

# Converting Colors

Android(4289817435)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289817435) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289817435)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B16B5B
RGB	177, 107, 91
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 36%
CMY	0.3059, 0.5804, 0.6431
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.49, 0.31
HSL	11°, 36%, 53%
HSV	11°, 49%, 69%
XYZ	25.2775, 20.6178, 12.5449
YIQ	126.1060, 46.8560, 9.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

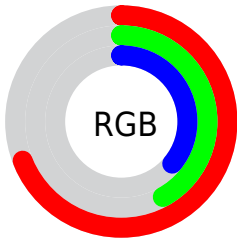
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 111, 91
Decimal	11627355
CIELab	52.53, 26.16, 20.83
CIELCh	53, 33.441, 38.536
Yxy	20.6178, 0.4325, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289817435 (0xFFB16B5B)
YUV	126.1060, -17.3073, 44.6340
Hunter-Lab	45.4069, 19.9069, 15.4043

# Details

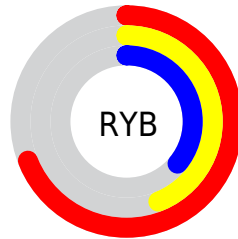
The Android color `4289817435` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284195249`, and the grayscale version is `4286479998`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293631885`, and `4286134829` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289813833`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289821037`.

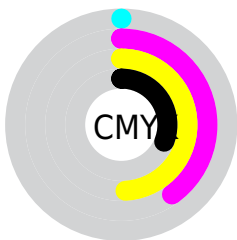
# Distribution



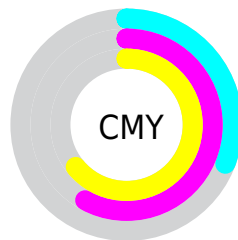
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289817435 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 4289817435 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289817435



4289817435

4294967295



4287976003



4293631885



4286134829



4294949544



4284359448



4294956739



4282649344



4294964191



4281073664

4294967292



4278190080



4289817435



4289817435



4289813833



4289821037



4289809976



4289824894

 4289806374

 4289828496

 4289802516

 4289832354

 4289798915

 4289835956

 4289798400

 4289839557

 4289843415

 4289847017

 4289850874

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290012790



4289817435



4288771144

# Triad

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



4289817435



4282682215



4284513718

# Complementary

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



4289817435



4284195249

# 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.



4280518322



4289817435



4278488453

# Square

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



4289817435



4285105743



4278225824



4287329194

# Rectangle

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



4289817435



4287724355



4278225824



4283335094



# Sweetspot

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



4289817435



4293315011



4289813409



4285751902



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289817435



4293294432



4289828443



4284043856



4288224256



4279895296



# Inverse Universe

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



4284195249



4284534246



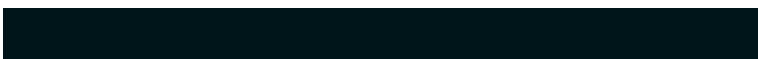
4284184241



4283455577



4278222233



4278195482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289817435 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

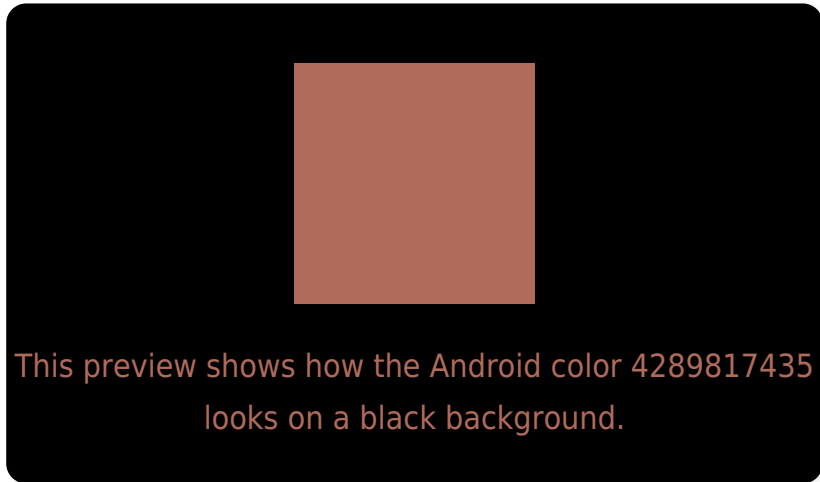
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289817435 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289817435.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289817435.

# 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**  
4289817435

**Protanopia**  
4287004259

**Deuteranopia**  
4288051288



**Tritanopia**  
4289947760

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289817435

**Protanomaly**  
4288051040

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288705369

**Tritanomaly**  
4289882472

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289817435

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4287723377

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289817435 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(177, 107, 91)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 107, 91)  
}
```

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(177, 107, 91) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 107, 91) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289817435 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(177, 107, 91) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 107, 91) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 107, 91)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 107, 91); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 107, 91);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 107,  
91) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289817435 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 107, 91) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
107, 91) }
```

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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