

# Converting Colors

Android(4290029209)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290029209) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290029209)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4A699
RGB	180, 166, 153
RGB Percent	71%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3490, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.08, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	29°, 15%, 65%
HSV	29°, 15%, 71%
XYZ	38.2084, 39.2756, 35.7042
YIQ	168.7040, 12.5170, -1.0750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

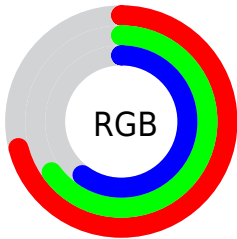
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 178, 153
Decimal	11839129
CIELab	68.95, 2.85, 8.55
CIELCh	69, 9.012, 71.573
Yxy	39.2756, 0.3376, 0.3470
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290029209 (0xFFB4A699)
YUV	168.7040, -7.7421, 9.9066
Hunter-Lab	62.6703, -0.8464, 10.0908

# Details

The Android color `4290029209` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288260020`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293713359`, and `4286542438` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290026887`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290031531`.

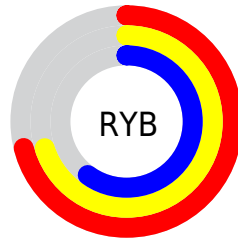
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (65%)

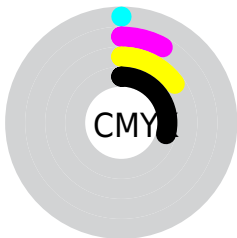
Blue (60%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (60%)

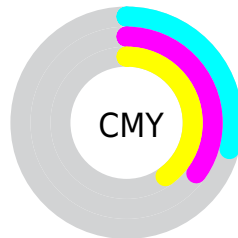


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (8%)

Yellow (15%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290029209 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 4290029209 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290029209



4290029209

4294967295



4288253055



4293713359



4286542438



4294965996



4284897870



4283318839



4281805858



4280358924



4278190080



4290029209



4290029209



4290026887



4290031531

 4290024309

 4290034109

 4290021987

 4290036431

 4290019665

 4290038753

 4290017087

 4290041331

 4290014765

 4290043647

 4290012443

 4290045951

 4290009865

 4290048511

 4290008832

 4290050815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290356382



4290029209



4289505688

# Triad

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



4290029209



4287999403



4289635764

# Complementary

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



4290029209



4288260020

# 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.



4288981176



4290029209



4287999155

# Square

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



4290029209



4288327075



4288326327



4290159534

# Rectangle

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



4290029209



4289047194



4288326327



4289439414

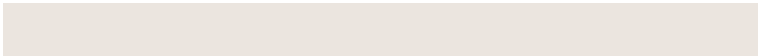


# Sweetspot

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



4290029209



4293649887



4290025895



4285887086



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290029209



4293645760



4290032537



4284044624



4288236032



4279897088



# Inverse Universe

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



4288260020



4290828011



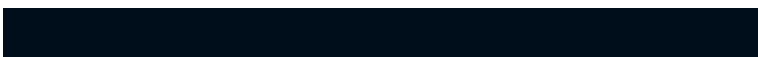
4288256692



4283454809



4278210457



4278193434



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290029209 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

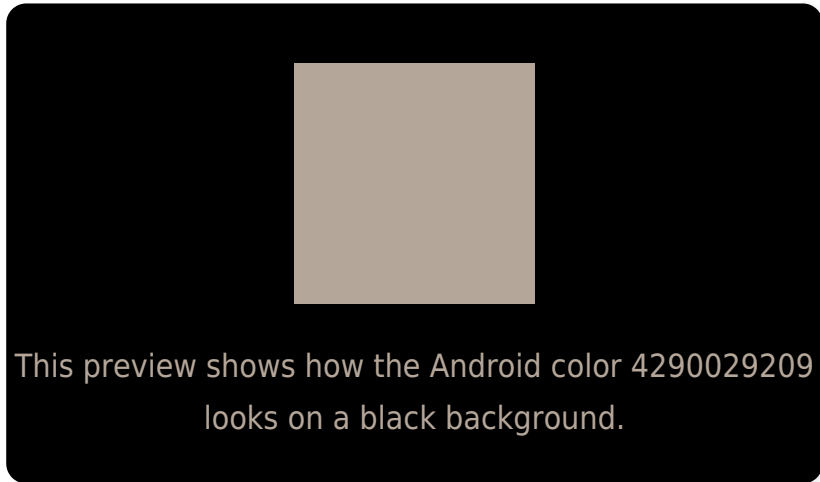
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

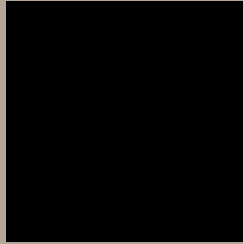
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290029209 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290029209.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290029209.

# 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**

4290029209

**Protanopia**

4289702042

**Deuteranopia**

4290683546



**Tritanopia**  
4290225071

# Trichromacy



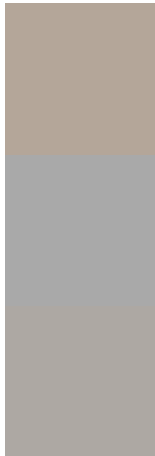
**Original Color**  
4290029209

**Protanomaly**  
4289832858

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290421658

**Tritanomaly**  
4290159783

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290029209

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4289570979

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290029209 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(180, 166, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 166, 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(180, 166, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 166, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290029209 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(180, 166, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 166, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 166, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 166, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 166,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290029209 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 166, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
166, 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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