

# Converting Colors

Android(4289035922)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289035922) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289035922)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57E92
RGB	165, 126, 146
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 57%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5059, 0.4275
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.12, 0.35
HSL	329°, 18%, 57%
HSV	329°, 24%, 65%
XYZ	28.1662, 24.9964, 30.5344
YIQ	139.9410, 16.8240, 14.4880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

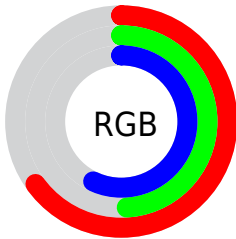
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	165, 126, 146
Decimal	10845842
CIE Lab	57.07, 18.38, -4.92
CIE LCh	57, 19.033, 345.006
Yxy	24.9964, 0.3365, 0.2987
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289035922 (0xFFA57E92)
YUV	139.9410, 2.9871, 21.9767
Hunter-Lab	49.9964, 13.0670, -1.2129

# Details

The Android color `4289035922` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286490001`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292654024`, and `4285615456` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289031562`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289040026`.

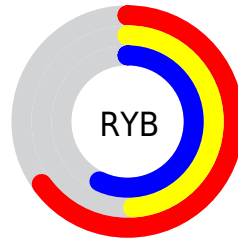
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (49%)

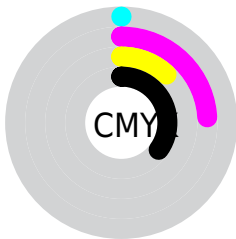
Blue (57%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (57%)

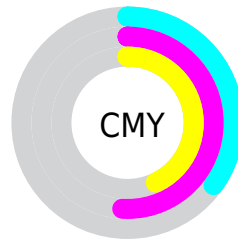


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (12%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289035922 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 4289035922 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289035922



4289035922

4294967295



4287260024



4292654024



4285615456



4294561764



4283971144



4294962175



4282392625



4280879645



4279107584



4278190080



4289035922



4289035922



4289031562



4289040026

 4289027458

 4289044386

 4289023098

 4289048746

 4289018994

 4289052850

 4289014634

 4289056954

 4289010530

 4289061314

 4289006170

 4289065418

 4289003605

 4289069010

 4289069018

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288053921



4289035922



4289428865

# Triad

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



4289035922



4287466345



4284256672

# Complementary

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



4289035922



4286490001

# 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.



4284256913



4289035922



4286222193

# Square

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



4289035922



4288513385



4285043328



4285238697

# Rectangle

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



4289035922



4289363831



4285043328



4284125851



# Sweetspot

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



4289035922



4292265935



4287725221



4285227879



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289035922



4292254393



4289035903



4283582798



4287692875



4279369737



# Inverse Universe

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



4289035922



4292254393



4286490020



4283582798



4287692875

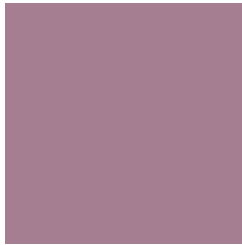


4279369737



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289035922 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

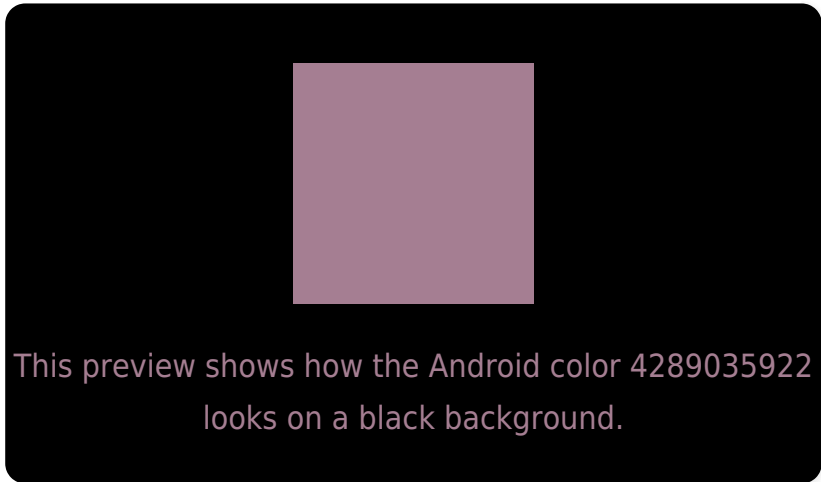
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

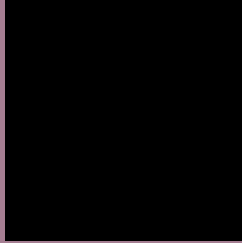
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289035922 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035922.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289035922.

# 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**


4289035922

**Protanopia**

4287072408

**Deuteranopia**

4287858065



**Tritanopia**  
4288970633

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289035922

**Protanomaly**  
4287792278

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288316049

**Tritanomaly**  
4288970636

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289035922

**Achromatopsia**  
4287401100

**Achromatomaly**  
4287989646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289035922 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, 126, 146)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 126, 146)  
}
```

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, 126, 146) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 126, 146) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289035922 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, 126, 146) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 126, 146) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 126, 146)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 126, 146); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 126, 146);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 126,  
146) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289035922 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 126, 146) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
126, 146) }
```

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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