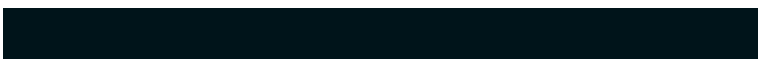
4283921072



4283455321



4278221465



4278195226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289751383 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

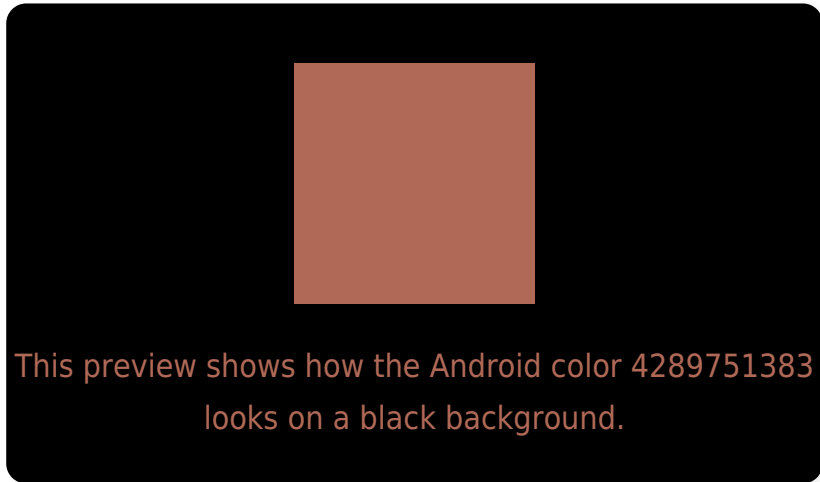
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

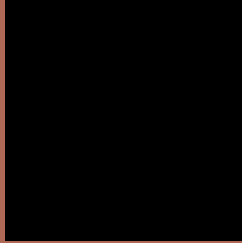
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289751383 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289751383.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289751383.

# 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**  
4289751383

**Protanopia**  
4286938207

**Deuteranopia**  
4287919956



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289751383

**Protanomaly**  
4287984988

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288574037

**Tritanomaly**  
4289816421

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289751383

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287591791

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289751383 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(176, 105, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 105, 87)  
}
```

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(176, 105, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 105, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289751383 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(176, 105, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 105, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 105, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 105, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 105, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 105,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289751383 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 105, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
105, 87) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor