

# Converting Colors

Android(4288897396)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288897396) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288897396)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A36174
RGB	163, 97, 116
RGB Percent	64%, 38%, 45%
CMY	0.3608, 0.6196, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.29, 0.36
HSL	343°, 26%, 51%
HSV	343°, 40%, 64%
XYZ	22.5313, 17.5969, 18.7320
YIQ	118.9000, 33.2370, 19.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

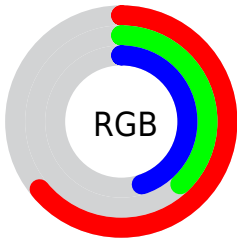
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	163, 97, 116
Decimal	10707316
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.00, 29.26, 0.84
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 29.272, 1.646
Yxy	17.5969, 0.3828, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288897396 (0xFFA36174)
YUV	118.9000, -1.4297, 38.6757
Hunter-Lab	41.9486, 22.4654, 2.8883

# Details

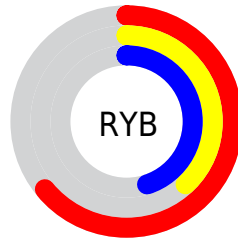
The Android color `4288897396` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284588944`, and the grayscale version is `4286019447`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292580776`, and `4285345860` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4288893288`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4288901504`.

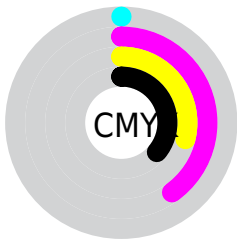
# Distribution



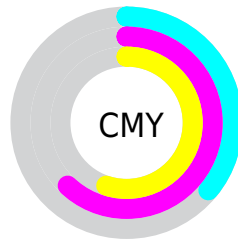
- Red (64%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Black (36%)



- Cyan (36%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288897396 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 4288897396 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288897396

 4288897396

4294967295

 4287121499

 4292580776

 4285345860

 4294553795

 4283636014

 4294953951

 4281991449

 4294961404

 4280680449

 4278190080

 4288897396

 4288897396

 4288893288

 4288901504

 4288888925

 4288905867

 4288884817

 4288909975

 4288880710

 4288914082

 4288876602

 4288918446

 4288872495

 4288922554

 4288926661

 4288930769

 4288935132

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287980940



4288897396



4288897884

# Triad

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



4288897396



4285102921



4280515999

# Complementary

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



4288897396



4284588944

# 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.



4278223246



4288897396



4283138140

# Square

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



4288897396



4286804802



4280844917



4283594406

# Rectangle

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



4288897396



4288505934



4280844917



4279336859



# Sweetspot

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



4288897396



4292131522



4287586723



4285226080



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4288897396



4292111498



4288900705



4283582796



4287692842



4279369733



# Inverse Universe

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



4288897396



4292111498



4284585635



4283582796



4287692842

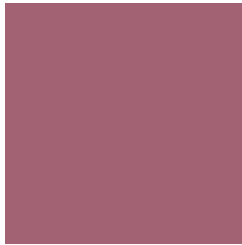


4279369733



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288897396 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

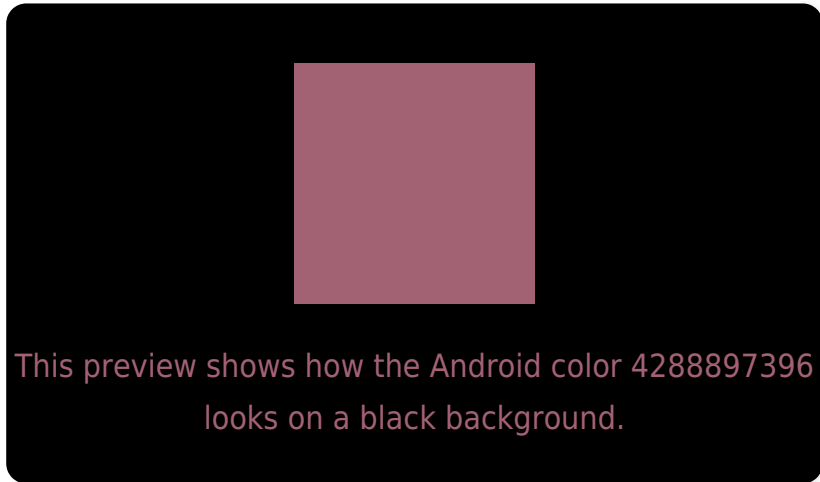
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

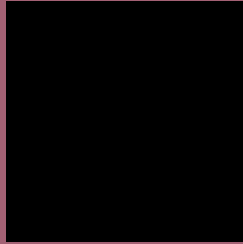
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4288897396 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288897396.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288897396.

# 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**

4288897396

**Protanopia**

4285822079

**Deuteranopia**

4286673265



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288897396

**Protanomaly**  
4286934395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287458162

**Tritanomaly**  
4288832110

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288897396

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4287065974

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288897396 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, 97, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(163, 97, 116)  
}
```

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, 97, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(163, 97, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288897396 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, 97, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(163, 97, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(163, 97, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(163, 97, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 97, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(163, 97,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288897396 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(163, 97, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(163, 97,  
116) }
```

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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