

# Converting Colors

Android(4289095272)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289095272) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289095272)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66668
RGB	166, 102, 104
RGB Percent	65%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.3490, 0.6000, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.37, 0.35
HSL	358°, 26%, 53%
HSV	358°, 39%, 65%
XYZ	22.9759, 18.6092, 15.4777
YIQ	121.3640, 37.5020, 14.1900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

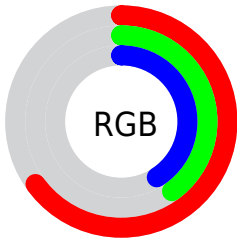
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 102, 104
Decimal	10905192
CIE Lab	50.23, 26.01, 9.81
CIE LCh	50, 27.796, 20.657
Yxy	18.6092, 0.4026, 0.3261
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289095272 (0xFFA66668)
YUV	121.3640, -8.5605, 39.1458
Hunter-Lab	43.1384, 19.5787, 8.9241

# Details

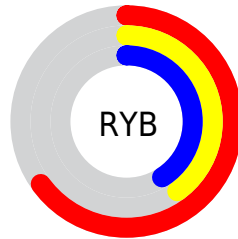
The Android color **4289095272** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284917412**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292844187**, and **4285543993** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289090904**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289099640**.

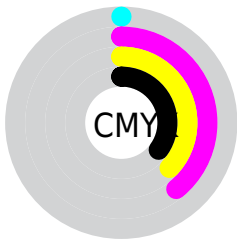
# Distribution



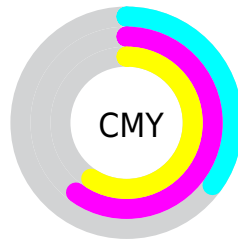
- Red (65%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289095272 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 4289095272 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289095272



4289095272

4294967295



4287319376



4292844187



4285543993



4294751670



4283834148



4294955473



4282124046



4294962670



4280811521



4278190080



4289095272



4289095272



4289090904



4289099640



4289086792



4289103752

 4289082424

 4289108120

 4289078312

 4289112232

 4289073944

 4289116600

 4289069576

 4289120968

 4289069061

 4289125081

 4289129449

 4289133561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288767616



4289095272



4288637780

# Triad

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



4289095272



4284252505



4283071654

# Complementary

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



4289095272



4284917412

# 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.



4280582811



4289095272



4282287215

# Square

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



4289095272



4286020427



4280386695



4285559972

# Rectangle

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



4289095272



4287918411



4280386695



4282154660



# Sweetspot

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



4289095272



4292460480



4288964262



4285423199



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289095272



4292441464



4289102950



4283714636



4287889413



4279500801



# Inverse Universe

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



4289095272



4292441464



4284909734



4283714636



4287889413



4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289095272 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

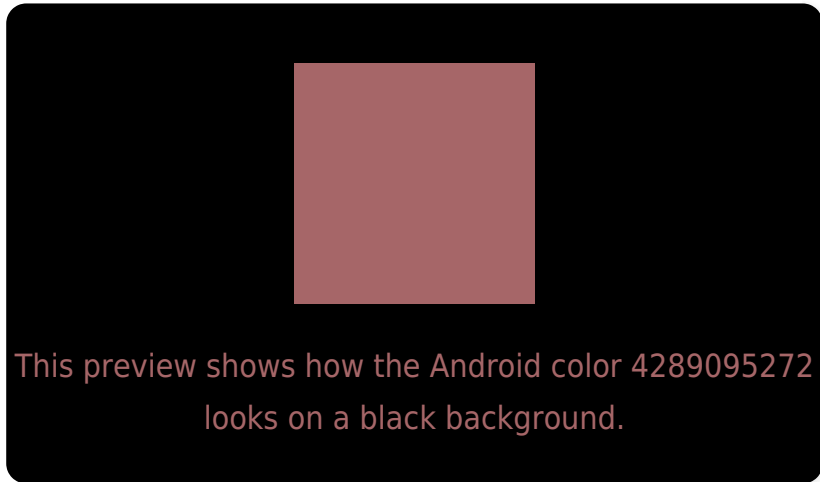
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

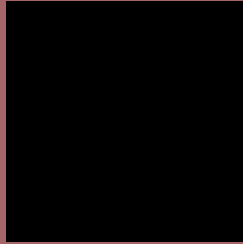
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289095272 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289095272.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289095272.

# 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**  
4289095272

**Protanopia**  
4286347121

**Deuteranopia**  
4287263590



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289095272

**Protanomaly**  
4287328622

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287917671

**Tritanomaly**  
4289095019

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289095272

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4287197811

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289095272 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, 102, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 102, 104)  
}
```

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, 102, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 102, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289095272 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

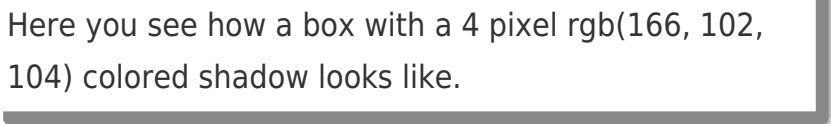
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(166, 102, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 102, 104) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 102, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 102, 104); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 102, 104); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 102, 104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289095272 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 102, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
102, 104) }
```

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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