

# Converting Colors

Android(4289091189)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289091189) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289091189)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A65675
RGB	166, 86, 117
RGB Percent	65%, 34%, 46%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6627, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.30, 0.35
HSL	337°, 32%, 49%
HSV	337°, 48%, 65%
XYZ	22.2646, 16.0469, 18.7535
YIQ	113.4540, 37.7290, 26.6010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

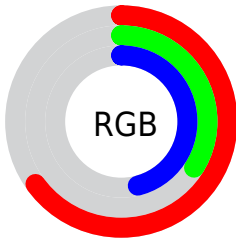
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 86, 117
Decimal	10901109
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.04, 36.51, -2.59
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 36.606, 355.937
Yxy	16.0469, 0.3902, 0.2812
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091189 (0xFFA65675)
YUV	113.4540, 1.7482, 46.0828
Hunter-Lab	40.0586, 29.1077, 0.2843

# Details

The Android color **4289091189** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993366**. A complement of this color would be **4283868807**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292840105**, and **4285473861** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289086827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289095551**.

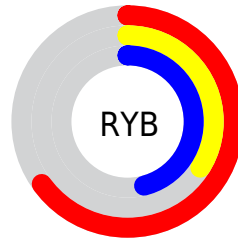
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (34%)

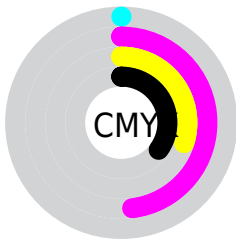
Blue (46%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (34%)

Blue (46%)

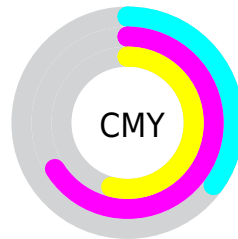


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (66%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289091189 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 4289091189 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289091189

 4289091189

4294967295

 4287249756

 4292840105

 4285473861

 4294747588

 4283762735

 4294951136

 4282122266

 4294958589

 4280614913

 4294966015

 4278190080

 4289091189

 4289091189

 4289086827

 4289095551

 4289082721

 4289099657

 4289078358

 4289104020

 4289074252

 4289108126

 4289069890

 4289112488

 4289069120

 4289116850

 4289120956

 4289125318

 4289129425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287782290



4289091189



4289288278

# Triad

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



4289091189



4284970550



4278221730

# Complementary

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



4289091189



4283868807

# 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.



4278222729



4289091189



4282481740

# Square

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



4289091189



4286934064



4278222698



4281169069

# Rectangle

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



4289091189



4288831045



4278222698



4278222235



# Sweetspot

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



4289091189



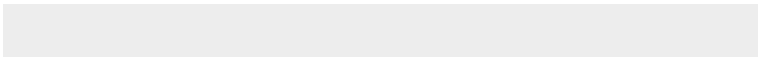
4292459206



4286994086



4285422434



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289091189



4292434828



4289093206



4283714639



4287889465



4279500808



# Inverse Universe

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



4289091189



4292434828



4283866790



4283714639



4287889465

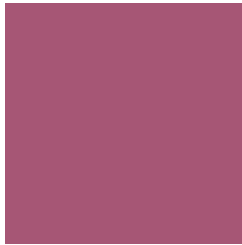


4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289091189 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

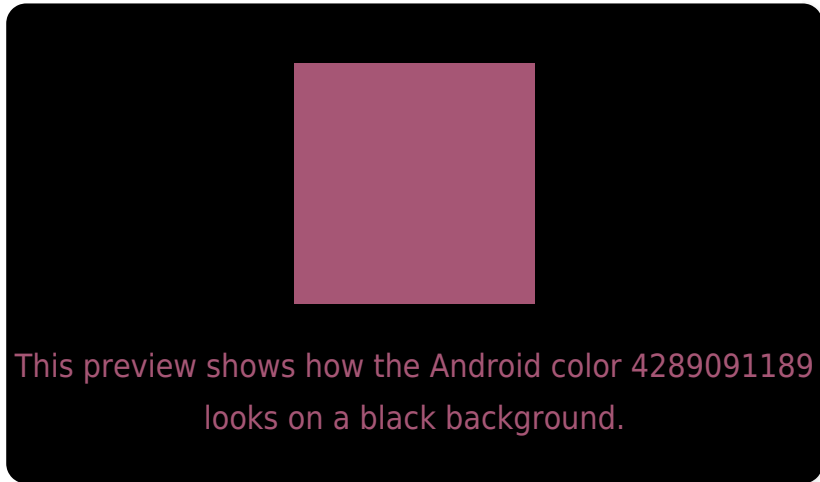
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289091189 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289091189.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289091189.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289091189

**Protanomaly**  
4286670463

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287260018

**Tritanomaly**  
4289026408

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289091189

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4286867314

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289091189 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, 86, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 86, 117)  
}
```

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, 86, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 86, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289091189 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, 86, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 86, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 86, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 86, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 86, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 86,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289091189 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 86, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 86,  
117) }
```

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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