

# Converting Colors

Android(4289894038)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289894038) contains.

<b>Android(4289894038)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289894038)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B29696
RGB	178, 150, 150
RGB Percent	70%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4118, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.16, 0.30
HSL	0°, 15%, 64%
HSV	0°, 16%, 70%
XYZ	34.7715, 33.4797, 33.4837
YIQ	158.3720, 16.6880, 5.9360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

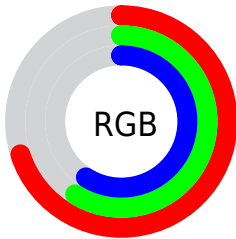
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">178, 150, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11703958</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.55, 10.41, 3.88</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 11.112, 20.430</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.4797, 0.3418, 0.3291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289894038</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB29696</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">158.3720, -4.1274, 17.2138</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.8616, 6.0102, 6.1928</a>

# Details

The Android color `4289894038` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288066226`, and the grayscale version is `4288585374`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293577932`, and `4286407523` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289889412`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289898664`.

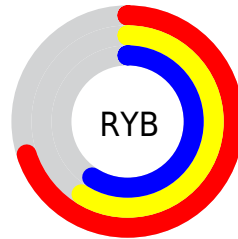
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (59%)

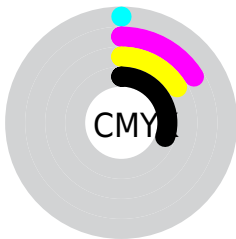
Blue (59%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (59%)

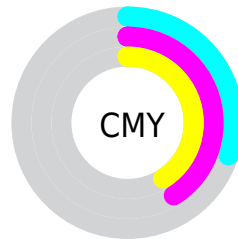


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289894038 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 4289894038 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289894038

 4289894038

4294967295

 4288117884

 4293577932

 4286407523

 4294961384

 4284762955

 4283118645

 4281605920

 4280289288

 4278190080

 4289894038

 4289894038

 4289889412

 4289898664

 4289884786

 4289903290

 4289880417

 4289907659

 4289875791

 4289912285

 4289871165

 4289916911

 4289866539

 4289921023

 4289861913

 4289857544

 4289855488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289697440



4289894038



4289697934

# Triad

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



4289894038



4287799696



4287536816

# Complementary

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



4289894038



4288066226

# 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.



4287013291



4289894038



4287144601

# Square

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



4289894038



4288519818



4286882467



4288388015

# Rectangle

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



4289894038



4289436298



4286882467



4287340463



# Sweetspot

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



4289894038



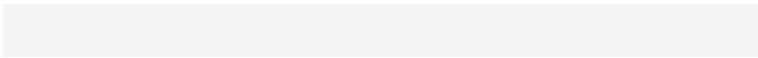
4293450972



4289894066



4285886062



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289894038



4293442748



4289897622



4284043344



4288217088



4279894016



# Inverse Universe

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



4288066226



4290570472



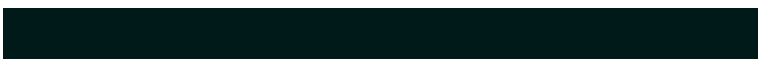
4288062642



4283455833



4278229401



4278196762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289894038 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

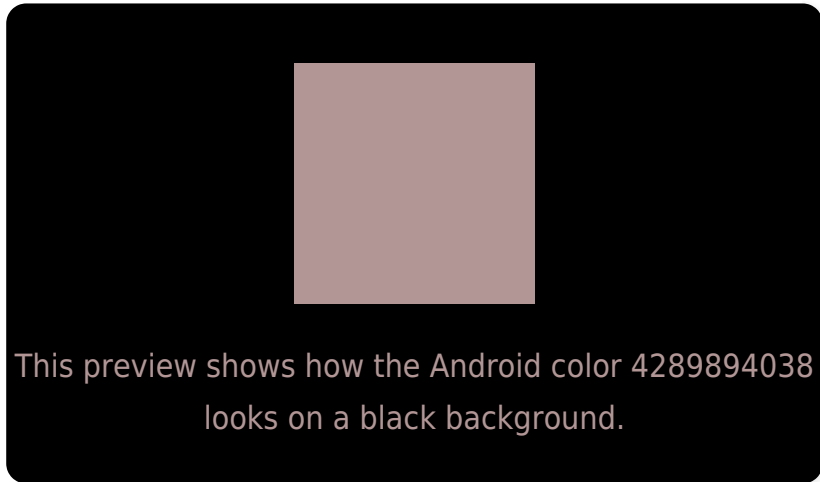
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

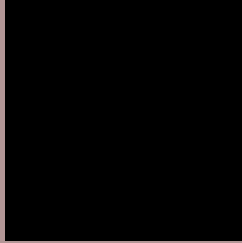
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289894038 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289894038.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289894038.

# 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**


4289894038

**Protanopia**

4288715929

**Deuteranopia**

4289632150



**Tritanopia**  
4289959072

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289894038

**Protanomaly**  
4289174168

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289697686

**Tritanomaly**  
4289959324

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289894038

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4289043355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289894038 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, 150, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 150, 150)  
}
```

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, 150, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 150, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289894038 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, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 150, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 150, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 150, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 150, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 150,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289894038 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
150, 150) }
```

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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