

# Converting Colors

Android(4289955975)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289955975) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289955975)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B38887
RGB	179, 136, 135
RGB Percent	70%, 53%, 53%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4667, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.25, 0.30
HSL	1°, 22%, 62%
HSV	1°, 25%, 70%
XYZ	31.7677, 28.9413, 26.8336
YIQ	148.7430, 25.9490, 8.8050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

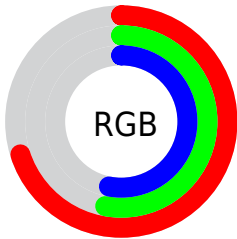
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 136, 135
Decimal	11765895
CIELab	60.73, 16.26, 6.90
CIElCh	61, 17.664, 22.997
Yxy	28.9413, 0.3629, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289955975 (0xFFB38887)
YUV	148.7430, -6.7753, 26.5354
Hunter-Lab	53.7971, 11.2611, 8.0846

# Details

The Android color `4289955975` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287083187`, and the grayscale version is `4287993237`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293639612`, and `4286404181` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289951605`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289960345`.

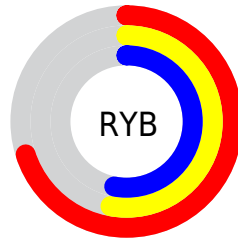
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (53%)

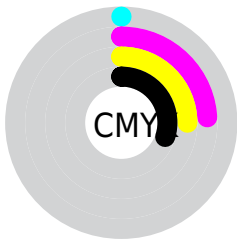
Blue (53%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (53%)

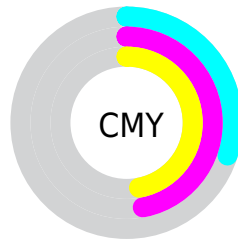


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289955975 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 4289955975 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289955975



4289955975

4294967295



4288180078



4293639612



4286404181



4294957528



4284759614



4294964980



4283115560



4281537300



4280287232



4278190080



4289955975



4289955975



4289951605



4289960345

 4289946979

 4289964971

 4289942609

 4289969341

 4289937983

 4289973967

 4289933614

 4289978337

 4289928988

 4289982962

 4289924618

 4289986559

 4289922048

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289693847



4289955975



4289629050

# Triad

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



4289955975



4286617983



4286354865

# Complementary

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



4289955975



4287083187

# 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.



4285307307



4289955975



4285569934

# Square

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



4289955975



4287796598



4285045662



4287729839

# Rectangle

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



4289955975



4289171061



4285045662



4285962160



# Sweetspot

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



4289955975



4293449944



4289955762



4285885548



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289955975



4293437093



4289961607



4284043600



4288217856



4279894272



# Inverse Universe

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



4287083187



4289062888



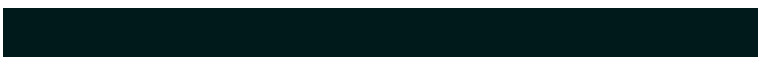
4287077555



4283455833



4278228633



4278196506



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289955975 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

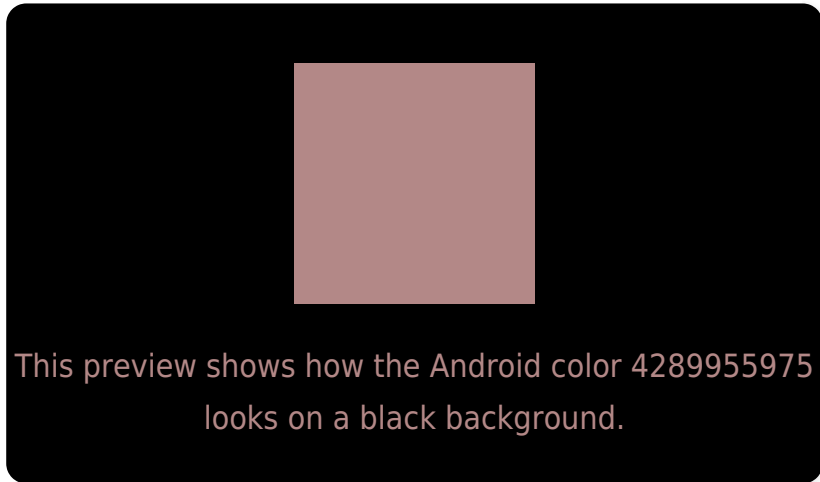
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289955975 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289955975.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289955975.

# 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**  
[4289955975](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4288123532](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4289105542](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4290021009

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289955975

**Protanomaly**  
4288777866

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289432710

**Tritanomaly**  
4290021261

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289955975

**Achromatopsia**  
4287993237

**Achromatomaly**  
4288712848

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289955975 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, 136, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 136, 135)  
}
```

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, 136, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 136, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289955975 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, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 136, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 136, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 136, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 136, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 136,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289955975 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 136, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
136, 135) }
```

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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