

# Converting Colors

Android(4289769579)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289769579) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289769579)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B06B
RGB	176, 176, 107
RGB Percent	69%, 69%, 42%
CMY	0.3098, 0.3098, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.39, 0.31
HSL	60°, 30%, 55%
HSV	60°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	36.0837, 41.3423, 19.9880
YIQ	168.1340, 22.1490, -21.4590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

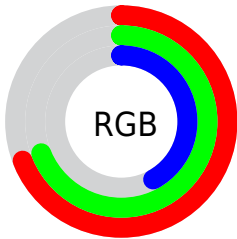
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">107, 176, 107</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11579499</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">70.42, -10.44, 35.32</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">70, 36.834, 106.458</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">41.3423, 0.3704, 0.4244</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289769579</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB0B06B</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">168.1340, -30.1391, 6.8985</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">64.2980, -12.3483, 26.5774</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289769579` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999966`. A complement of this color would be `4285230000`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293519263`, and `4286217274` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289769561`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289769597`.

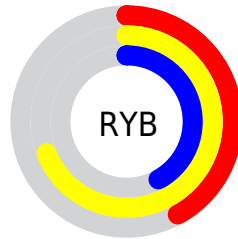
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (69%)

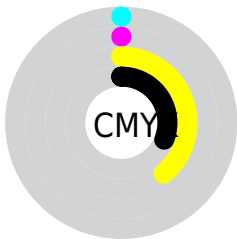
Blue (42%)



Red (42%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (42%)

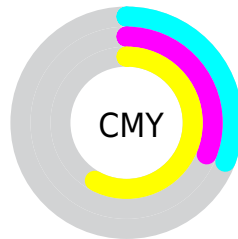


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (39%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289769579 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 4289769579 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289769579



4289769579

4294967295



4287993170



4293519263



4286217274



4294967227



4284506914



4294967255



4282862345



4294967283



4281349120



4279770880



4278190848



4278190080



4289769579



4289769579

 4289769561

 4289769597

 4289769544

 4289769614

 4289769526

 4289769632

 4289769509

 4289769649

 4289769491

 4289769667

 4289769473

 4289769685

 4289769472

 4289769702

 4289769720

 4289769727

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291863915



4289769579



4287281277

# Triad

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



4289769579



4281252828



4293170365

# Complementary

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



4289769579



4285230000

# 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.



4291272155



4289769579



4284658925

# Square

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



4289769579



4281646782



4288326124



4293825435

# Rectangle

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



4289769579



4285512848



4288326124



4292646600



# Sweetspot

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



4289769579



4293322442



4289751915



4285756259



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289769579



4293322362



4287541355



4284045648



4288256256



4279900672



# Inverse Universe

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



4285230000



4286216934



4287523760



4283453529



4278190233



4278190106



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289769579 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

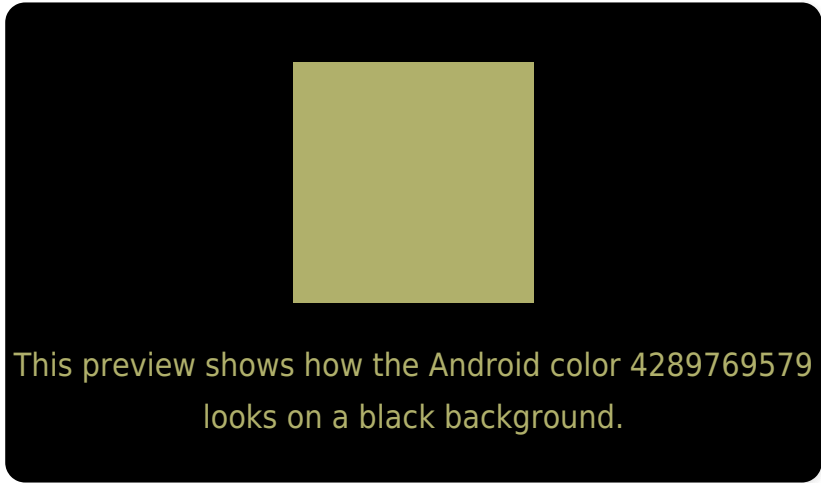
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

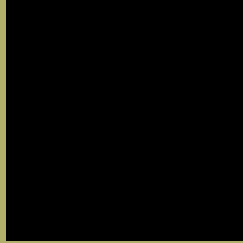
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289769579 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289769579.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289769579.

# 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**  
4289769579

**Protanopia**  
4290554986

**Deuteranopia**  
4291798126



**Tritanopia**  
4290291636

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289769579

**Protanomaly**  
4290293098

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291078253

**Tritanomaly**  
4290095769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289769579

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4289440658

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289769579 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, 176, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 176, 107)  
}
```

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, 176, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 176, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289769579 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, 176, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 176, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 176, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 176, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 176,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289769579 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 176, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
176, 107) }
```

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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