

# Converting Colors

Android(4289754721)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289754721) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289754721)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B07661
RGB	176, 118, 97
RGB Percent	69%, 46%, 38%
CMY	0.3098, 0.5373, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.45, 0.31
HSL	16°, 33%, 54%
HSV	16°, 45%, 69%
XYZ	26.5406, 23.0500, 14.3595
YIQ	132.9480, 41.3090, 5.7650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

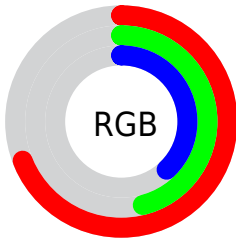
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 126, 97
Decimal	11564641
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.12, 20.24, 20.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 29.041, 45.815
Yxy	23.0500, 0.4150, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289754721 (0xFFB07661)
YUV	132.9480, -17.7224, 37.7566
Hunter-Lab	48.0105, 14.6580, 15.8742

# Details

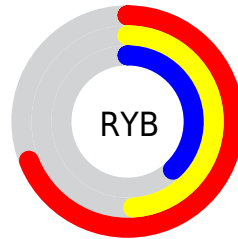
The Android color `4289754721` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284586928`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293569172`, and `4286137650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289751375`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289758067`.

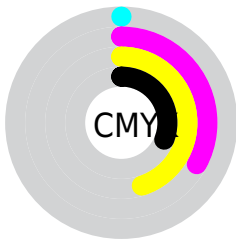
# Distribution



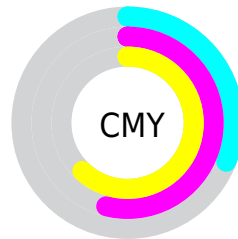
- Red (69%)
- Green (46%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289754721 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 4289754721 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289754721

 4289754721

4294967295

 4287913289

 4293569172

 4286137650

 4294952622

 4284362269

 4294959818

 4282718213

 4294967270

 4281074176

 4278190080

 4289754721

 4289754721

 4289751375

 4289758067

 4289748030

 4289761412

 4289744684

 4289764758

 4289741339

 4289768103

 4289737993

 4289771449

 4289736448

 4289774795

 4289777884

 4289781230

 4289784575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290146679



4289754721



4288642643

# Triad

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



4289754721



4283208055



4285956788

# Complementary

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



4289754721



4284586928

# 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.



4283271860



4289754721



4281242257

# Square

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



4289754721



4285238624



4281044903



4288182695

# Rectangle

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



4289754721



4287661137



4281044903



4285105590



# Sweetspot

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



4289754721



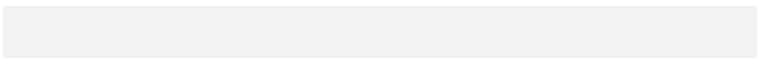
4293316808



4289749404



4285752672



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289754721



4293299050



4289764449



4284044112



4288227584



4279895808



# Inverse Universe

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



4284586928



4285187558



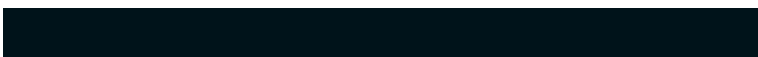
4284577200



4283455321



4278218905



4278194970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289754721 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

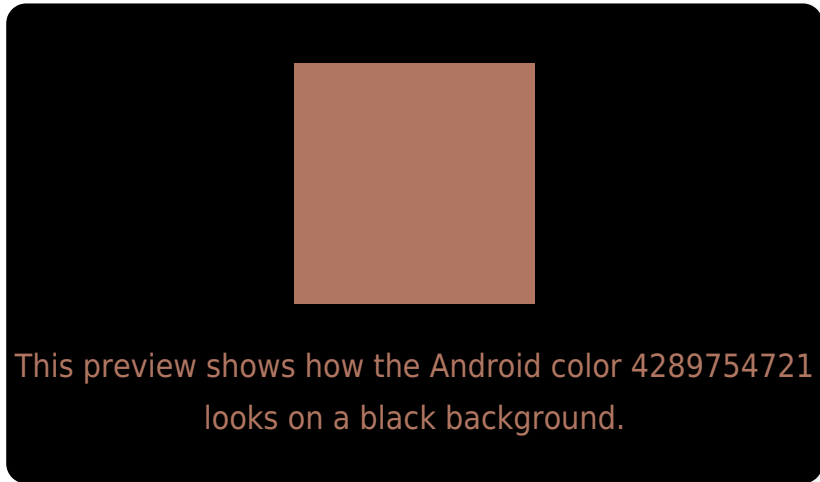
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289754721 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289754721.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289754721.

# 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**

4289754721

**Protanopia**

4287464551

**Deuteranopia**

4288511839



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289754721

**Protanomaly**  
4288315237

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288969824

**Tritanomaly**  
4289819506

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289754721

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287987832

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289754721 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, 118, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 118, 97)  
}
```

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, 118, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 118, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289754721 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, 118, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 118, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 118, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 118, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 118, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 118,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289754721 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 118, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
118, 97) }
```

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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