

# Converting Colors

Android(4290224794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290224794) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290224794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B7A29A
RGB	183, 162, 154
RGB Percent	72%, 64%, 60%
CMY	0.2824, 0.3647, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.11, 0.16, 0.28
HSL	17°, 17%, 66%
HSV	17°, 16%, 72%
XYZ	38.2815, 38.2410, 35.9355
YIQ	167.3670, 15.0840, 1.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

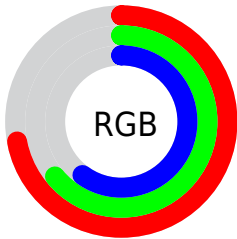
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	183, 165, 154
Decimal	12034714
CIELab	68.20, 6.33, 6.96
CIELCh	68, 9.403, 47.704
Yxy	38.2410, 0.3404, 0.3400
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290224794 (0xFFB7A29A)
YUV	167.3670, -6.5899, 13.7101
Hunter-Lab	61.8393, 2.2812, 8.8335

# Details

The Android color `4290224794` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `999999`. A complement of this color would be `4288327607`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293908944`, and `4286738023` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290221448`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290228140`.

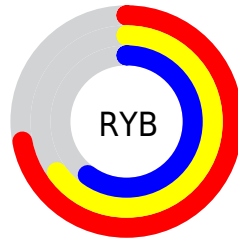
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (64%)

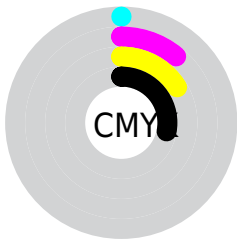
Blue (60%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (60%)

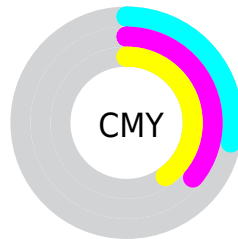


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (11%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290224794 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 4290224794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290224794

 4290224794

4294967295

 4288448640


 4293908944

 4286738023

 4294964717

 4285027919

 4283449144

 4281936163

 4280489229

 4278190080

 4290224794

 4290224794

 4290221448

 4290228140

 4290217845

 4290231743

 4290214499

 4290235089

 4290211153

 4290238435

 4290207806

 4290241782

 4290204204

 4290245375

 4290200858

 4290248703

 4290197512

 4290195968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290355617



4290224794



4289832086

# Triad

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



4290224794



4288064418



4288980406

# Complementary

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



4290224794



4288327607

# 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.



4288325815



4290224794



4287736747

# Square

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



4290224794



4288588443



4287867570



4289635250

# Rectangle

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



4290224794



4289439381



4287867570



4288718519



# Sweetspot

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



4290224794



4293780961



4290222767



4286083953



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290224794



4293774784



4290228378



4284241235



4288424704



4280027136



# Inverse Universe

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



4288327607



4290830829



4288324023



4283652444



4278219164



4278195228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290224794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

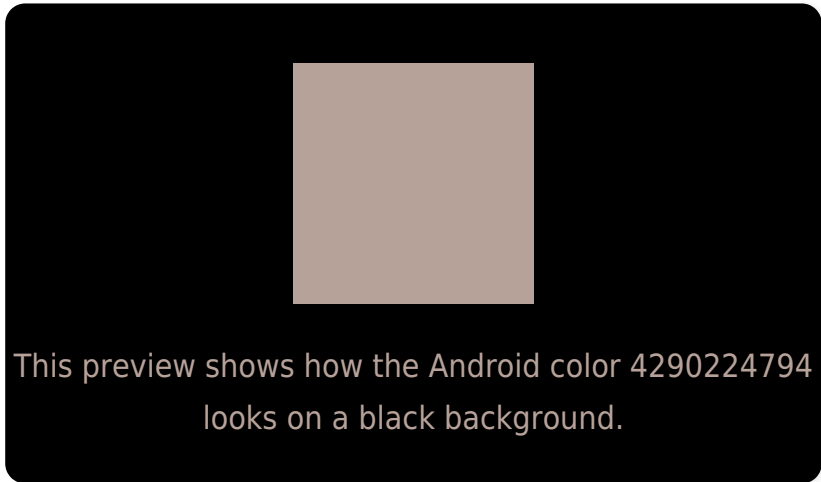
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

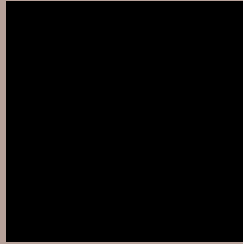
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290224794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290224794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290224794.

# 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**


4290224794

**Protanopia**

4289504924

**Deuteranopia**

4290486682



**Tritanopia**  
4290355116

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290224794

**Protanomaly**

4289766811

**Deuteranomaly**

4290421146

**Tritanomaly**

4290289829

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290224794

**Achromatopsia**

4289177511

**Achromatomaly**

4289570210

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290224794 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(183, 162, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 162, 154)  
}
```

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(183, 162, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 162, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290224794 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(183, 162, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 162, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 162, 154)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 162, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 162, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 162,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290224794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 162, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183,  
162, 154) }
```

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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