

# Converting Colors

Android(4288699241)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288699241) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288699241)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A05B69
RGB	160, 91, 105
RGB Percent	63%, 36%, 41%
CMY	0.3725, 0.6431, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.34, 0.37
HSL	348°, 27%, 49%
HSV	348°, 43%, 63%
XYZ	20.7881, 15.9757, 15.3526
YIQ	113.2270, 36.6300, 18.9820

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

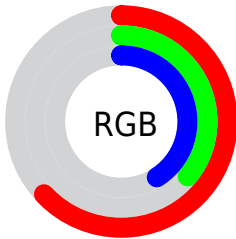
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	160, 91, 105
Decimal	10509161
CIE Lab	46.94, 29.95, 4.42
CIE LCh	47, 30.272, 8.405
Yxy	15.9757, 0.3989, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288699241 (0xFFA05B69)
YUV	113.2270, -4.0559, 41.0199
Hunter-Lab	39.9696, 22.8907, 5.2051

# Details

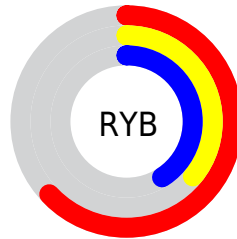
The Android color `4288699241` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284194962`, and the grayscale version is `4285624689`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292447900`, and `4285147962` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288695132`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288703350`.

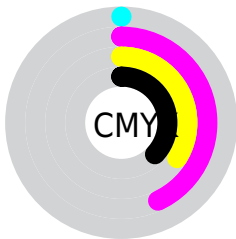
# Distribution



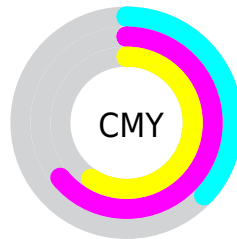
- Red (63%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288699241 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 4288699241 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288699241



4288699241

4294967295



4286923345



4292447900



4285147962



4294355383



4283437861



4294952403



4281794575



4294959599



4280156161

4294967039



4278190080



4288699241



4288699241



4288695132



4288703350



4288691023



4288707459

 4288686915

 4288711567

 4288682806

 4288715676

 4288678697

 4288719785

 4288675872

 4288723894

 4288728002

 4288732111

 4288736220

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287979139



4288699241



4288503633

# Triad

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



4288699241



4284315462



4280383390

# Complementary

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



4288699241



4284194962

# 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.



4278221710



4288699241



4282219356

# Square

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



4288699241



4286148668



4278877558



4283789217

# Rectangle

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



4288699241



4287980613



4278877558



4278352282



# Sweetspot

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



4288699241



4291933883



4287716256



4285093979



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288699241



4291912826



4288704347



4283385673



4287561757



4279173123



# Inverse Universe

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



4288699241



4291912826



4284189856



4283385673



4287561757

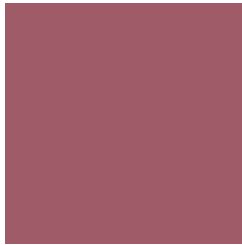


4279173123



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288699241 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

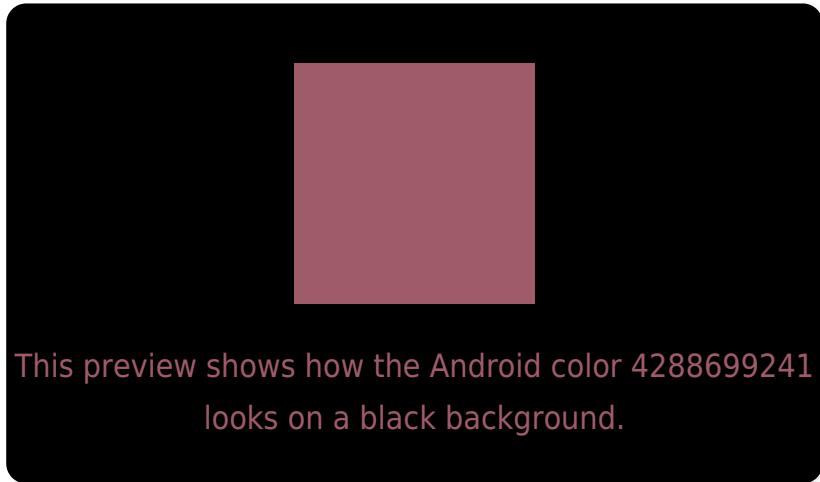
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288699241 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288699241.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288699241.

# 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**  
4288699241

**Protanopia**  
4285558644

**Deuteranopia**  
4286475366



# Trichromacy



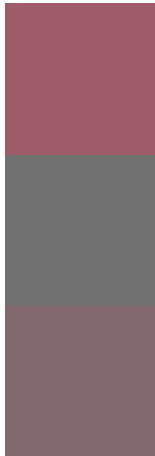
**Original Color**  
4288699241

**Protanomaly**  
4286670960

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287260263

**Tritanomaly**  
4288633957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288699241

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4286736750

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288699241 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(160, 91, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 91, 105)  
}
```

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(160, 91, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 91, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288699241 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(160, 91, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 91, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(160, 91, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 91, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 91, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 91,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288699241 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 91, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 91,  
105) }
```

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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