

# Converting Colors

Android(4289894251)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289894251) contains.

<b>Android(4289894251)</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(4289894251)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B2976B
RGB	178, 151, 107
RGB Percent	70%, 59%, 42%
CMY	0.3020, 0.4078, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.40, 0.30
HSL	37°, 32%, 56%
HSV	37°, 40%, 70%
XYZ	32.0805, 32.6597, 18.5230
YIQ	154.0570, 30.2160, -7.9600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

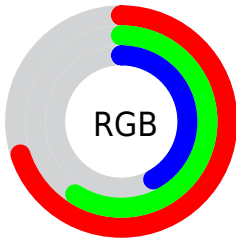
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	151, 178, 107
Decimal	11704171
CIELab	63.88, 3.80, 26.91
CIElCh	64, 27.179, 81.968
Yxy	32.6597, 0.3853, 0.3922
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289894251 (0xFFB2976B)
YUV	154.0570, -23.1991, 20.9980
Hunter-Lab	57.1487, 0.1912, 20.7870

# Details

The Android color `4289894251` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4285236914`, and the grayscale version is `4288322202`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293643679`, and `4286342203` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289892441`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289896061`.

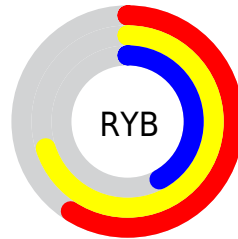
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (59%)

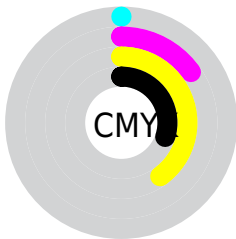
Blue (42%)



Red (59%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (42%)

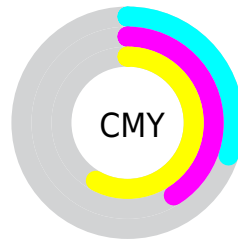


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289894251 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 4289894251 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289894251



4289894251

4294967295



4288118098



4293643679



4286342203



4294961594



4284632100



4294967254



4282988046



4294967282



4281409792



4279831296



4278190080



4289894251



4289894251



4289892441



4289896061

■ 4289890631

■ 4289897871

■ 4289889078

■ 4289899424

■ 4289887268

■ 4289901234

■ 4289885458

■ 4289903044

■ 4289883648

■ 4289904854

■ 4289906408

■ 4289908217

■ 4289910015

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291071862



4289894251



4288257901

# Triad

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



4289894251



4283476140



4289957817

# Complementary

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



4289894251



4285236914

# 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.



4287993800



4289894251



4283803072

# Square

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



4289894251



4284655763



4285702090



4291201442

# Rectangle

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



4289894251



4287079286



4285702090



4289368511

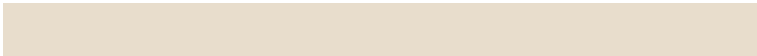


# Sweetspot

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



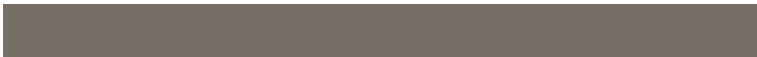
4289894251



4293451212



4289883014



4285886309



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289894251



4293443193



4289376875



4284044880



4288241408



4279898112



# Inverse Universe

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



4285236914



4286161896



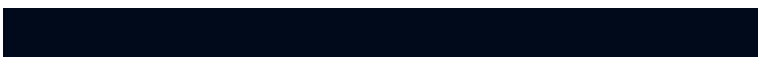
4285754290



4283454553



4278205081

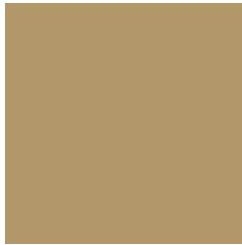


4278192666



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289894251 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

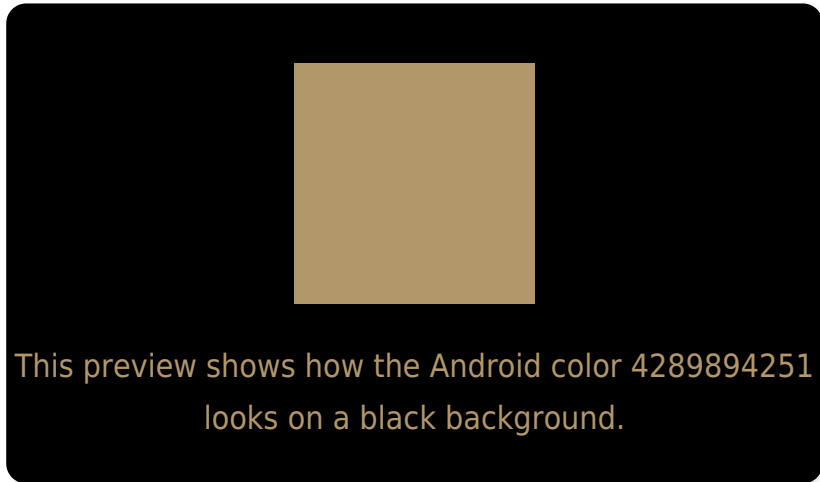
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289894251 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289894251.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289894251.

# 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**  
4289894251

**Protanopia**  
4289174381

**Deuteranopia**  
4290352236



**Tritanopia**  
4290220444

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289894251

**Protanomaly**  
4289436268

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290155884

**Tritanomaly**  
4290089866

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289894251

**Achromatopsia**  
4288322202

**Achromatomaly**  
4288911753

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289894251 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, 151, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 151, 107)  
}
```

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, 151, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 151, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289894251 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, 151, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 151, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 151, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 151, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 151, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 151,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289894251 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 151, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
151, 107) }
```

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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