

# Converting Colors

Android(4289098889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289098889) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289098889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A67489
RGB	166, 116, 137
RGB Percent	65%, 45%, 54%
CMY	0.3490, 0.5451, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.17, 0.35
HSL	335°, 22%, 55%
HSV	335°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	26.4866, 22.4039, 26.5953
YIQ	133.3440, 23.0590, 17.1310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

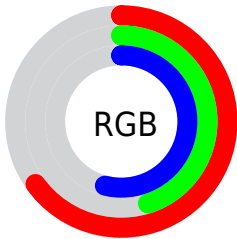
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	166, 116, 137
Decimal	10908809
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.45, 22.91, -3.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 23.184, 351.195
Yxy	22.4039, 0.3509, 0.2968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289098889 (0xFFA67489)
YUV	133.3440, 1.8024, 28.6393
Hunter-Lab	47.3328, 17.0533, -0.1809

# Details

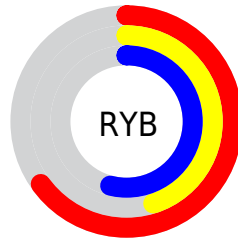
The Android color `4289098889` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285834897`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292782270`, and `4285612887` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289094527`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289103251`.

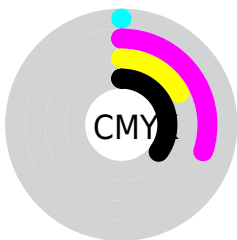
# Distribution



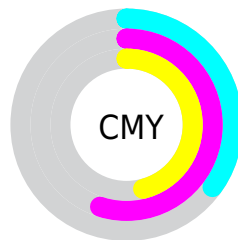
- Red (65%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289098889 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 4289098889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289098889



4289098889

4294967295



4287322992



4292782270



4285612887



4294690010



4283968576



4294959351



4282390058



4294966783



4280877078



4278190080



4289098889



4289098889



4289094527



4289103251



4289090422



4289107356

 4289086060

 4289111718

 4289081954

 4289115824

 4289077593

 4289120185

 4289073231

 4289124547

 4289069126

 4289128652

 4289133014

 4289134560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288051356



4289098889



4289426549

# Triad

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



4289098889



4286743901



4283009953

# Complementary

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



4289098889



4285834897

# 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.



4282748304



4289098889



4285237865

# Square

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



4289098889



4288053083



4283731323



4284516009

# Rectangle

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



4289098889



4289230697



4283731323



4282748060



# Sweetspot

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



4289098889



4292462029



4287657126



4285424231



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289098889



4292447147



4289099636



4283714639



4287889470



4279500809



# Inverse Universe

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



4289098889



4292447147



4285834150



4283714639



4287889470

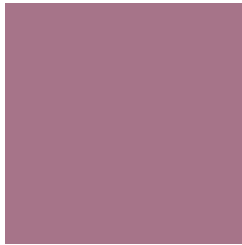


4279500809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289098889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

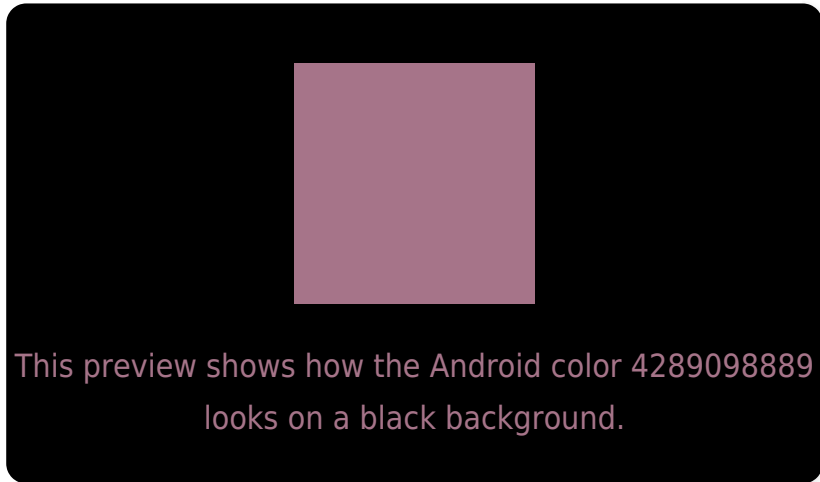
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

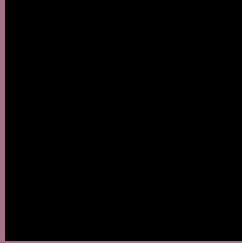
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289098889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289098889.

# 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**  
4289098889

**Protanopia**  
4286677649

**Deuteranopia**  
4287463303



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289098889

**Protanomaly**

4287528334

**Deuteranomaly**

4288052104

**Tritanomaly**

4289033603

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289098889

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4287725446

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289098889 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, 116, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 116, 137)  
}
```

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, 116, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 116, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289098889 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, 116, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 116, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 116, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 116, 137); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 116, 137);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 116,  
137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289098889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 116, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
116, 137) }
```

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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