

# Converting Colors

Android(4289837720)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289837720) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289837720)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B1BA98
RGB	177, 186, 152
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 60%
CMY	0.3059, 0.2706, 0.4039
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.18, 0.27
HSL	76°, 20%, 66%
HSV	76°, 18%, 73%
XYZ	41.3579, 46.7319, 36.5461
YIQ	179.4330, 5.5500, -12.4820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

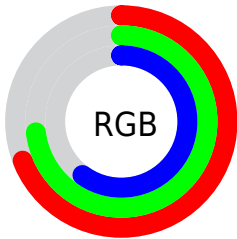
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">152, 186, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11647640</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">74.02, -9.12, 16.21</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">74, 18.601, 119.365</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">46.7319, 0.3318, 0.3749</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289837720 (0xFFB1BA98)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">179.4330, -13.5245, -2.1337</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">68.3607, -11.6398, 16.1557</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289837720` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288780474`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293522126`, and `4286350693` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289510021`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290165419`.

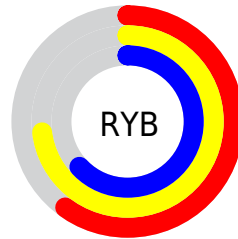
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (73%)

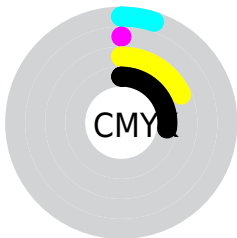
Blue (60%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (63%)

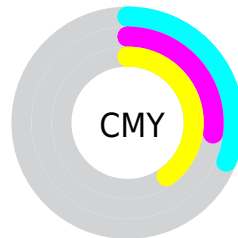


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289837720 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 4289837720 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289837720

 4289837720

4294967295

 4288061310

 4293522126

 4286350693

 4294967275

 4284705869

 4283126582

 4281613344

 4280231690

 4278194944

 4278190080

 4289837720

 4289837720

■ 4289510021

■ 4290165419

■ 4289182323

■ 4290493117

■ 4288854624

■ 4290820816

■ 4288526926

■ 4291148514

■ 4288199227

■ 4291476213

■ 4287871528

■ 4291803903

■ 4287609366

■ 4292066047

■ 4287281667

■ 4292393727

■ 4287216128

■ 4292721407

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291081620



4289837720



4288593572

# Triad

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



4289837720



4287675603



4292389559

# Complementary

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



4289837720



4288780474

# 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.



4291603912



4289837720



4288854232

# Square

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



4289837720



4287152070



4290360020



4292520870

# Rectangle

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



4289837720



4287872943



4290360020



4292193213



# Sweetspot

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



4289837720



4293915366



4290421144



4286085747



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4289837720



4293194429



4288789144



4284046419



4285701120



4279573504



# Inverse Universe

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



4288780474



4291542514



4289894586



4283781980



4280877212

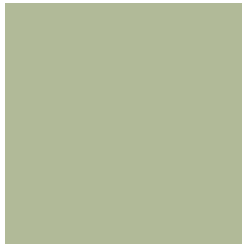


4278648860



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289837720 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

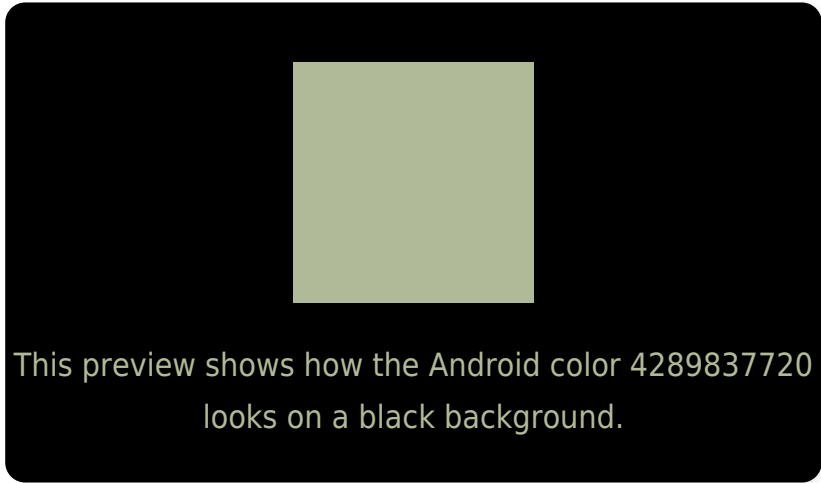
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289837720 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289837720.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289837720.

# 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**  
4289837720

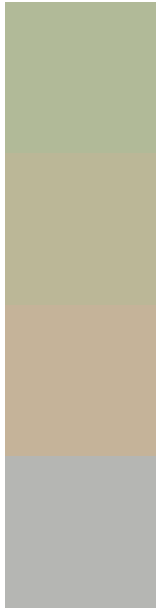
**Protanopia**  
4290819478

**Deuteranopia**  
4291932058



**Tritanopia**  
4290229442

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289837720

**Protanomaly**  
4290492311

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291146649

**Tritanomaly**  
4290098867

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289837720

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4289902249

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289837720 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, 186, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 186, 152)  
}
```

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, 186, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 186, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289837720 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, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 186, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 186, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 186, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 186, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 186,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289837720 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 186, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177,  
186, 152) }
```

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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