

# Converting Colors

Android(4289097088)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289097088) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289097088)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66D80
RGB	166, 109, 128
RGB Percent	65%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5725, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.23, 0.35
HSL	340°, 24%, 54%
HSV	340°, 34%, 65%
XYZ	25.0908, 20.6028, 23.0764
YIQ	128.2090, 27.8730, 17.9930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

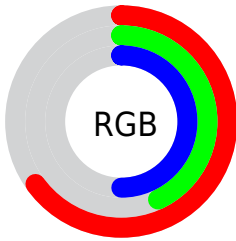
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	166, 109, 128
Decimal	10907008
CIE Lab	52.51, 25.44, -1.12
CIE LCh	53, 25.461, 357.482
Yxy	20.6028, 0.3649, 0.2996
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289097088 (0xFFA66D80)
YUV	128.2090, -0.1030, 33.1427
Hunter-Lab	45.3903, 19.2381, 1.6302

# Details

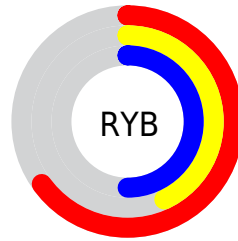
The Android color `4289097088` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285376147`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292780469`, and `4285611087` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289092725`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289101451`.

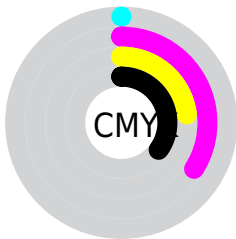
# Distribution



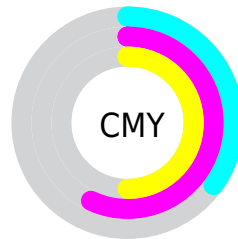
- Red (65%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289097088 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 4289097088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289097088



4289097088

4294967295



4287321191



4292780469



4285611087



4294687952



4283901240



4294957293



4282322467



4294964735



4280877069



4278190080



4289097088



4289097088



4289092725



4289101451



4289088618



4289105558

 4289084255

 4289109921

 4289080148

 4289114028

 4289075785

 4289118391

 4289071422

 4289122754

 4289069111

 4289126861

 4289131225

 4289134564

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288115093



4289097088



4289228394

# Triad

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



4289097088



4286022230



4282353313

# Complementary

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



4289097088



4285376147

# 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.



4281633169



4289097088



4284385125

# Square

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



4289097088



4287527762



4282747259



4284317865

# Rectangle

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



4289097088



4288967262



4282747259



4281894813



# Sweetspot

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



4289097088



4292461514



4287851942



4285423717



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289097088



4292444318



4289099373



4283714639



4287889457



4279500807



# Inverse Universe

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



4289097088



4292444318



4285373606



4283714639



4287889457



4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289097088 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

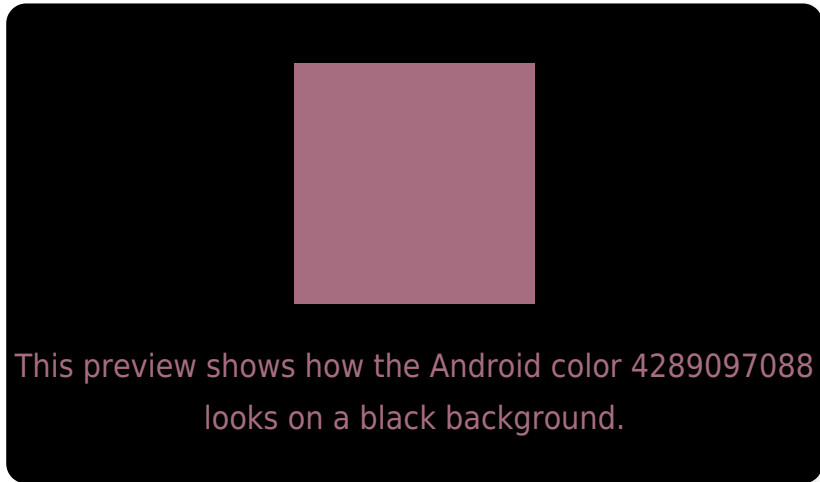
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

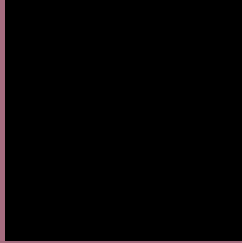
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289097088 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289097088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289097088.

# 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**

[4289097088](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286348682](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287265406](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289097088

**Protanomaly**

4287330182

**Deuteranomaly**

4287919487

**Tritanomaly**

4289031802

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289097088

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4287527296

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289097088 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, 109, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 109, 128)  
}
```

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, 109, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 109, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289097088 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, 109, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 109, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 109, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 109, 128); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 109, 128); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 109, 128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289097088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 109, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
109, 128) }
```

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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