

# Converting Colors

Android(4289752398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289752398) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289752398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B06D4E
RGB	176, 109, 78
RGB Percent	69%, 43%, 31%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5725, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.56, 0.31
HSL	19°, 39%, 50%
HSV	19°, 56%, 69%
XYZ	24.7483, 20.7174, 9.9022
YIQ	125.4990, 49.8830, 4.5630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

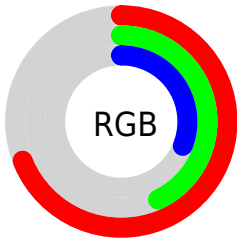
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 123, 78
Decimal	11562318
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.64, 23.42, 28.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 36.815, 50.488
Yxy	20.7174, 0.4470, 0.3742
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289752398 (0xFFB06D4E)
YUV	125.4990, -23.4170, 44.2894
Hunter-Lab	45.5164, 17.4007, 18.9628

# Details

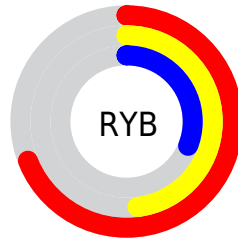
The Android color **4289752398** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283339184**, and the grayscale version is **4286479998**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293566848**, and **4286070049** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289749308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289755488**.

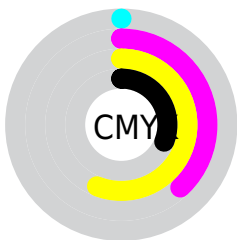
# Distribution



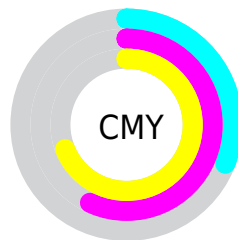
- Red (69%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289752398 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 4289752398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289752398

 4289752398

4294967295

 4287910967

 4293566848

 4286070049

 4294950042

 4284294667

 4294957237

 4282519296

 4294964688

 4280942592

 4294967277

 4278190080

 4289752398

 4289752398

 4289749308

 4289755488

 4289746219

 4289758577

 4289743129

 4289761667

 4289740040

 4289764756

 4289738752

 4289767846

 4289770936

 4289774025

 4289777115

 4289780204

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290405737



4289752398



4288313406

# Triad

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



4289752398



4280454514



4285626809

# Complementary

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



4289752398



4283339184

# 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.



4281369788



4289752398



4278226579

# Square

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



4289752398



4283927124



4278225838



4288376230

# Rectangle

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



4289752398



4287004478



4278225838



4284448188



# Sweetspot

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



4289752398



4293315518



4289744531



4285752156



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289752398



4293295180



4289764430



4284044112



4288229376



4279896064



# Inverse Universe

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



4283339184



4283217382



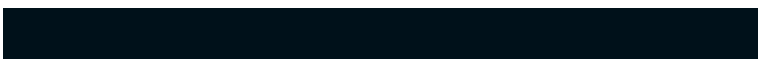
4283327152



4283455065



4278217113



4278194458



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289752398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

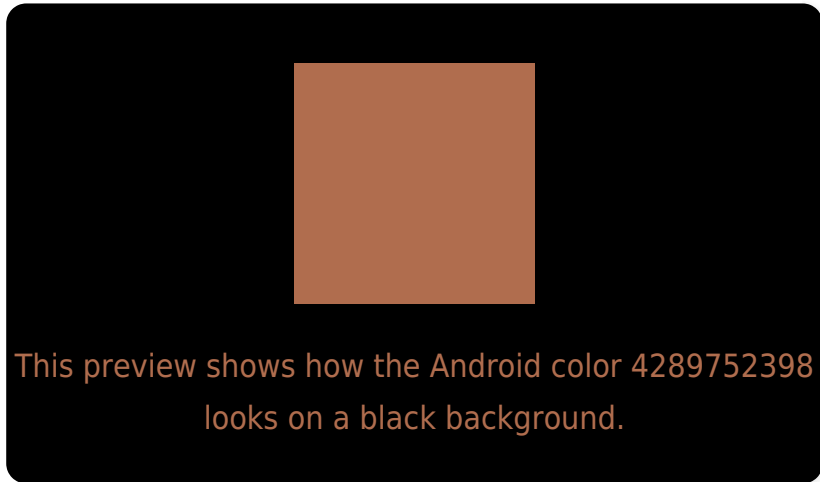
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289752398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289752398.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289752398.

# 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**  
4289752398

**Protanopia**  
4287200853

**Deuteranopia**  
4288247884



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289752398

**Protanomaly**  
4288116818

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288771149

**Tritanomaly**  
4289817188

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289752398

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287657836

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289752398 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, 109, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 109, 78)  
}
```

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, 109, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 109, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289752398 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, 109, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 109, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 109, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 109, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 109, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 109,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289752398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 109, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
109, 78) }
```

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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