

# Converting Colors

Android(4289947982)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289947982) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289947982)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B3694E
RGB	179, 105, 78
RGB Percent	70%, 41%, 31%
CMY	0.2980, 0.5882, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.56, 0.30
HSL	16°, 40%, 50%
HSV	16°, 56%, 70%
XYZ	25.0171, 20.2369, 9.7953
YIQ	124.0480, 52.7710, 7.2910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

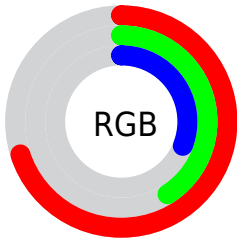
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	179, 115, 78
Decimal	11757902
CIE Lab	52.10, 26.88, 27.81
CIE LCh	52, 38.674, 45.969
Yxy	20.2369, 0.4544, 0.3676
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289947982 (0xFFB3694E)
YUV	124.0480, -22.7017, 48.1929
Hunter-Lab	44.9855, 20.5421, 18.5798

# Details

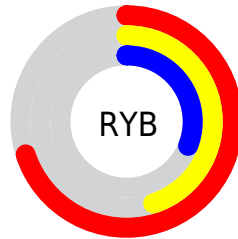
The Android color `4289947982` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996633`. A complement of this color would be `4283340979`, and the grayscale version is `4286348412`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293827967`, and `4286199841` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289944636`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289951328`.

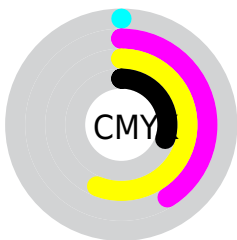
# Distribution



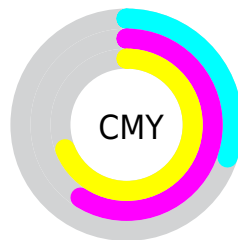
- Red (70%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289947982 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 4289947982 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289947982



4289947982

4294967295



4288041015



4293827967



4286199841



4294949018



4284424459



4294956213



4282648832



4294963664



4281073664



4294967276



4278190080



4289947982



4289947982



4289944636



4289951328



4289941290



4289954674

 4289937944

 4289958020

 4289934598

 4289961366

 4289933312

 4289964968

 4289968313

 4289971659

 4289975005

 4289978351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290470252



4289947982



4288509243

# Triad

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



4289947982



4280519787



4284906172

# Complementary

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



4289947982



4283340979

# 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.



4278617276



4289947982



4278226317

# Square

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



4289947982



4284057677



4278225835



4287983019

# Rectangle

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



4289947982



4287266104



4278225835



4283465406



# Sweetspot

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



4289947982



4293446593



4289941144



4285883486



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289947982



4293424202



4289960782



4284044112



4288227584



4279895808



# Inverse Universe

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



4283340979



4283088616



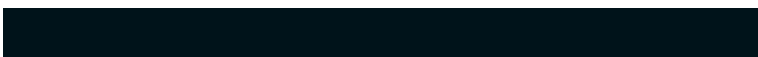
4283328179



4283455321



4278218905



4278194970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289947982 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

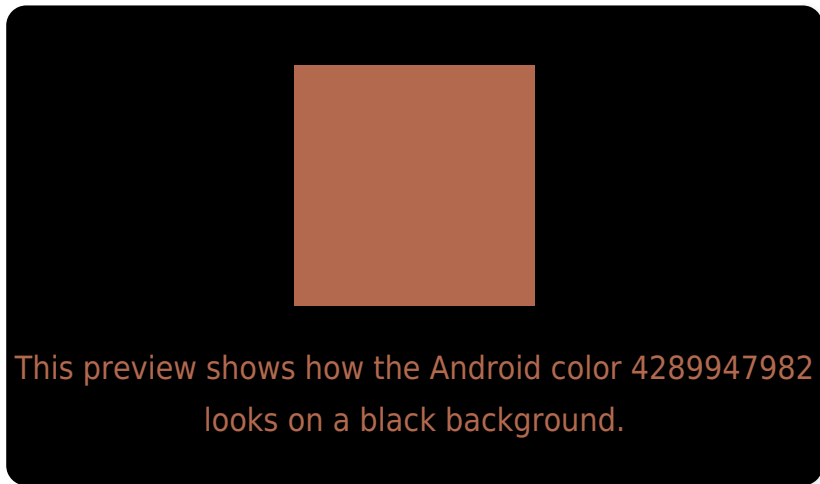
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289947982 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289947982.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289947982.

# 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**

4289947982

**Protanopia**

4287069526

**Deuteranopia**

4288116555



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289947982

**Protanomaly**  
4288116307

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288770636

**Tritanomaly**  
4290012769

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289947982

**Achromatopsia**  
4286348412

**Achromatomaly**  
4287657323

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289947982 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(179, 105, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 105, 78)  
}
```

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(179, 105, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 105, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289947982 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(179, 105, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 105, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 105, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 105, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 105, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 105,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289947982 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 105, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
105, 78) }
```

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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