

# Converting Colors

Android(4289097604)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289097604) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289097604)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A66F84
RGB	166, 111, 132
RGB Percent	65%, 44%, 52%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5647, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.20, 0.35
HSL	337°, 24%, 54%
HSV	337°, 33%, 65%
XYZ	25.5752, 21.1418, 24.5626
YIQ	129.8390, 26.0390, 18.1910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

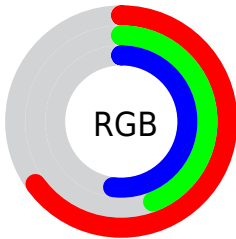
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 111, 132
Decimal	10907524
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.10, 24.93, -2.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 25.070, 354.037
Yxy	21.1418, 0.3588, 0.2966
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289097604 (0xFFA66F84)
YUV	129.8390, 1.0654, 31.7132
Hunter-Lab	45.9802, 18.8201, 0.5135

# Details

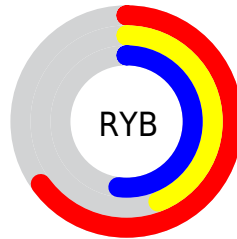
The Android color `4289097604` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285507217`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292780985`, and `4285611603` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289093242`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289101966`.

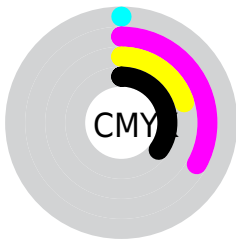
# Distribution



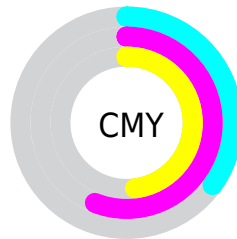
- Red (65%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289097604 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 4289097604 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289097604

 4289097604

4294967295

 4287321707

 4292780985

 4285611603

 4294688725

 4283901756

 4294958065

 4282323238

 4294965247

 4280877073

 4278190080

 4289097604

 4289097604

 4289093242

 4289101966

 4289089135

 4289106073

 4289084773

 4289110435

 4289080667

 4289114541

 4289076305

 4289118903

 4289071942

 4289123266

 4289069119

 4289127372

 4289131734

 4289134560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288050072



4289097604



4289359982

# Triad

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



4289097604



4286350167



4282353825

# Complementary

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



4289097604



4285507217

# 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.



4281961104



4289097604



4284713061

# Square

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



4289097604



4287790164



4283075194



4284252841

# Rectangle

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



4289097604



4289098594



4283075194



4282026396



# Sweetspot

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



4289097604



4292461515



4287721382



4285423718



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289097604



4292444835



4289099119



4283714639



4287889464



4279500808



# Inverse Universe

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



4289097604



4292444835



4285505702



4283714639



4287889464

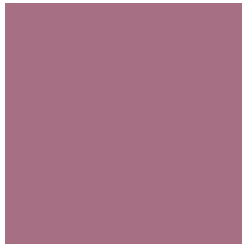


4279500808



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289097604 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

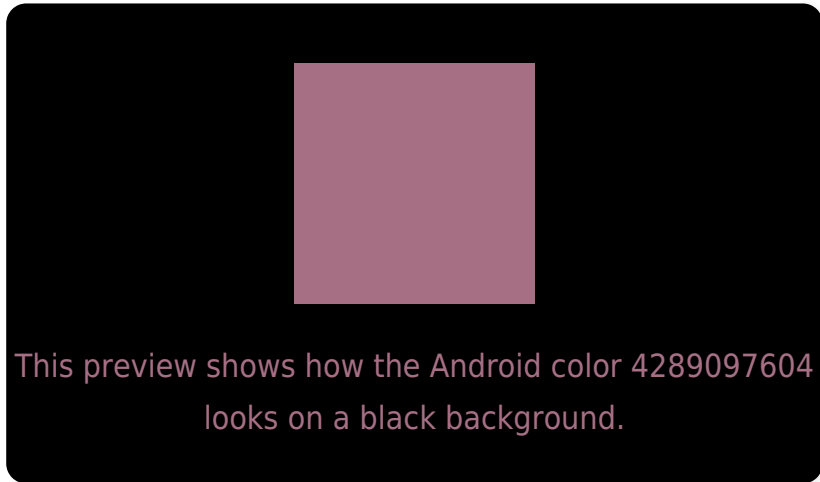
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

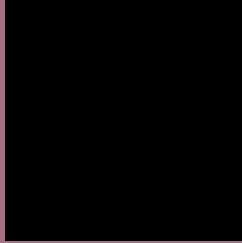
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289097604 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289097604.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289097604.

# 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**

4289097604

**Protanopia**

4286414477

**Deuteranopia**

4287265666



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289097604

**Protanomaly**  
4287396234

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287920003

**Tritanomaly**  
4289032317

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289097604

**Achromatopsia**  
4286743170

**Achromatomaly**  
4287593347

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289097604 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, 111, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 111, 132)  
}
```

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, 111, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 111, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289097604 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, 111, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 111, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 111, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 111, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 111, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 111,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289097604 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 111, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
111, 132) }
```

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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