

# Converting Colors

Android(4289107330)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289107330) contains.

<b>Android(4289107330)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4289107330)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A69582
RGB	166, 149, 130
RGB Percent	65%, 58%, 51%
CMY	0.3490, 0.4157, 0.4902
CMYK	0.00, 0.10, 0.22, 0.35
HSL	32°, 17%, 58%
HSV	32°, 22%, 65%
XYZ	30.5026, 31.2136, 25.5363
YIQ	151.9170, 16.2310, -2.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

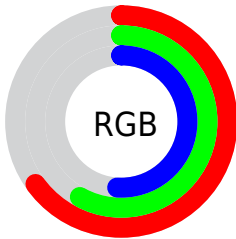
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	162, 166, 130
Decimal	10917250
CIELab	62.69, 3.15, 12.33
CIELCh	63, 12.727, 75.658
Yxy	31.2136, 0.3496, 0.3577
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289107330 (0xFFA69582)
YUV	151.9170, -10.8051, 12.3508
Hunter-Lab	55.8691, -0.3162, 12.0085

# Details

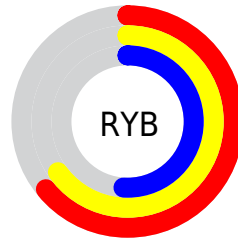
The Android color **4289107330** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **999999**. A complement of this color would be **4286747558**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292725687**, and **4285686353** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289105265**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289109395**.

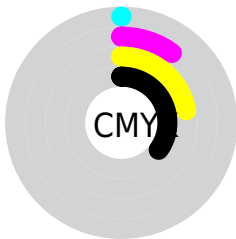
# Distribution



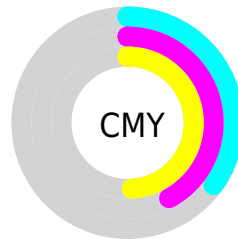
- Red (65%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (51%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (51%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (10%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289107330 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 4289107330 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289107330

 4289107330

4294967295

 4287331177

 4292725687

 4285686353

 4294633427

 4284042042

 4294967279

 4282463268

 4281016079

 4279502592

 4278190080

 4289107330

 4289107330

 4289105265

 4289109395

 4289103201

 4289111459

 4289101136

 4289113524

 4289099328

 4289115332

 4289097263

 4289117397

 4289095198

 4289119462

 4289093134

 4289121526

 4289091584

 4289123583

 4289125631

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289630856



4289107330



4288321922

# Triad

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



4289107330



4286291613



4288779175

# Complementary

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



4289107330



4286747558

# 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.



4287862701



4289107330



4286356903

# Square

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



4289107330



4286750354



4286945965



4289433758

# Rectangle

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



4289107330



4287798149



4286945965



4288517290



# Sweetspot

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



4289107330



4292465354



4289102483



4285426277



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289107330



4292460192



4289046146



4283715660



4287909376



4279503616



# Inverse Universe

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



4286747558



4288723929



4286808742



4283191380



4278208148

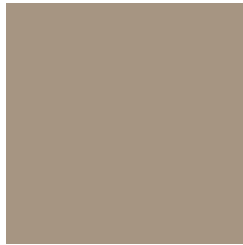


4278192660



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289107330 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

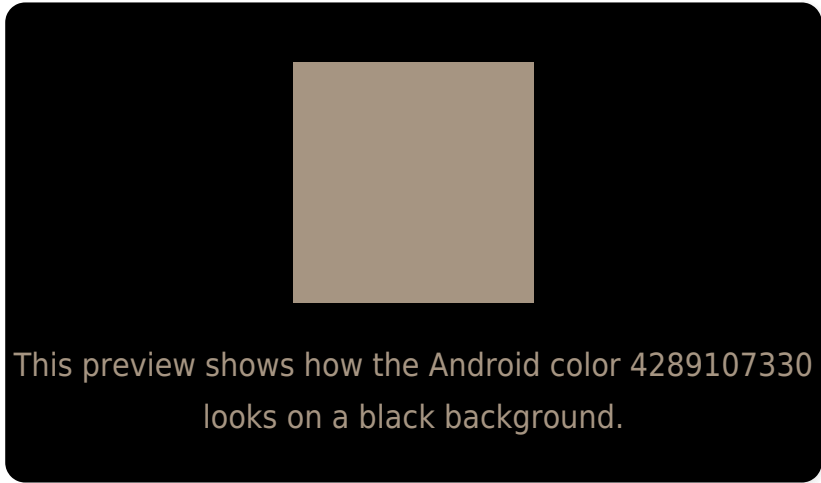
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

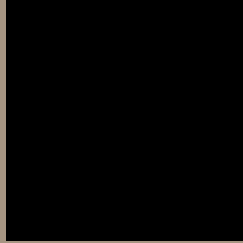
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289107330 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289107330.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289107330.

# 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**


4289107330

**Protanopia**

4288649091

**Deuteranopia**

4289630851



**Tritanopia**  
4289302941

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289107330

**Protanomaly**  
4288845443

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289434499

**Tritanomaly**  
4289237651

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289107330

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288518032

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289107330 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, 149, 130)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(166, 149, 130)  
}
```

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, 149, 130) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(166, 149, 130) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289107330 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, 149, 130) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(166, 149, 130) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(166, 149, 130)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(166, 149, 130); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 149, 130);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(166, 149,  
130) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289107330 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(166, 149, 130) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(166,  
149, 130) }
```

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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