

# Converting Colors

Android(4289961369)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289961369) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289961369)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B39D99
RGB	179, 157, 153
RGB Percent	70%, 62%, 60%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3843, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.15, 0.30
HSL	9°, 15%, 65%
HSV	9°, 15%, 70%
XYZ	36.3971, 35.9976, 35.1669
YIQ	163.1220, 14.3960, 3.4200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

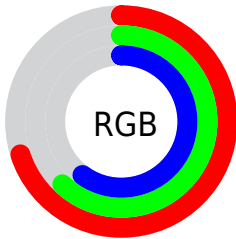
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	179, 158, 153
Decimal	11771289
CIELab	66.52, 7.41, 5.05
CIELCh	67, 8.966, 34.290
Yxy	35.9976, 0.3384, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289961369 (0xFFB39D99)
YUV	163.1220, -4.9901, 13.9250
Hunter-Lab	59.9980, 3.2888, 7.2467

# Details

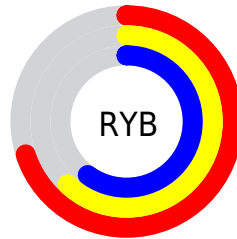
The Android color `4289961369` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288262067`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293645519`, and `4286474854` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289957511`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289965227`.

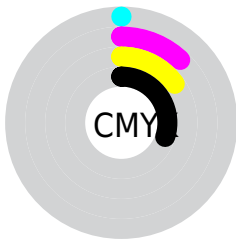
# Distribution



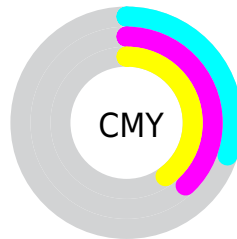
- Red (70%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289961369 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 4289961369 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289961369

 4289961369

4294967295

 4288185215

 4293645519

 4286474854

 4294963436

 4284830286

 4283251511

 4281738530

 4280356876

 4278190080

 4289961369

 4289961369

 4289957511

 4289965227

 4289953653

 4289969085

 4289949795

 4289972943

 4289945681

 4289977057

 4289941824

 4289980915

 4289937966

 4289984767

 4289934108

 4289986559

 4289930250

 4289928192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289961121



4289961369



4289699731

# Triad

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



4289961369



4287997595



4288389810

# Complementary

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



4289961369



4288262067

# 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.



4287800496



4289961369



4287604643

# Square

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



4289961369



4288586900



4287538858



4289044399

# Rectangle

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



4289961369



4289372562



4287538858



4288193458



# Sweetspot

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



4289961369



4293451999



4289960367



4285886575



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289961369



4293445569



4289964697



4284043856



4288223232



4279895040



# Inverse Universe

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



4288262067



4290896616



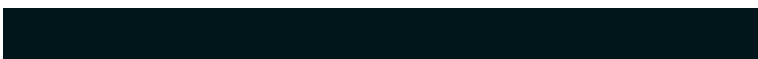
4288258739



4283455577



4278223257



4278195738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289961369 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

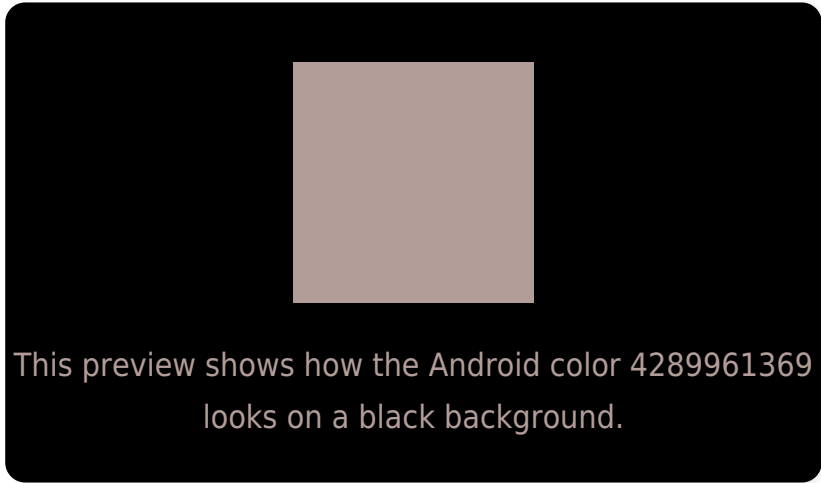
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

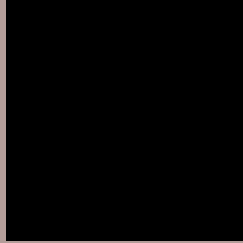
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289961369 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289961369.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289961369.

# 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**  
4289961369

**Protanopia**  
4289110427

**Deuteranopia**  
4290092185



**Tritanopia**  
4290091943

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289961369

**Protanomaly**  
4289437850

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290026649

**Tritanomaly**  
4290026658

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289961369

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289307039

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289961369 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, 157, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 157, 153)  
}
```

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, 157, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 157, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289961369 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, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 157, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(179, 157, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 157, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 157, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 157,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289961369 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 157, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
157, 153) }
```

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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