

# Converting Colors

Android(4289826942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289826942) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289826942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1907E
RGB	177, 144, 126
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 49%
CMY	0.3059, 0.4353, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.29, 0.31
HSL	21°, 25%, 59%
HSV	21°, 29%, 69%
XYZ	31.8706, 30.8000, 24.0039
YIQ	151.8150, 25.4460, 1.3980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

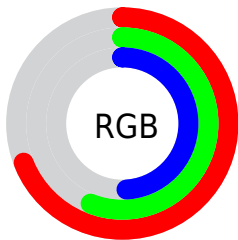
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 154, 126</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11636862</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.34, 9.70, 14.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 17.236, 55.750</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.8000, 0.3677, 0.3554</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289826942 (0xFFB1907E)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.8150, -12.7268, 22.0872</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.4977, 5.3859, 13.2043</a>

# Details

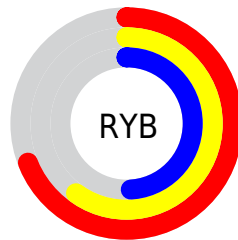
The Android color `4289826942` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286488497`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293510835`, and `4286275149` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289824108`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289829776`.

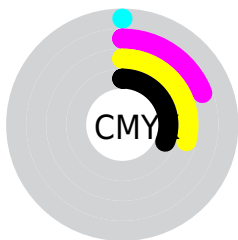
# Distribution



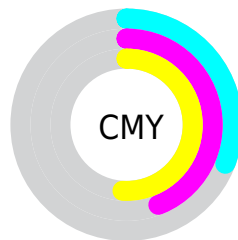
- Red (69%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289826942 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 4289826942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289826942



4289826942

4294967295



4288050789



4293510835



4286275149



4294959822



4284630582



4294967274



4282986529



4281473803



4280025344



4278190080



4289826942



4289826942



4289824108



4289829776

 4289821019

 4289832865

 4289818185

 4289835699

 4289815095

 4289838789

 4289812261

 4289841623

 4289809172

 4289844712

 4289806338

 4289847546

 4289805824

 4289850623

 4289853439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290219402



4289826942



4289041784

# Triad

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



4289826942



4285833108



4288124082

# Complementary

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



4289826942



4286488497

# 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.



4286749109



4289826942



4285374371

# Square

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



4289826942



4286815877



4285767087



4289302440

# Rectangle

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



4289826942



4288321657



4285767087



4287665588



# Sweetspot

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



4289826942



4293318865



4289822367



4285754214



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289826942



4293309077



4289833342



4284044112



4288230912



4279896320



# Inverse Universe

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



4286488497



4288006630



4286482097



4283455065



4278215577



4278194202



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289826942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

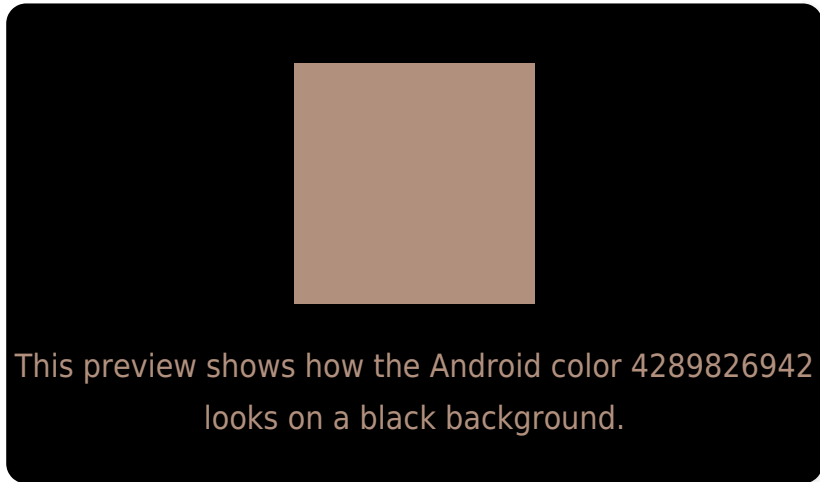
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

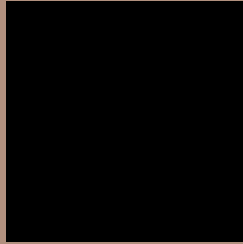
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289826942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289826942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289826942.

# 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**

4289826942

**Protanopia**

4288649089

**Deuteranopia**

4289630590



**Tritanopia**  
4290022551

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289826942

**Protanomaly**  
4289107072

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289696126

**Tritanomaly**  
4289957262

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289826942

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288779663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289826942 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, 144, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 144, 126)  
}
```

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, 144, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 144, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289826942 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, 144, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 144, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 144, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 144, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 144, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 144,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289826942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 144, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
144, 126) }
```

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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