

# Converting Colors

Android(4289885032)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289885032) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289885032)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B27368
RGB	178, 115, 104
RGB Percent	70%, 45%, 41%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5490, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.42, 0.30
HSL	9°, 32%, 55%
HSV	9°, 42%, 70%
XYZ	26.9895, 22.7259, 16.0607
YIQ	132.5830, 41.0790, 9.9350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

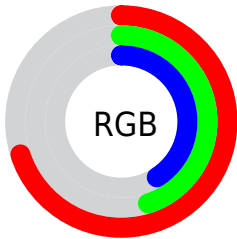
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 117, 104
Decimal	11694952
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.79, 23.52, 16.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	55, 28.657, 34.852
Yxy	22.7259, 0.4103, 0.3455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289885032 (0xFFB27368)
YUV	132.5830, -14.0914, 39.8307
Hunter-Lab	47.6717, 17.6330, 13.3952

# Details

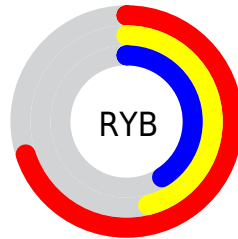
The Android color `4289885032` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285048754`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293699483`, and `4286267961` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289881174`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289888890`.

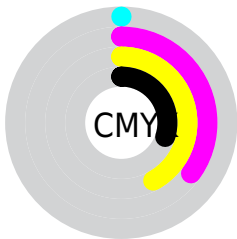
# Distribution



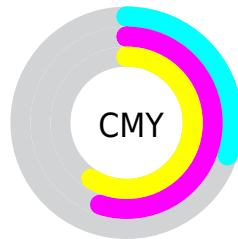
- Red (70%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289885032 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 4289885032 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289885032



4289885032

4294967295



4288043600



4293699483



4286267961



4294951862



4284492579



4294959058



4282782990



4294966510



4281204736



4278386688



4278190080



4289885032



4289885032



4289881174



4289888890

 4289877316

 4289892748

 4289873459

 4289896605

 4289869345

 4289900719

 4289865487

 4289904577

 4289862144

 4289908435

 4289912293

 4289916150

 4289919999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289949824



4289885032



4289034839

# Triad

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



4289885032



4283993965



4284974260

# Complementary

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



4289885032



4285048754

# 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.



4282354607



4289885032



4281962886

# Square

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



4289885032



4285893210



4280848287



4287331244

# Rectangle

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



4289885032



4288184402



4280848287



4284123060



# Sweetspot

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



4289885032



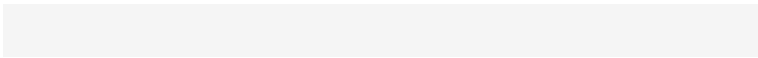
4293447884



4289882280



4285884261



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289885032



4293428596



4289894248



4284043856



4288222976



4279895040



# Inverse Universe

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



4285048754



4285847528



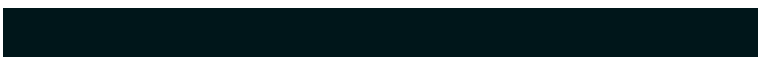
4285039538



4283455577



4278223513



4278195738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289885032 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

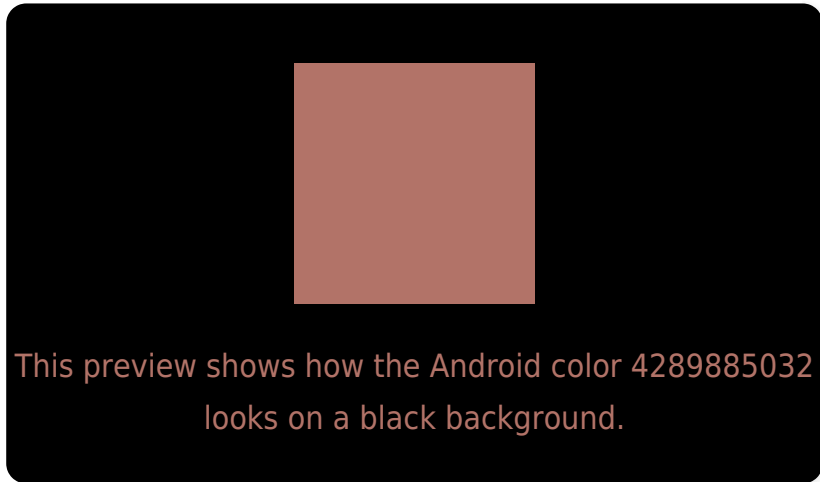
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

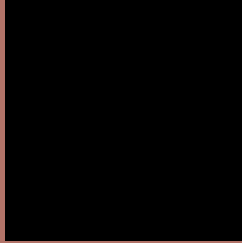
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289885032 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289885032.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289885032.

# 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**  
4289885032

**Protanopia**  
4287267696

**Deuteranopia**  
4288314982



# Trichromacy



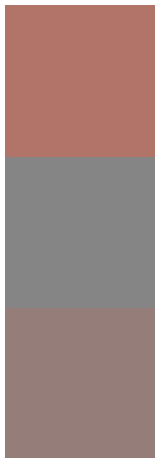
**Original Color**  
4289885032

**Protanomaly**  
4288249197

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288903783

**Tritanomaly**  
4289950323

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289885032

**Achromatopsia**  
4286940549

**Achromatomaly**  
4287987322

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289885032 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(178, 115, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 115, 104)  
}
```

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(178, 115, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 115, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289885032 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(178, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 115, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 115, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 115, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 115, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 115,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289885032 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 115, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
115, 104) }
```

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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