

# Converting Colors

Android(4289896285)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289896285) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289896285)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B29F5D
RGB	178, 159, 93
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 36%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3765, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.48, 0.30
HSL	47°, 36%, 53%
HSV	47°, 48%, 70%
XYZ	32.7340, 35.0516, 15.3963
YIQ	157.1570, 32.5100, -16.4980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

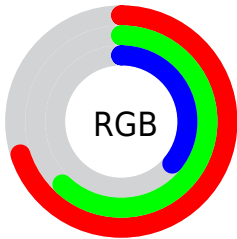
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">117, 178, 93</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11706205</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.79, -2.06, 36.82</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">66, 36.877, 93.207</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">35.0516, 0.3935, 0.4214</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289896285 (0xFFB29F5D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">157.1570, -31.6294, 18.2793</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">59.2044, -4.9152, 26.0245</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289896285** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4284313778**, and the grayscale version is **4288519581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293645969**, and **4286278701** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289895243**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289897327**.

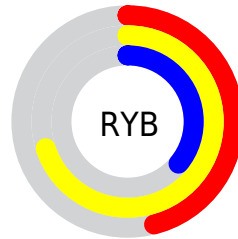
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (62%)

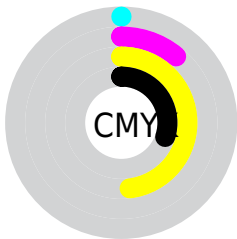
Blue (36%)



Red (46%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (36%)

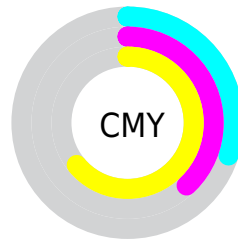


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289896285 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 4289896285 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289896285



4289896285

4294967295



4288054596



4293645969



4286278701



4294963883



4284568596



4294967239



4282924288



4294967267



4281280256



4279636736



4278190080



4289896285



4289896285



4289895243



4289897327

4289894201

4289898369

4289893160

4289899410

4289892118

4289900452

4289891076

4289901494

4289890816

4289902536

4289903578

4289904619

4289905661

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291728486



4289896285



4287605095

# Triad

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



4289896285



4278235331



4291595198

# Complementary

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



4289896285



4284313778

# 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.



4289238743



4289896285



4281838554

# Square

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



4289896285



4281840034



4285899489



4292773533

# Rectangle

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



4289896285



4285902199



4285899489



4290940616



# Sweetspot

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



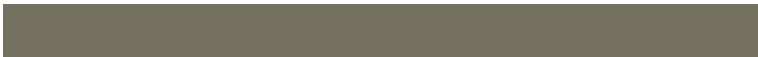
4289896285



4293452232



4289879409



4285886817



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289896285



4293446244



4288393821



4284045136



4288247552



4279899136



# Inverse Universe

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



4284313778



4284776936



4285816242



4283454041



4278198937



4278191642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289896285 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

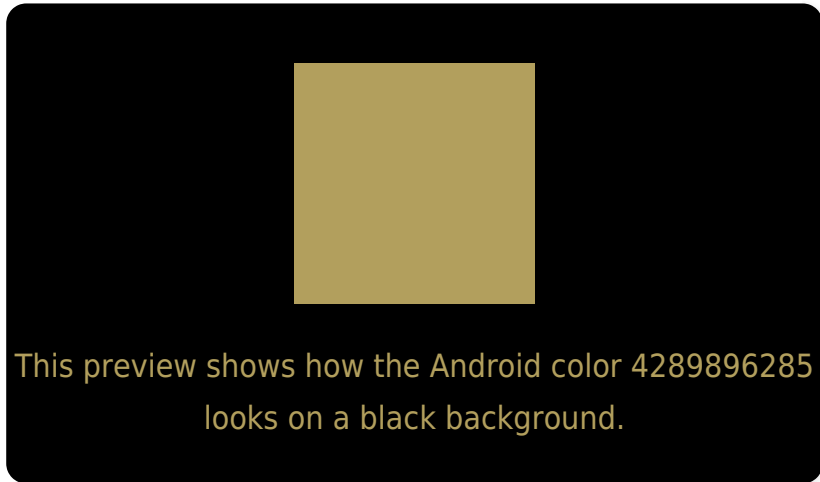
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289896285 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289896285.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289896285.

# 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**  
4289896285

**Protanopia**  
4289699933

**Deuteranopia**  
4290943326



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289896285

**Protanomaly**  
4289765469

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290550622

**Tritanomaly**  
4290157194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289896285

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4289044102

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289896285 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, 159, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 159, 93)  
}
```

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, 159, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 159, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289896285 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, 159, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 159, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 159, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 159, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 159, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 159,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289896285 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 159, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
159, 93) }
```

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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