

# Converting Colors

Android(4289069118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289069118) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289069118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6003E
RGB	166, 0, 62
RGB Percent	65%, 0%, 24%
CMY	0.3490, 1.0000, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.63, 0.35
HSL	338°, 100%, 33%
HSV	338°, 100%, 65%
XYZ	16.5954, 8.4548, 5.3147
YIQ	56.7020, 79.0340, 54.4740

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

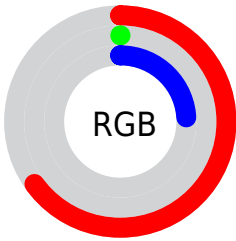
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 0, 62
Decimal	10879038
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	34.91, 60.01, 14.69
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	35, 61.780, 13.754
Yxy	8.4548, 0.5465, 0.2784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289069118 (0xFFA6003E)
YUV	56.7020, 2.6119, 95.8543
Hunter-Lab	29.0771, 50.9916, 9.5170

# Details

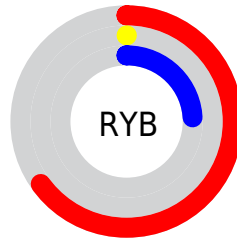
The Android color **4289069118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278232680**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293086829**, and **4285136917** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289069118**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289073480**.

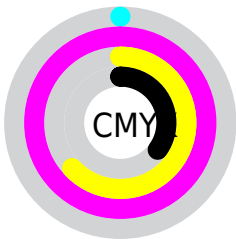
# Distribution



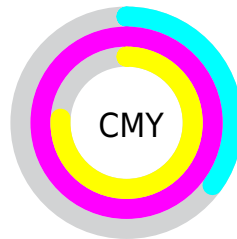
- Red (65%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (63%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289069118 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 4289069118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289069118

 4289069118

4294967295

 4287103017

 4293086829

 4285136917

 4294929030

 4283236353

 4294936224

 4281401346

 4294943675

 4278190080

 4294950871

 4294958323

 4294966015

 4289069118

 4289073480

 4289077587

 4289081949

 4289086056

 4289090418

 4289094780

 4289098887

 4289103249

 4289107356

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288287087



4289069118



4288227852

# Triad

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



4289069118



4278345984



4278214578

# Complementary

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



4289069118



4278232680

# 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.



4278216342



4289069118



4278215988

# Square

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



4289069118



4283520768



4278216552



4278210995

# Rectangle

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



4289069118



4286987776



4278216552



4278215339



# Sweetspot

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



4289069118



4292450480



4284874918



4285417045



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289069118



4292411473



4289073920



4283714639



4287889463



4279500808



# Inverse Universe

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



4289069118



4292411473



4278227878



4283714639



4287889463



4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289069118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

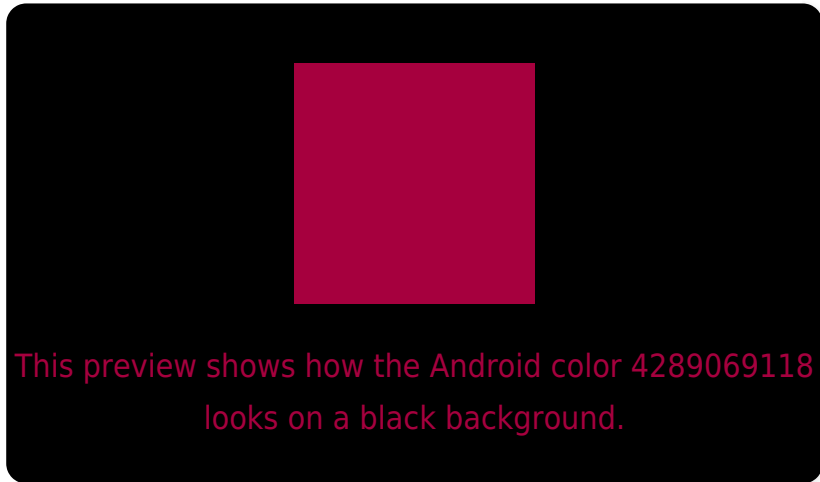
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289069118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289069118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289069118.

# 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**  
4289069118

**Protanopia**  
4283782491

**Deuteranopia**  
4284895543



# Trichromacy



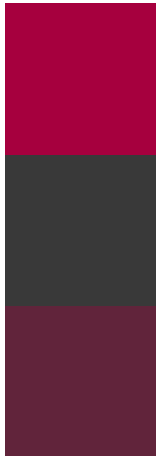
**Original Color**  
4289069118

**Protanomaly**  
4285675088

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286395450

**Tritanomaly**  
4289007653

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289069118

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4284556347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289069118 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(166, 0, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 0, 62)  
}
```

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(166, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 0, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289069118 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(166, 0, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 0, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(166, 0, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 0, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 0, 62)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289069118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 0, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 0,  
62) }
```

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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