

# Converting Colors

Android(4289958548)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289958548) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289958548)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39294
RGB	179, 146, 148
RGB Percent	70%, 57%, 58%
CMY	0.2980, 0.4275, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.17, 0.30
HSL	356°, 18%, 64%
HSV	356°, 18%, 70%
XYZ	34.2146, 32.2796, 32.4443
YIQ	156.0950, 19.0260, 7.6180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

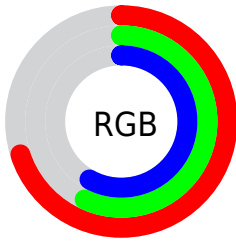
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 146, 148
Decimal	11768468
CIELab	63.57, 12.69, 3.61
CIELCh	64, 13.197, 15.880
Yxy	32.2796, 0.3458, 0.3263
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289958548 (0xFFB39294)
YUV	156.0950, -3.9908, 20.0877
Hunter-Lab	56.8151, 8.0678, 5.9131

# Details

The Android color `4289958548` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287804337`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293642442`, and `4286472033` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289953923`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289963173`.

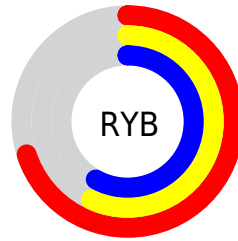
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (57%)

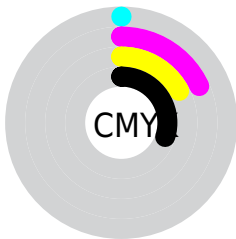
Blue (58%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (58%)

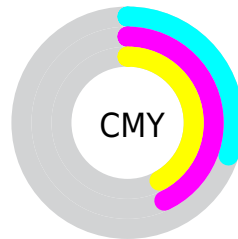


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289958548 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 4289958548 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289958548

 4289958548

4294967295

 4288182394

 4293642442

 4286472033

 4294960358

 4284762186

 4283183411

 4281670686

 4280353541

 4278190080

 4289958548

 4289958548

 4289953923

 4289963173

 4289949298

 4289967798

 4289944674

 4289972422

 4289940049

 4289977047

 4289935680

 4289981416

 4289931055

 4289986041

 4289926430

 4289986559

 4289921805

 4289921035

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289630880



4289958548



4289827978

# Triad

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



4289958548



4287602313



4287077808

# Complementary

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



4289958548



4287804337

# 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.



4286423210



4289958548



4286816404

# Square

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



4289958548



4288519043



4286357920



4287994288

# Rectangle

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



4289958548



4289500805



4286357920



4286815919



# Sweetspot

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



4289958548



4293450459



4289827507



4285885806



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289958548



4293440952



4289962130



4284043345



4288217097



4279894018



# Inverse Universe

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



4289958548



4293440952



4287800755



4284043345



4288217097



4279894018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289958548 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

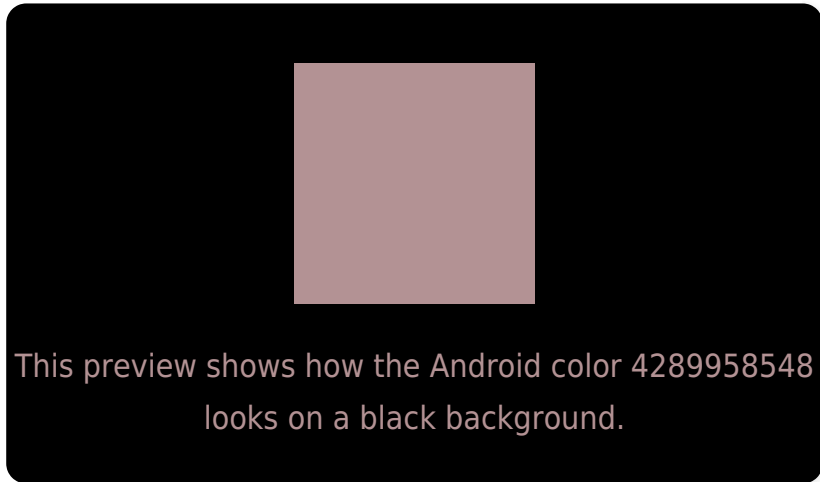
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

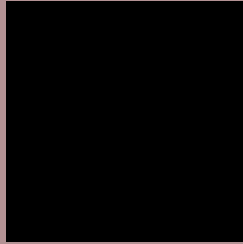
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289958548 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289958548.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289958548.

# 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**  
4289958548

**Protanopia**  
4288518552

**Deuteranopia**  
4289500563



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289958548

**Protanomaly**  
4289042071

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289696915

**Tritanomaly**  
4290023833

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289958548

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4288977049

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289958548 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, 146, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 146, 148)  
}
```

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, 146, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 146, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289958548 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, 146, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 146, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 146, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 146, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 146, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 146,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289958548 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 146, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
146, 148) }
```

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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