

# Converting Colors

Android(4289036673)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289036673) contains.

<b>Android(4289036673)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289036673)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A58181
RGB	165, 129, 129
RGB Percent	65%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.3529, 0.4941, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	0°, 17%, 58%
HSV	0°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	27.3298, 25.2848, 24.2089
YIQ	139.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

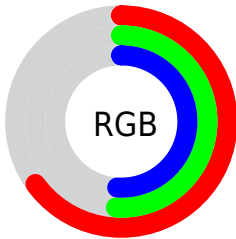
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 129, 129
Decimal	10846593
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.35, 13.84, 5.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 14.827, 20.970
Yxy	25.2848, 0.3557, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289036673 (0xFFA58181)
YUV	139.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320
Hunter-Lab	50.2840, 9.0191, 6.6540

# Details

The Android color `4289036673` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286686629`, and the grayscale version is `4287401100`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292720310`, and `4285550672` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289032304`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289040785`.

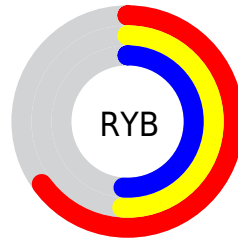
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (51%)

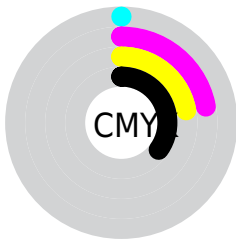
Blue (51%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

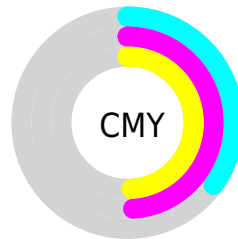


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289036673 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 4289036673 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289036673

 4289036673

4294967295

 4287260776

 4292720310

 4285550672

 4294562513

 4283906361

 4294962926

 4282327844

 4280880654

 4278583296

 4278190080

 4289036673

 4289036673

 4289032304

 4289040785

 4289028192

 4289045154

 4289023823

 4289049266

 4289019711

 4289053635

 4289015342

 4289057747

 4289011230

 4289062116

 4289006861

 4289066228

 4289003520

 4289069055

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288774542



4289036673



4288775030

# Triad

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



4289036673



4286287737



4285959331

# Complementary

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



4289036673



4286686629

# 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.



4285173661



4289036673



4285436293

# Square

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



4289036673



4287270001



4284977554



4287072418

# Rectangle

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



4289036673



4288382578



4284977554



4285697442



# Sweetspot

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



4289036673



4292265927



4289036709



4285227875



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289036673



4292255647



4289041281



4283582793



4287692800



4279369728



# Inverse Universe

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



4286686629



4288665302



4286682021



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289036673 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

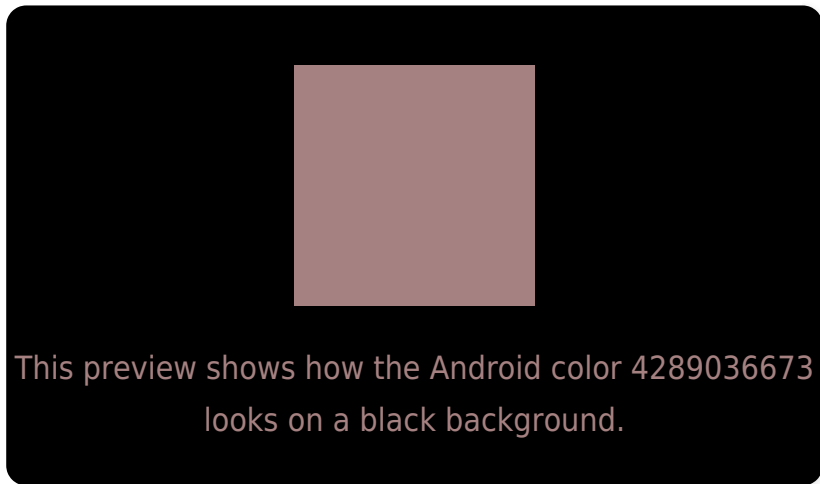
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

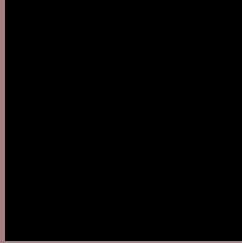
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289036673 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289036673.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289036673.

# 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**  
4289036673

**Protanopia**  
4287465862

**Deuteranopia**  
4288382336



**Tritanopia**  
4289101962

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289036673

**Protanomaly**

4288054916

**Deuteranomaly**

4288644224

**Tritanomaly**

4289101959

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289036673

**Achromatopsia**

4287401100

**Achromatomaly**

4287989896

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289036673 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, 129, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 129, 129)  
}
```

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, 129, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 129, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289036673 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, 129, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 129, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 129, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 129, 129); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 129, 129);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 129,  
129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289036673 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 129, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165,  
129, 129) }
```

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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