

# Converting Colors

Android(4289036154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289036154) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289036154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A57F7A
RGB	165, 127, 122
RGB Percent	65%, 50%, 48%
CMY	0.3529, 0.5020, 0.5216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.26, 0.35
HSL	7°, 19%, 56%
HSV	7°, 26%, 65%
XYZ	26.6193, 24.5832, 21.7544
YIQ	137.7920, 24.2530, 6.5010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

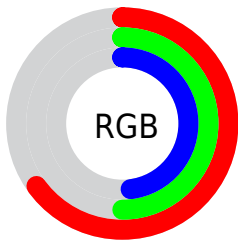
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 128, 122
Decimal	10846074
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	56.67, 13.91, 8.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 16.234, 31.025
Yxy	24.5832, 0.3649, 0.3370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036154 (0xFFA57F7A)
YUV	137.7920, -7.7855, 23.8614
Hunter-Lab	49.5815, 9.0654, 8.6929

# Details

The Android color `4289036154` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286226597`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292719790`, and `4285550153` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289032298`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289040011`.

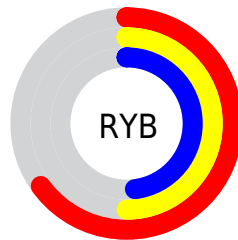
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (50%)

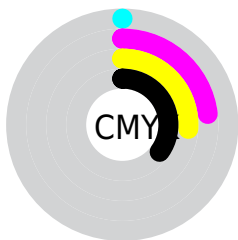
Blue (48%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (48%)

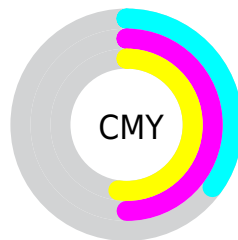


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289036154 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 4289036154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289036154



4289036154

4294967295



4287260257



4292719790



4285550153



4294627274



4283905843



4294962406



4282327326



4280880133



4278190080



4289036154



4289036154



4289032298



4289040011



4289028697



4289043611

4289024840

4289047467

4289021240

4289051068

4289017383

4289054924

4289013783

4289058525

4289009927

4289062381

4289008384

4289066238

4289069055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288970376



4289036154



4288643696

# Triad

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



4289036154



4285763450



4286089636

# Complementary

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



4289036154



4286226597

# 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.



4285042080



4289036154



4284911752

# Square

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



4289036154



4286810992



4284584086



4287333536

# Rectangle

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



4289036154



4288120428



4284584086



4285696675



# Sweetspot

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



4289036154



4292265925



4289034913



4285227616



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289036154



4292254868



4289041530



4283583049



4287697152



4279370240



# Inverse Universe

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



4286226597



4287942358



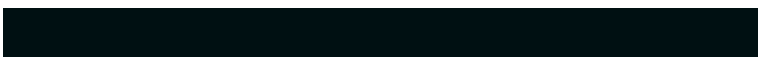
4286221221



4282995026



4278222993



4278194194



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289036154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

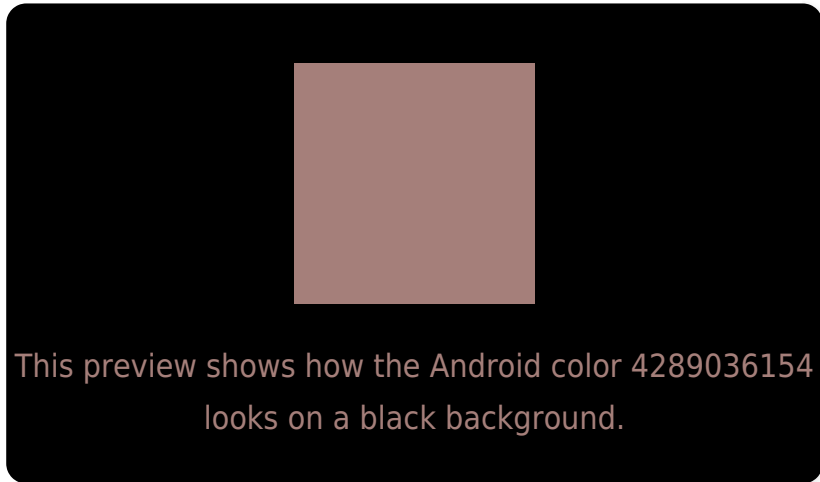
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289036154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289036154.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289036154.

# 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**


4289036154

**Protanopia**

4287465599

**Deuteranopia**

4288381817



**Tritanopia**  
4289101191

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289036154

**Protanomaly**  
4288054653

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288643705

**Tritanomaly**  
4289101442

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289036154

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287923844

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289036154 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, 127, 122)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 127, 122)  
}
```

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, 127, 122) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 127, 122) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289036154 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, 127, 122) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 127, 122) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 127, 122)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 127, 122); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 127, 122);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 127,  
122) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289036154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 127, 122) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
127, 122) }
```

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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