

# Converting Colors

Android(4289957738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289957738) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289957738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B38F6A
RGB	179, 143, 106
RGB Percent	70%, 56%, 42%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4392, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.41, 0.30
HSL	30°, 32%, 56%
HSV	30°, 41%, 70%
XYZ	31.0144, 30.2692, 17.8436
YIQ	149.5460, 33.3330, -3.8750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

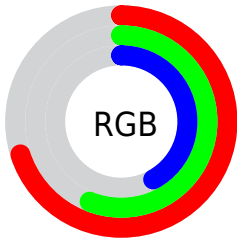
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	177, 179, 106
Decimal	11767658
CIELab	61.89, 8.51, 24.84
CIELCh	62, 26.257, 71.084
Yxy	30.2692, 0.3920, 0.3825
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289957738 (0xFFB38F6A)
YUV	149.5460, -21.4682, 25.8312
Hunter-Lab	55.0175, 4.3432, 19.2830

# Details

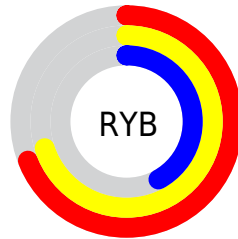
The Android color `4289957738` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4285173427`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293707166`, and `4286405946` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289955416`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289960060`.

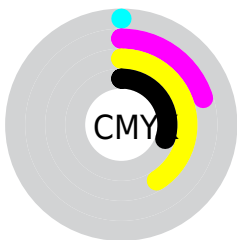
# Distribution



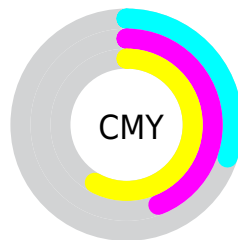
- Red (70%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289957738 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 4289957738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289957738

 4289957738

4294967295

 4288116050

 4293707166

 4286405946

 4294959545

 4284630308

 4294966740

 4282986254

 4294967281

 4281408000

 4279828480

 4278190080

 4289957738

 4289957738

 4289955416

 4289960060

■ 4289953094

■ 4289962382

■ 4289951028

■ 4289964448

■ 4289948706

■ 4289966770

■ 4289946385

■ 4289969092

■ 4289944320

■ 4289971413

■ 4289973735

■ 4289976057

■ 4289978111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290873464



4289957738



4288517992

# Triad

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



4289957738



4283605662



4288974265

# Complementary

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



4289957738



4285173427

# 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.



4286879171



4289957738



4283343283

# Square

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



4289957738



4285112710



4284718273



4290414245

# Rectangle

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



4289957738



4287404909



4284718273



4288319421



# Sweetspot

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



4289957738



4293450444



4289948303



4285885797



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289957738



4293439606



4289966954



4284044624



4288237056



4279897344



# Inverse Universe

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



4285173427



4285968104



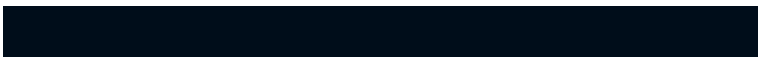
4285164211



4283454809



4278209433



4278193434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289957738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

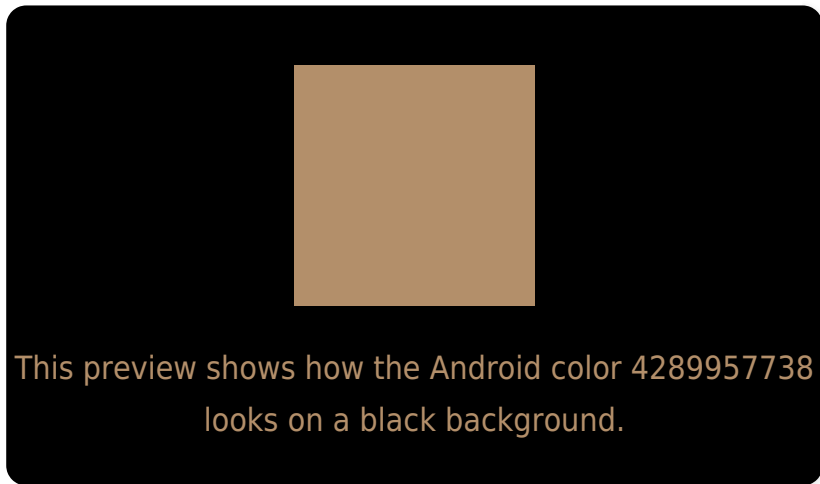
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

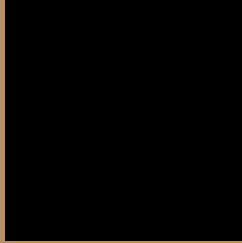
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289957738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289957738.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289957738.

# 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



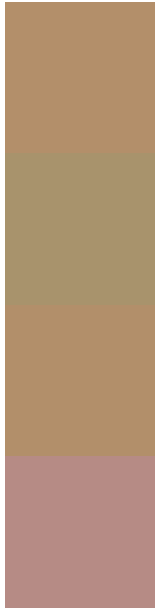
**Original Color**  
4289957738

**Protanopia**  
4288779885

**Deuteranopia**  
4289892202



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289957738

**Protanomaly**  
4289237868

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289892202

**Tritanomaly**  
4290153349

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289957738

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288779142

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289957738 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, 143, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 143, 106)  
}
```

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, 143, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 143, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289957738 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, 143, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 143, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 143, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 143, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 143, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 143,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289957738 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 143, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
143, 106) }
```

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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