

# Converting Colors

Android(4288709998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288709998) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288709998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A0856E
RGB	160, 133, 110
RGB Percent	63%, 52%, 43%
CMY	0.3725, 0.4784, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.31, 0.37
HSL	28°, 21%, 53%
HSV	28°, 31%, 63%
XYZ	25.6992, 25.3744, 18.2951
YIQ	138.4510, 23.4750, -1.4290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

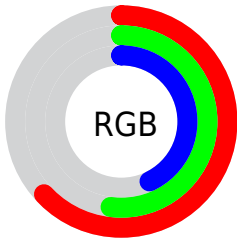
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	160, 153, 110
Decimal	10519918
CIELab	57.44, 6.77, 16.26
CIELCh	57, 17.610, 67.379
Yxy	25.3744, 0.3705, 0.3658
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288709998 (0xFFA0856E)
YUV	138.4510, -14.0263, 18.8985
Hunter-Lab	50.3730, 2.9139, 13.7274

# Details

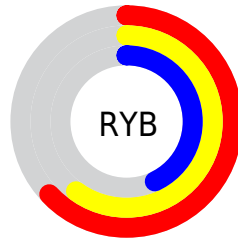
The Android color `4288709998` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285434272`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292328098`, and `4285289534` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288707678`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288712318`.

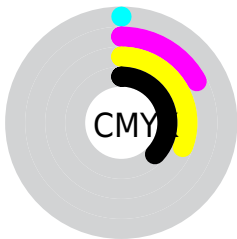
# Distribution



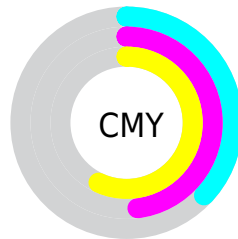
- Red (63%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288709998 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 4288709998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288709998



4288709998

4294967295



4286934102



4292328098



4285289534



4294235837



4283644968



4294963929



4282066708



4294967285



4280619520



4278190080



4288709998



4288709998



4288707678



4288712318



4288705614



4288714382

 4288703294

 4288716702

 4288700974

 4288719022

 4288698910

 4288721086

 4288696590

 4288723406

 4288694784

 4288725470

 4288727790

 4288730110

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289233272



4288709998



4287793771

# Triad

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



4288709998



4284715917



4287727010

# Complementary

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



4288709998



4285434272

# 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.



4286417576



4288709998



4284519068

# Square

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



4288709998



4285502078



4285173670



4288774550

# Rectangle

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



4288709998



4287008110



4285173670



4287334053



# Sweetspot

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



4288709998



4291938238



4288704138



4285096541



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288709998



4291929730



4288716398



4283386695



4287578624



4279174912



# Inverse Universe

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



4285434272



4286754257



4285428128



4282862415



4278209935



4278192143



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288709998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

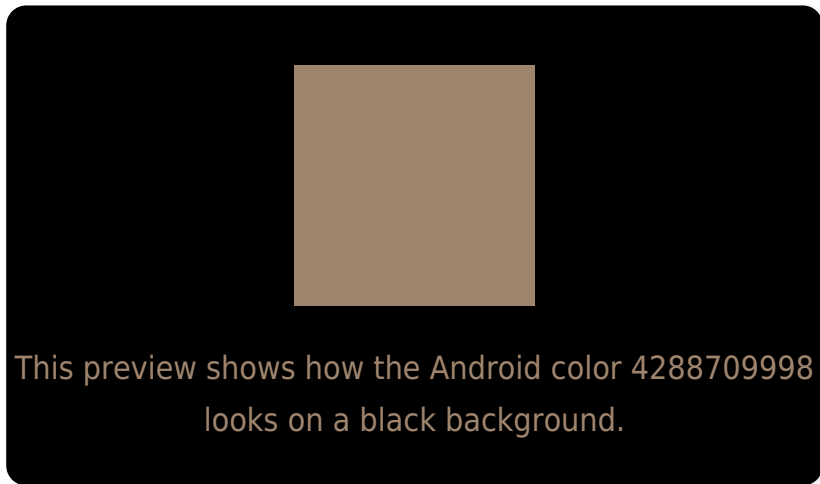
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

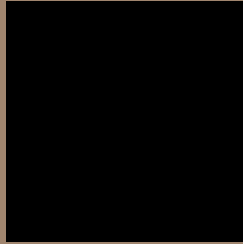
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288709998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288709998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288709998.

# 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**


4288709998

**Protanopia**

4287793776

**Deuteranopia**

4288775534



**Tritanopia**  
4288905611

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288709998

**Protanomaly**  
4288120943

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288775534

**Tritanomaly**  
4288840320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288709998

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287793280

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288709998 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, 133, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 133, 110)  
}
```

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, 133, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 133, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288709998 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, 133, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 133, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 133, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 133, 110); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 133, 110); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 133, 110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288709998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 133, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160,  
133, 110) }
```

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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