

# Converting Colors

Android(4289963668)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289963668) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289963668)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B3A694
RGB	179, 166, 148
RGB Percent	70%, 65%, 58%
CMY	0.2980, 0.3490, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.17, 0.30
HSL	35°, 17%, 64%
HSV	35°, 17%, 70%
XYZ	37.5719, 38.9943, 33.5634
YIQ	167.8350, 13.5260, -2.8420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

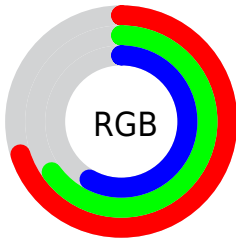
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	170, 179, 148
Decimal	11773588
CIELab	68.75, 1.66, 11.01
CIElCh	69, 11.138, 81.404
Yxy	38.9943, 0.3412, 0.3541
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289963668 (0xFFB3A694)
YUV	167.8350, -9.7787, 9.7917
Hunter-Lab	62.4454, -1.8802, 11.8444

# Details

The Android color `4289963668` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4287930803`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293647818`, and `4286476897` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289961602`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289965734`.

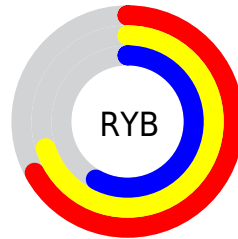
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (65%)

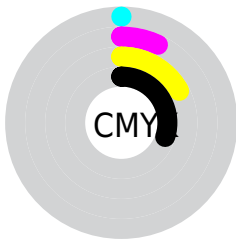
Blue (58%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (58%)

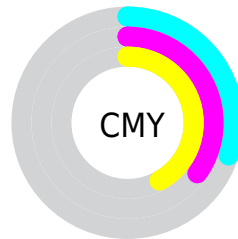


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289963668 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 4289963668 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289963668



4289963668

4294967295



4288187514



4293647818



4286476897



4294965990



4284832330



4283253299



4281740318



4280358917



4278190080



4289963668



4289963668



4289961602



4289965734

 4289959792

 4289967544

 4289957726

 4289969610

 4289955916

 4289971420

 4289953851

 4289973485

 4289952041

 4289975295

 4289949975

 4289977343

 4289948165

 4289979135

 4289947648

 4289981183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290487192



4289963668



4289243541

# Triad

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



4289963668



4287540911



4289897396

# Complementary

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



4289963668



4287930803

# 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.



4289111738



4289963668



4287737015

# Square

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



4289963668



4287868580



4288326075



4290486699

# Rectangle

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



4289963668



4288719768



4288326075



4289635511

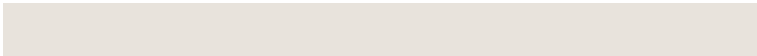


# Sweetspot

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



4289963668



4293452764



4289959073



4285887086



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289963668



4293448887



4289835924



4284044880



4288239872



4279897856



# Inverse Universe

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



4287930803



4290235624



4288058547



4283454553



4278206617

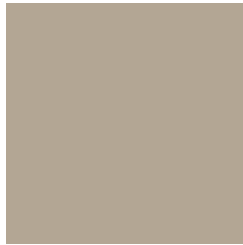


4278192922



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289963668 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

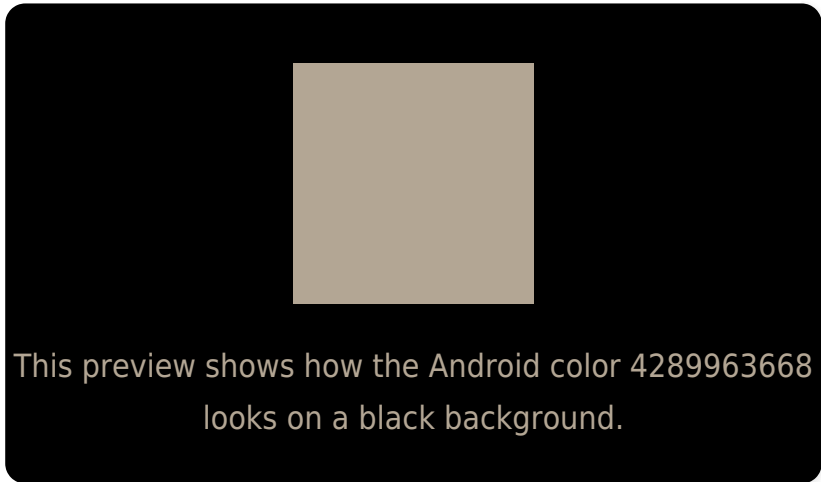
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

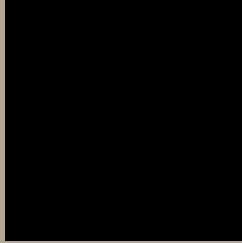
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289963668 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289963668.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289963668.

# 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**  
4289963668

**Protanopia**  
4289701781

**Deuteranopia**  
4290749077



**Tritanopia**  
4290224815

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289963668

**Protanomaly**

4289767317

**Deuteranomaly**

4290487189

**Tritanomaly**

4290159525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289963668

**Achromatopsia**

4289243304

**Achromatomaly**

4289505185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289963668 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, 166, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 166, 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, 166, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 166, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289963668 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, 166, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 166, 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, 166, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 166, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 166, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 166,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289963668 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 166, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179,  
166, 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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