

# Converting Colors

Android(4289886797)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289886797) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289886797)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B27A4D
RGB	178, 122, 77
RGB Percent	70%, 48%, 30%
CMY	0.3020, 0.5216, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.57, 0.30
HSL	27°, 40%, 50%
HSV	27°, 57%, 70%
XYZ	26.6592, 23.9199, 10.2331
YIQ	133.6140, 47.8210, -2.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

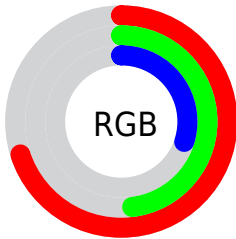
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 158, 77
Decimal	11696717
CIE Lab	56.01, 16.92, 33.22
CIE LCh	56, 37.280, 63.011
Yxy	23.9199, 0.4384, 0.3933
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289886797 (0xFFB27A4D)
YUV	133.6140, -27.9107, 38.9265
Hunter-Lab	48.9079, 11.7095, 21.8302

# Details

The Android color **4289886797** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996633**. A complement of this color would be **4283270578**, and the grayscale version is **4287006342**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293701503**, and **4286204191** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289884219**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289889375**.

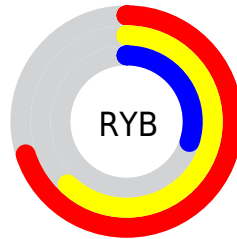
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (48%)

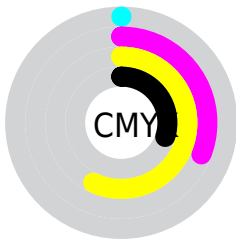
Blue (30%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (30%)

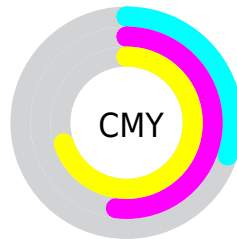


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289886797 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 4289886797 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289886797



4289886797

4294967295



4288045365



4293701503



4286204191



4294953625



4284428807



4294960820



4282719488



4294967248



4281009920



4294967276



4278190080



4289886797



4289886797



4289884219



4289889375



4289881641



4289891953

■ 4289879064

■ 4289894530

■ 4289876742

■ 4289896852

■ 4289875712

■ 4289899430

■ 4289902008

■ 4289904586

■ 4289907163

■ 4289909741

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290932837



4289886797



4288120132

# Triad

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



4289886797



4278228873



4287528381

# Complementary

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



4289886797



4283270578

# 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.



4283992263



4289886797



4278228648

# Square

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



4289886797



4283209064



4278227391



4289819044

# Rectangle

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



4289886797



4286680137



4278227391



4286480834



# Sweetspot

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



4289886797



4293448385



4289875334



4285884510



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289886797



4293431626



4289899341



4284044368



4288234496



4279896832



# Inverse Universe

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



4283270578



4283081448



4283258034



4283454809



4278211993

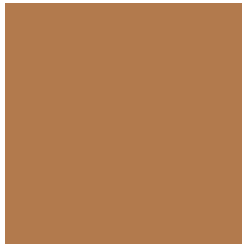


4278193690



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289886797 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

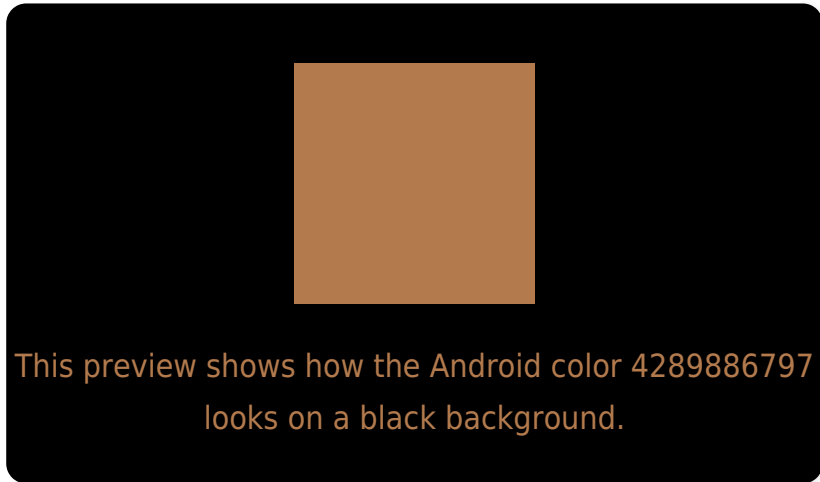
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

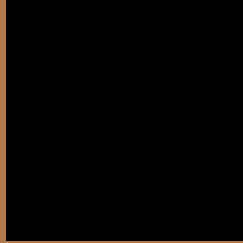
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289886797 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289886797.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289886797.

# 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**  
4289886797

**Protanopia**  
4287858514

**Deuteranopia**  
4288970828



**Tritanopia**  
4290147453

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289886797

**Protanomaly**

4288578128

**Deuteranomaly**

4289297996

**Tritanomaly**

4290082412

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289886797

**Achromatopsia**

4287006342

**Achromatomaly**

4288053873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289886797 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, 122, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 122, 77)  
}
```

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, 122, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 122, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289886797 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, 122, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 122, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 122, 77)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 122, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 122, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 122,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289886797 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 122, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
122, 77) }
```

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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