

# Converting Colors

Android(4289087826)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289087826) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289087826)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A64952
RGB	166, 73, 82
RGB Percent	65%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.3490, 0.7137, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.51, 0.35
HSL	354°, 39%, 47%
HSV	354°, 56%, 65%
XYZ	19.6314, 13.4813, 9.5501
YIQ	101.8330, 52.5390, 22.5150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

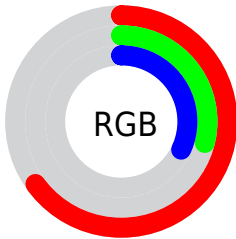
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 73, 82
Decimal	10897746
CIE Lab	43.48, 39.18, 13.69
CIE LCh	43, 41.502, 19.260
Yxy	13.4813, 0.4602, 0.3160
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289087826 (0xFFA64952)
YUV	101.8330, -9.7777, 56.2745
Hunter-Lab	36.7169, 31.1842, 10.2804

# Details

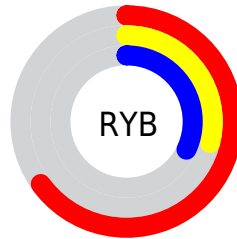
The Android color **4289087826** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4283016861**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292967811**, and **4285404454** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289083459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289092193**.

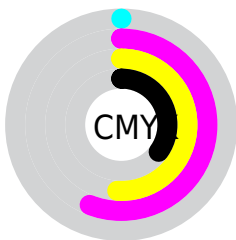
# Distribution



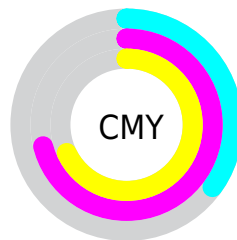
- Red (65%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289087826 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 4289087826 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289087826



4289087826

4294967295



4287246395



4292967811



4285404454



4294940573



4283564049



4294947768



4281860096



4294954964



4279697408



4294962416



4278190080



4289087826



4289087826



4289083459



4289092193



4289079348



4289096304

 4289074981

 4289100671

 4289070870

 4289104782

 4289069072

 4289109149

 4289113516

 4289117627

 4289121994

 4289126105

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288629109



4289087826



4288369460

# Triad

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



4289087826



4282086200



4278218410

# Complementary

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



4289087826



4283016861

# 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.



4278220186



4289087826



4278220633

# Square

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



4289087826



4284771361



4278220924



4283589544

# Rectangle

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



4289087826



4287454245



4278220924



4278219175



# Sweetspot

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



4289087826



4292457655



4288498086



4285421658



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289087826



4292429910



4289097289



4283714637



4287889422



4279500802



# Inverse Universe

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



4289087826



4292429910



4283007398



4283714637



4287889422

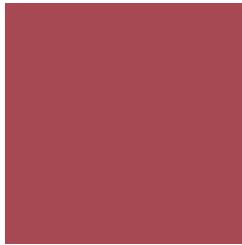


4279500802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289087826 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

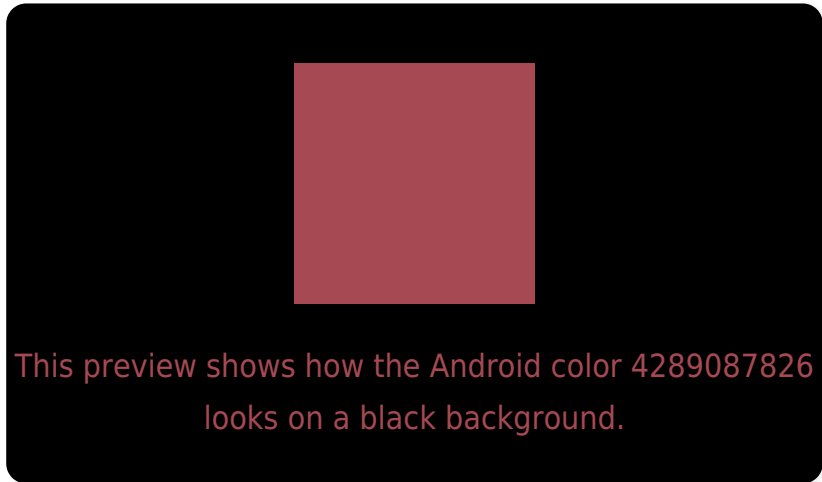
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289087826 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289087826.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289087826.

# 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**  
4289087826

**Protanopia**  
4285228897

**Deuteranopia**  
4286210894



# Trichromacy



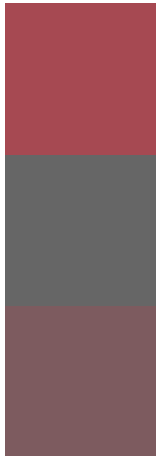
**Original Color**  
4289087826

**Protanomaly**  
4286602332

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287257167

**Tritanomaly**  
4289088080

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289087826

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4286405471

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289087826 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, 73, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 73, 82)  
}
```

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, 73, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 73, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289087826 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, 73, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 73, 82) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 73, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 73, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 73, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 73,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289087826 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 73, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 73,  
82) }
```

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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