

# Converting Colors

Android(4288896329)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288896329) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4288896329)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A35D49
RGB	163, 93, 73
RGB Percent	64%, 36%, 29%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6353, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.55, 0.36
HSL	13°, 38%, 46%
HSV	13°, 55%, 64%
XYZ	20.2212, 16.0963, 8.3444
YIQ	111.6500, 48.1400, 8.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

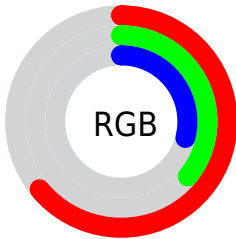
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	163, 99, 73
Decimal	10706249
CIE Lab	47.10, 26.50, 23.84
CIE LCh	47, 35.648, 41.975
Yxy	16.0963, 0.4528, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288896329 (0xFFA35D49)
YUV	111.6500, -19.0544, 45.0340
Hunter-Lab	40.1202, 19.7566, 15.7526

# Details

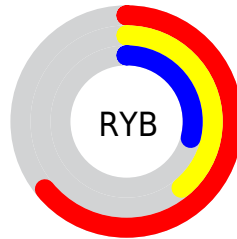
The Android color `4288896329` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4283010979`, and the grayscale version is `4285558896`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292710522`, and `4285213981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288892985`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288899673`.

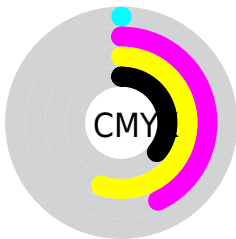
# Distribution



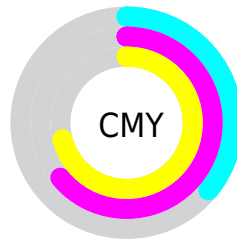
- Red (64%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288896329 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 4288896329 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288896329



4288896329

4294967295



4287055154



4292710522



4285213981



4294683540



4283504133



4294952878



4281729024



4294960074



4279959553



4294967270



4278190080



4288896329



4288896329



4288892985



4288899673



4288889896



4288902762

 4288886552

 4288906106

 4288883208

 4288909450

 4288881664

 4288912539

 4288915883

 4288919227

 4288922315

 4288925660

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289222501



4288896329



4287719478

# Triad

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



4288896329



4280909404



4283723690

# Complementary

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



4288896329



4283010979

# 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.



4278220968



4288896329



4278222715

# Square

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



4288896329



4283791682



4278222231



4286735260

# Rectangle

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



4288896329



4286607154



4278222231



4282413739



# Sweetspot

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



4288896329



4292130992



4288891279



4285225558



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288896329



4292110152



4288907849



4283583305



4287700992



4279370752



# Inverse Universe

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



4283010979



4282955220



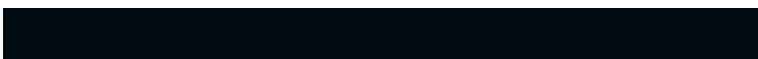
4282999459



4282994770



4278219153



4278193682



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288896329 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

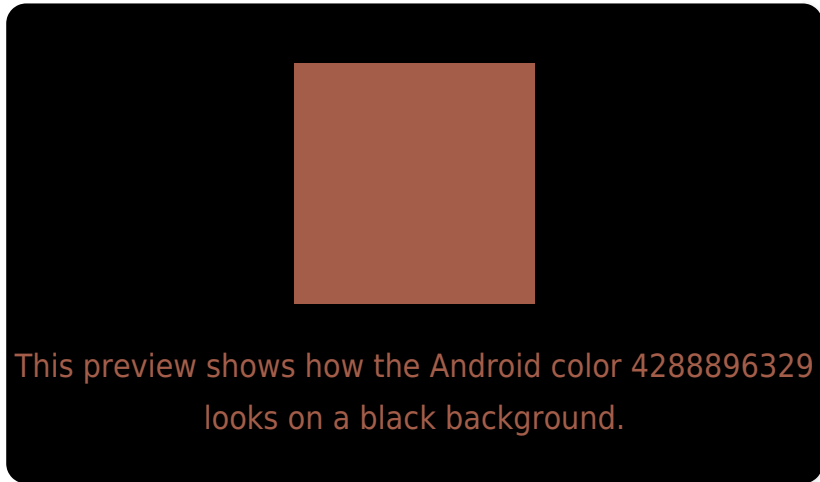
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

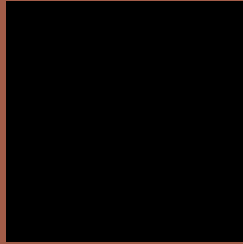
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288896329 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288896329.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288896329.

# 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**

4288896329

**Protanopia**

4286148689

**Deuteranopia**

4287064902



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288896329

**Protanomaly**  
4287129934

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287718983

**Tritanomaly**  
4288961368

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288896329

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4286802274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288896329 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(163, 93, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 93, 73)  
}
```

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(163, 93, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 93, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288896329 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(163, 93, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 93, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(163, 93, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 93, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 93, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 93,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288896329 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 93, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 93,  
73) }
```

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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