

# Converting Colors

Android(4289896552)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289896552) contains.

<b>Android(4289896552)</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(4289896552)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B2A068
RGB	178, 160, 104
RGB Percent	70%, 63%, 41%
CMY	0.3020, 0.3725, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.42, 0.30
HSL	45°, 32%, 55%
HSV	45°, 42%, 70%
XYZ	33.4296, 35.6061, 18.2074
YIQ	158.9980, 28.7040, -13.6000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

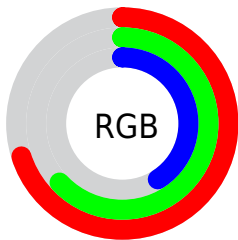
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	128, 178, 104
Decimal	11706472
CIELab	66.22, -1.45, 31.57
CIELCh	66, 31.602, 92.625
Yxy	35.6061, 0.3832, 0.4081
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289896552 (0xFFB2A068)
YUV	158.9980, -27.1140, 16.6648
Hunter-Lab	59.6708, -4.4222, 23.6783

# Details

The Android color **4289896552** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999966**. A complement of this color would be **4285037234**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293646236**, and **4286344504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289895510**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289897594**.

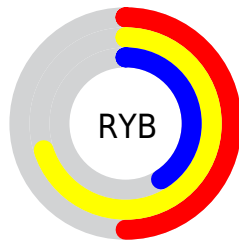
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (63%)

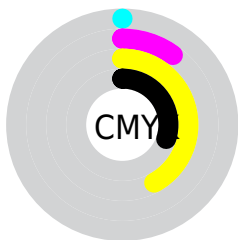
Blue (41%)



Red (50%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (41%)

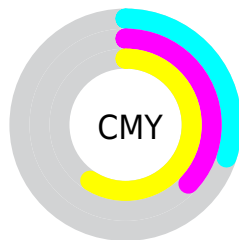


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (10%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289896552 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 4289896552 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289896552



4289896552

4294967295



4288120399



4293646236



4286344504



4294964151



4284634401



4294967251



4282990089



4294967279



4281411584



4279833600



4278190080



4289896552



4289896552



4289895510



4289897594

■ 4289894212

■ 4289898892

■ 4289893171

■ 4289899933

■ 4289892129

■ 4289900975

■ 4289890831

■ 4289902273

■ 4289890048

■ 4289903315

■ 4289904357

■ 4289905654

■ 4289906687

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291466863



4289896552



4287932528

# Triad

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



4289896552



4282298303



4291268796

# Complementary

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



4289896552



4285037234

# 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.



4289239505



4289896552



4283739091

# Square

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



4289896552



4283543715



4286489561



4292316063

# Rectangle

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



4289896552



4286492030



4286489561



4290679492



# Sweetspot

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



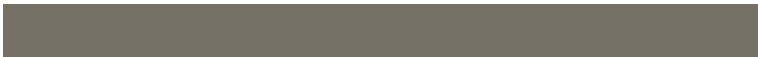
4289896552



4293452236



4289882234



4285886821



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289896552



4293446772



4288721512



4284045136



4288246784



4279898880



# Inverse Universe

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



4285037234



4285829352



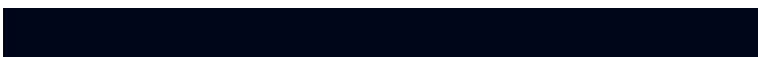
4286212274



4283454041



4278199705



4278191642



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289896552 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

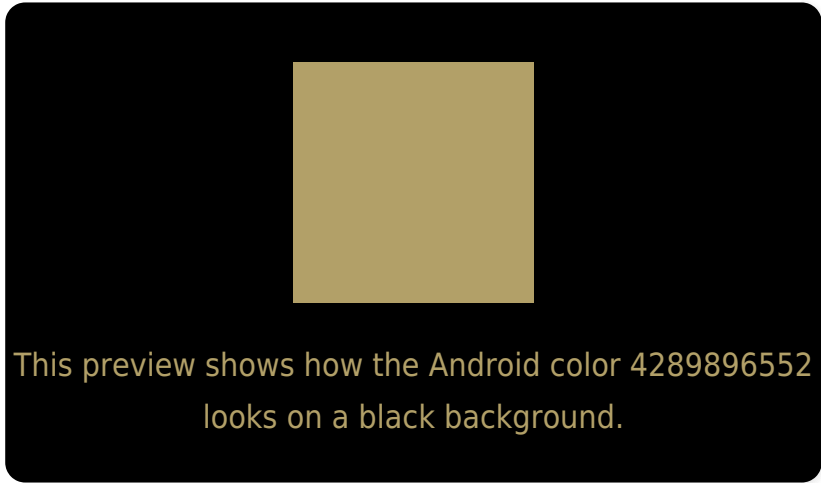
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289896552 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289896552.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289896552.

# 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**  
4289896552

**Protanopia**  
4289700200

**Deuteranopia**  
4290943593



**Tritanopia**  
4290288036

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289896552

**Protanomaly**  
4289765736

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290550889

**Tritanomaly**  
4290157710

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289896552

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4289109899

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289896552 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, 160, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 160, 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, 160, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 160, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289896552 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, 160, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 160, 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, 160, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 160, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 160, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 160,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289896552 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 160, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178,  
160, 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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor