

# Converting Colors

Android(4288770689)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288770689) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288770689)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A17281
RGB	161, 114, 129
RGB Percent	63%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.3686, 0.5529, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.20, 0.37
HSL	341°, 20%, 54%
HSV	341°, 29%, 63%
XYZ	24.6777, 21.1967, 23.5596
YIQ	129.7630, 23.1970, 14.6290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

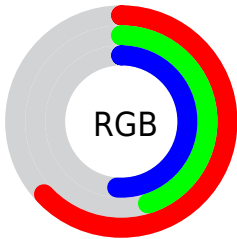
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 114, 129
Decimal	10580609
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.16, 20.86, -0.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 20.872, 357.746
Yxy	21.1967, 0.3554, 0.3053
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288770689 (0xFFA17281)
YUV	129.7630, -0.3762, 27.3948
Hunter-Lab	46.0398, 15.1076, 1.8879

# Details

The Android color `4288770689` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285702546`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292454070`, and `4285284688` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288766582`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288774796`.

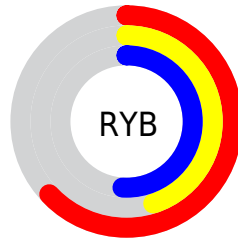
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (45%)

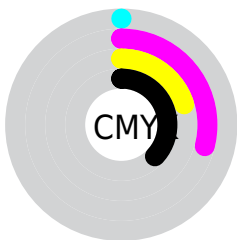
Blue (51%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

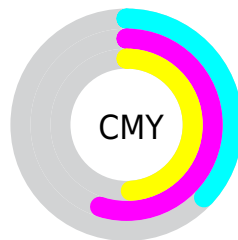


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288770689 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 4288770689 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288770689

 4288770689

4294967295

 4286994792

 4292454070

 4285284688

 4294296273

 4283640633

 4294958830

 4282062116

 4294966015

 4280680462

 4278190080

 4288770689

 4288770689

 4288766582

 4288774796

 4288762475

 4288778903

■ 4288758368

■ 4288783010

■ 4288754261

■ 4288787117

■ 4288750154

■ 4288791480

■ 4288745791

■ 4288795587

■ 4288741684

■ 4288799694

■ 4288741427

■ 4288803801

■ 4288806884

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287985042



4288770689



4288901999

# Triad

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



4288770689



4286219103



4283532957

# Complementary

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



4288770689



4285702546

# 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.



4283009423



4288770689



4284909419

# Square

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



4288770689



4287462747



4283664765



4284973474

# Rectangle

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



4288770689



4288640613



4283664765



4283271065



# Sweetspot

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



4288770689



4291935940



4287722145



4285095265



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288770689



4291922079



4288772722



4283582796



4287692846



4279369734



# Inverse Universe

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



4288770689



4291922079



4285700513



4283582796



4287692846

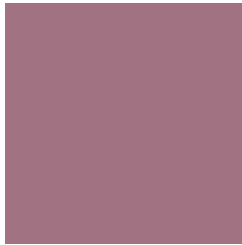


4279369734



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288770689 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

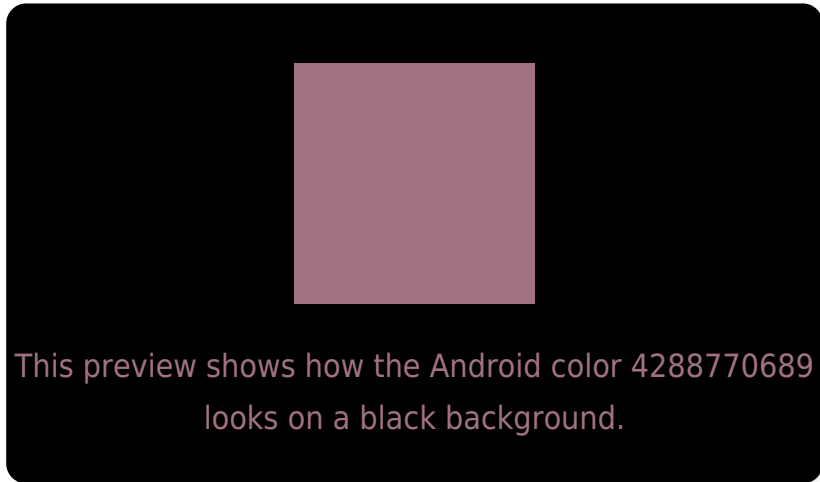
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

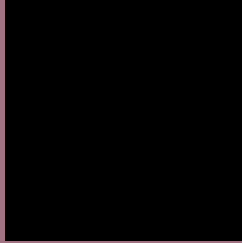
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288770689 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288770689.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288770689.

# 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**

4288770689

**Protanopia**

4286545544

**Deuteranopia**

4287331199



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4288770689

**Protanomaly**

4287330949

**Deuteranomaly**

4287854720

**Tritanomaly**

4288705406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4288770689

**Achromatopsia**

4286743170

**Achromatomaly**

4287462530

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288770689 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(161, 114, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 114, 129)  
}
```

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(161, 114, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 114, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288770689 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(161, 114, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 114, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 114, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 114, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 114, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 114,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288770689 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 114, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161,  
114, 129) }
```

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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