

# Converting Colors

Android(4289091955)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289091955) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289091955)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A65973
RGB	166, 89, 115
RGB Percent	65%, 35%, 45%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6510, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.31, 0.35
HSL	340°, 30%, 50%
HSV	340°, 46%, 65%
XYZ	22.3928, 16.4896, 18.2222
YIQ	114.9870, 37.5460, 24.4100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

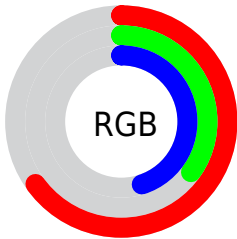
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 89, 115
Decimal	10901875
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	47.61, 34.63, -0.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 34.633, 359.102
Yxy	16.4896, 0.3921, 0.2888
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289091955 (0xFFA65973)
YUV	114.9870, 0.0064, 44.7384
Hunter-Lab	40.6073, 27.3704, 1.8192

# Details

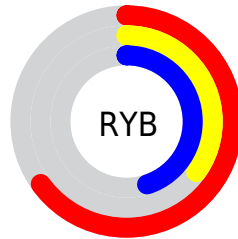
The Android color `4289091955` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284065420`, and the grayscale version is `4285756275`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292840871`, and `4285540419` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289087592`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289096318`.

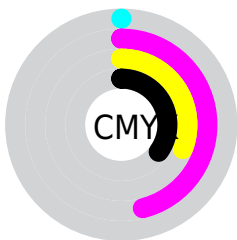
# Distribution



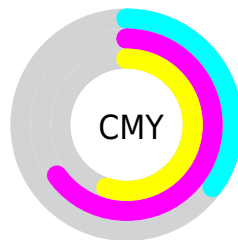
- Red (65%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289091955 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 4289091955 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289091955



4289091955

4294967295



4287250523



4292840871



4285540419



4294748354



4283764013



4294951902



4282122265



4294959354



4280680449



4294966783



4278190080



4289091955



4289091955



4289087592



4289096318



4289083485



4289100425

 4289079122

 4289104788

 4289075015

 4289108895

 4289070652

 4289113258

 4289069112

 4289117621

 4289121728

 4289126091

 4289130198

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287913871



4289091955



4289158230

# Triad

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



4289091955



4284905532



4278221986

# Complementary

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



4289091955



4284065420

# 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.



4278222732



4289091955



4282547538

# Square

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



4289091955



4286803765



4278222959



4282283179

# Rectangle

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



4289091955



4288700742



4278222959



4278222236



# Sweetspot

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



4289091955



4292459205



4287322534



4285422433



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289091955



4292435848



4289095001



4283714639



4287889458



4279500807



# Inverse Universe

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



4289091955



4292435848



4284062374



4283714639



4287889458

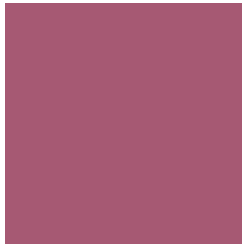


4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289091955 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

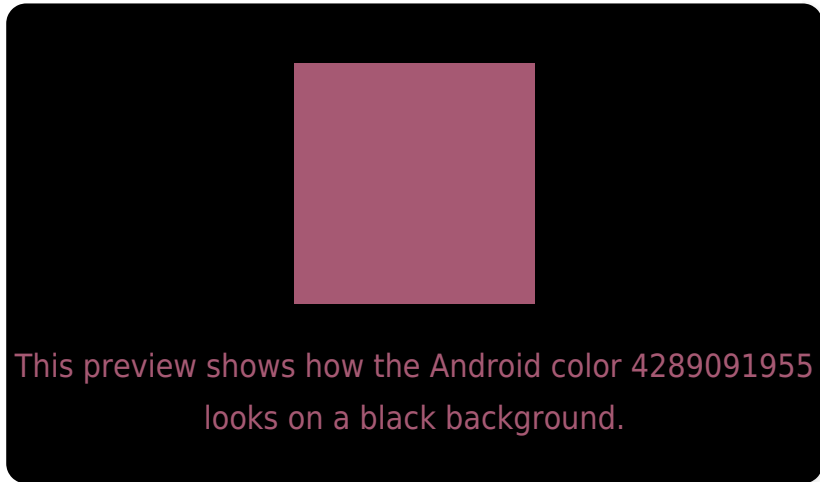
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

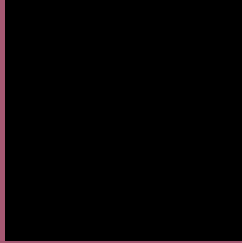
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289091955 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289091955.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289091955.

# 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**

4289091955

**Protanopia**

4285493633

**Deuteranopia**

4286410352



**Tritanopia**  
4289027171

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289091955

**Protanomaly**  
4286802044

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287391345

**Tritanomaly**  
4289026921

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289091955

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4286999155

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289091955 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, 89, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 89, 115)  
}
```

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, 89, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 89, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289091955 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, 89, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 89, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 89, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 89, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 89, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 89,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289091955 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 89, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 89,  
115) }
```

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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