

# Converting Colors

Android(4289094239)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289094239) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289094239)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A6625F
RGB	166, 98, 95
RGB Percent	65%, 38%, 37%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6157, 0.6275
CMYK	0.00, 0.41, 0.43, 0.35
HSL	3°, 29%, 51%
HSV	3°, 43%, 65%
XYZ	22.1591, 17.6686, 13.0689
YIQ	117.9900, 41.4910, 13.4830

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

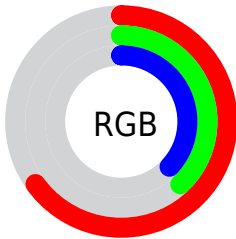
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 98, 95
Decimal	10904159
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.09, 27.17, 13.57
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 30.367, 26.545
Yxy	17.6686, 0.4189, 0.3340
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289094239 (0xFFA6625F)
YUV	117.9900, -11.3341, 42.1048
Hunter-Lab	42.0340, 20.5406, 10.9898

# Details

The Android color `4289094239` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284457894`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292843153`, and `4285477425` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289090126`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289098352`.

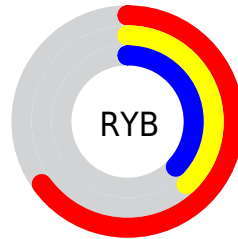
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (38%)

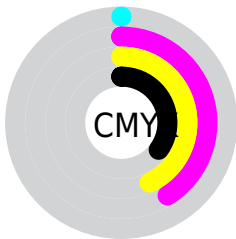
Blue (37%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (37%)

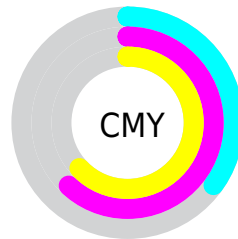


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (63%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289094239 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 4289094239 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289094239

 4289094239

4294967295

 4287252807

 4292843153

 4285477425

 4294816172

 4283767580

 4294954183

 4282123010

 4294961635

 4280614913

 4278190080

 4289094239

 4289094239

 4289090126

 4289098352

 4289086014

 4289102464

■ 4289081901

■ 4289106577

■ 4289077789

■ 4289110689

■ 4289073932

■ 4289114546

■ 4289070848

■ 4289118659

■ 4289122771

■ 4289126884

■ 4289130996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288897401



4289094239



4288440651

# Triad

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



4289094239



4283400023



4282939560

# Complementary

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



4289094239



4284457894

# 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.



4279140255



4289094239



4280975985

# Square

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



4289094239



4285430342



4278223499



4285755299

# Rectangle

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



4289094239



4287590211



4278223499



4281891750



# Sweetspot

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



4289094239



4292460221



4289093540



4285422940



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289094239



4292439914



4289103199



4283714636



4287890944



4279501056



# Inverse Universe

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



4284457894



4285191385



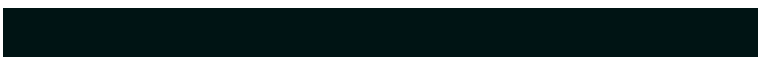
4284448934



4283192404



4278226580

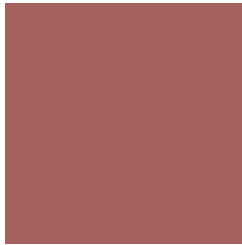


4278195220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289094239 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

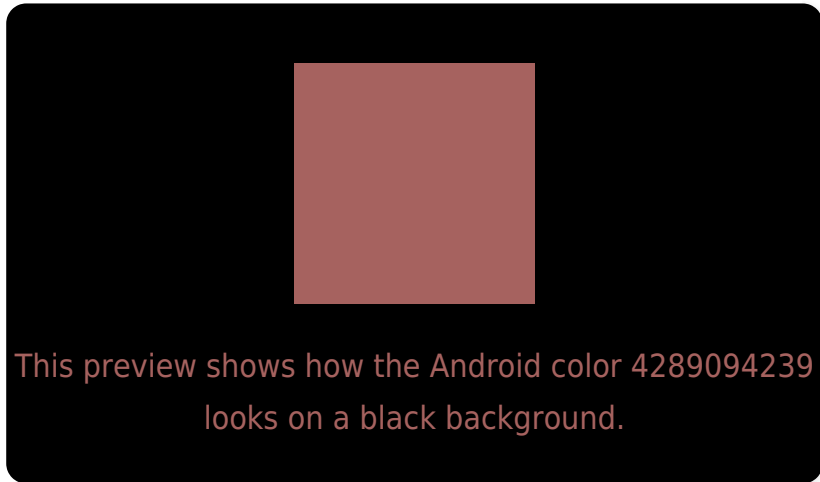
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289094239 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289094239.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289094239.

# 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**  
4289094239

**Protanomaly**  
4287262309

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287916893

**Tritanomaly**  
4289159525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289094239

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287065966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289094239 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, 98, 95)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 98, 95)  
}
```

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, 98, 95) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 98, 95) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289094239 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, 98, 95) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 98, 95) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 98, 95)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 98, 95); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 98, 95);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 98,  
95) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289094239 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 98, 95) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166, 98,  
95) }
```

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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