

# Converting Colors

Android(4289032551)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289032551) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289032551)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57167
RGB	165, 113, 103
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5569, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.38, 0.35
HSL	10°, 26%, 53%
HSV	10°, 38%, 65%
XYZ	23.8704, 20.7889, 15.5865
YIQ	127.4080, 34.2020, 7.9140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

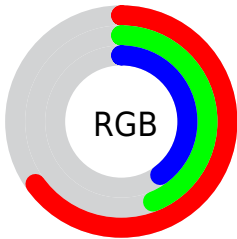
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 115, 103
Decimal	10842471
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.72, 19.26, 13.86
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 23.728, 35.728
Yxy	20.7889, 0.3962, 0.3451
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289032551 (0xFFA57167)
YUV	127.4080, -12.0331, 32.9682
Hunter-Lab	45.5948, 13.6596, 11.6482

# Details

The Android color `4289032551` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284980133`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292715930`, and `4285481272` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289028950`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289036151`.

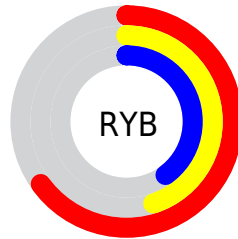
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (44%)

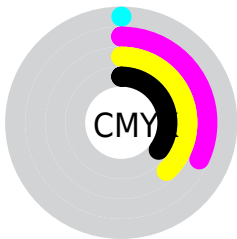
Blue (40%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (40%)

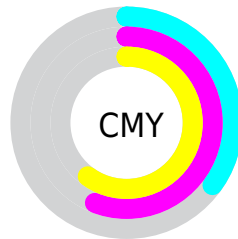


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289032551 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 4289032551 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289032551



4289032551

4294967295



4287256655



4292715930



4285481272



4294688949



4283771427



4294958288



4282192909



4294965741



4280745984



4278190080



4289032551



4289032551



4289028950



4289036151



4289025350



4289039752

 4289021749

 4289043352

 4289018405

 4289046697

 4289014805

 4289050298

 4289011204

 4289053898

 4289010432

 4289057498

 4289061099

 4289064699

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289097595



4289032551



4288313177

# Triad

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



4289032551



4284123244



4285103782

# Complementary

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



4289032551



4284980133

# 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.



4283204770



4289032551



4282747265

# Square

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



4289032551



4285695068



4282222741



4287002527

# Rectangle

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



4289032551



4287593557



4282222741



4284449190



# Sweetspot

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



4289032551



4292264639



4289030044



4285226845



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289032551



4292248950



4289040231



4283583305



4287698688



4279370496



# Inverse Universe

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



4284980133



4285974486



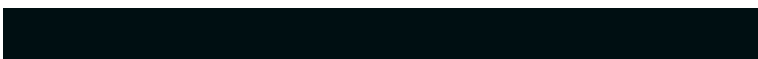
4284972453



4282994770



4278221457



4278193938



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289032551 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

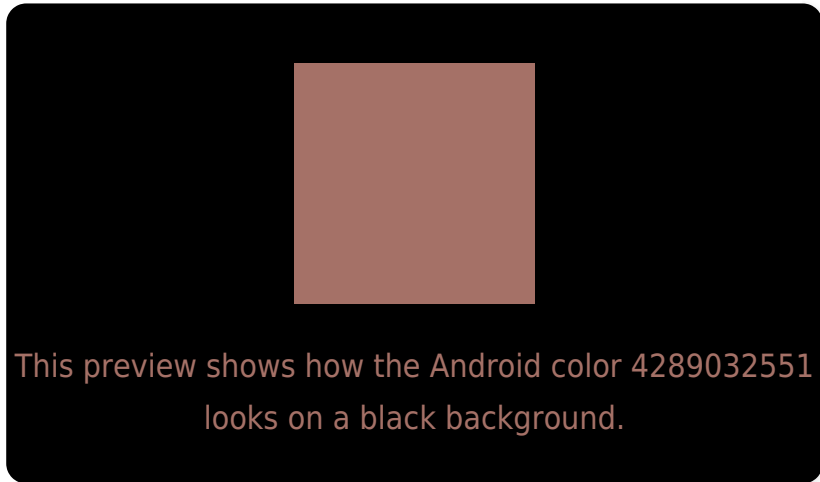
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

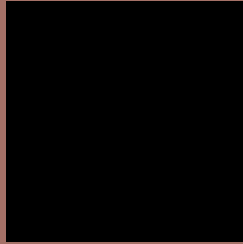
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289032551 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289032551.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289032551.

# 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**  
4289032551

**Protanopia**  
4286873197

**Deuteranopia**  
4287854949



**Tritanopia**  
4289163127

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289032551

**Protanomaly**  
4287658347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288312934

**Tritanomaly**  
4289097841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289032551

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4287462006

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289032551 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(165, 113, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 113, 103)  
}
```

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(165, 113, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 113, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289032551 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(165, 113, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 113, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 113, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 113, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 113, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 113,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289032551 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 113, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
113, 103) }
```

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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