

# Converting Colors

Android(4289073739)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289073739) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289073739)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6124B
RGB	166, 18, 75
RGB Percent	65%, 7%, 29%
CMY	0.3490, 0.9294, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.55, 0.35
HSL	337°, 80%, 36%
HSV	337°, 89%, 65%
XYZ	17.2122, 9.0476, 7.4958
YIQ	68.7500, 69.9110, 49.1030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

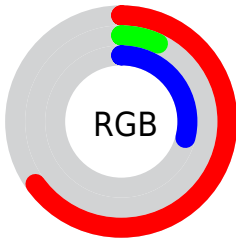
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 18, 75
Decimal	10883659
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.08, 58.42, 7.82
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 58.936, 7.622
Yxy	9.0476, 0.5099, 0.2680
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289073739 (0xFFA6124B)
YUV	68.7500, 3.0812, 85.2883
Hunter-Lab	30.0792, 49.5041, 6.2803

# Details

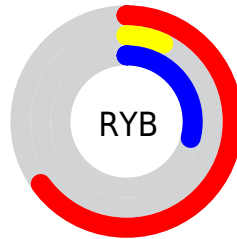
The Android color **4289073739** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4279412333**, and the grayscale version is **4282729797**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293022843**, and **4285202464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289069377**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289078101**.

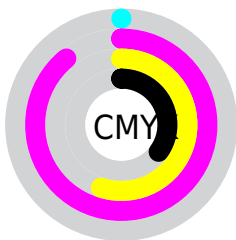
# Distribution



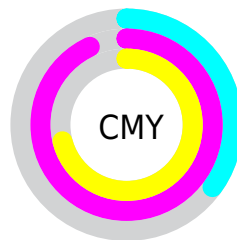
- Red (65%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289073739 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 4289073739 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289073739

 4289073739

4294967295

 4287103029


 4293022843

 4285202464

 4294930581

 4283367431

 4294937776

 4281532418

 4294944971

 4278190080

 4294952423

 4294959871

 4289073739

 4289073739

 4289069377

 4289078101

■ 4289069120

■ 4289082207

■ 4289086570

■ 4289090676

■ 4289095038

■ 4289099400

■ 4289103506

■ 4289107869

■ 4289111975

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287964282



4289073739



4288555805

# Triad

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



4289073739



4280770816



4278215597

# Complementary

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



4289073739



4279412333

# 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.



4278216846



4289073739



4278216494

# Square

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



4289073739



4284307200



4278217056



4278212532

# Rectangle

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



4289073739



4287511808



4278217056



4278216357



# Sweetspot

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



4289073739



4292452021



4285207206



4285418328



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289073739



4292411475



4289077522



4283714639



4287889465



4279500808



# Inverse Universe

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



4289073739



4292411475



4279408550



4283714639



4287889465



4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289073739 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

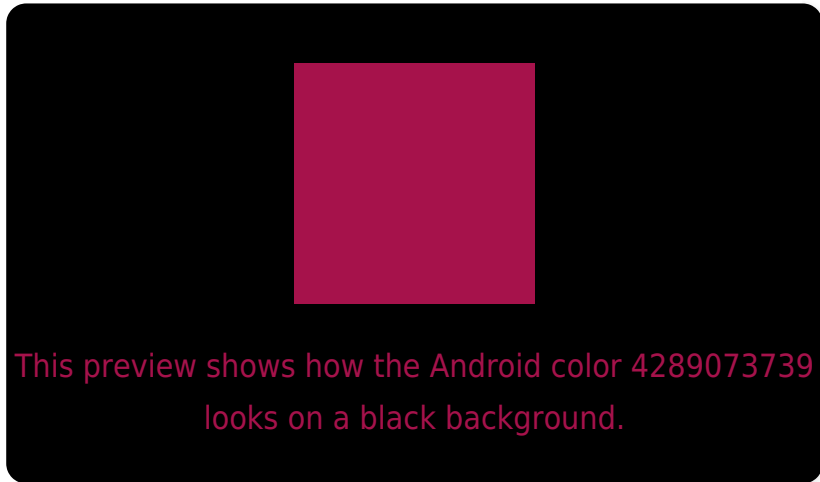
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289073739 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289073739.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289073739.

# 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**  
4289073739

**Protanopia**  
4283586155

**Deuteranopia**  
4284830532



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289073739

**Protanomaly**  
4285611359

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286397255

**Tritanomaly**  
4289010736

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289073739

**Achromatopsia**  
4282729797

**Achromatomaly**  
4285018695

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289073739 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, 18, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 18, 75)  
}
```

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, 18, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 18, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289073739 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, 18, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 18, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 18, 75)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 18, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 18, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 18,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289073739 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 18, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 18,  
75) }
```

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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