

# Converting Colors

Android(4289164664)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289164664) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289164664)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A77578
RGB	167, 117, 120
RGB Percent	65%, 46%, 47%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5412, 0.5294
CMYK	0.00, 0.30, 0.28, 0.35
HSL	356°, 22%, 56%
HSV	356°, 30%, 65%
XYZ	25.6878, 22.2941, 20.7186
YIQ	132.2920, 28.8370, 11.5330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

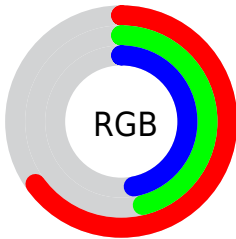
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 117, 120
Decimal	10974584
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.34, 20.09, 6.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 21.037, 17.246
Yxy	22.2941, 0.3739, 0.3245
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289164664 (0xFFA77578)
YUV	132.2920, -6.0600, 30.4389
Hunter-Lab	47.2167, 14.4822, 7.0353

# Details

The Android color `4289164664` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285900708`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292848044`, and `4285678664` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289160296`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289169032`.

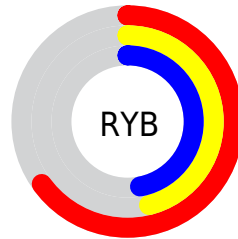
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (46%)

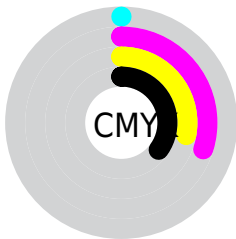
Blue (47%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (46%)

Blue (47%)

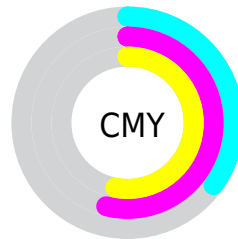


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289164664 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 4289164664 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289164664



4289164664

4294967295



4287388767



4292848044



4285678664



4294755784



4283968817



4294959588



4282324764

4294967039



4280942594



4278190080



4289164664



4289164664



4289160296



4289169032



4289156185



4289173143

 4289151817

 4289177511

 4289147449

 4289181879

 4289143082

 4289185990

 4289138970

 4289190358

 4289134602

 4289194726

 4289199094

 4289200127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288771722



4289164664



4288903272

# Triad

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



4289164664



4285565289



4284581541

# Complementary

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



4289164664



4285900708

# 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.



4283402908



4289164664



4284255353

# Square

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



4289164664



4286874719



4283337868



4286218404

# Rectangle

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



4289164664



4288380001



4283337868



4284123299



# Sweetspot

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



4289164664



4292462022



4288968103



4285424226



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289164664



4292447119



4289170293



4283714636



4287889417



4279500801



# Inverse Universe

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



4289164664



4292447119



4285895079



4283714636



4287889417

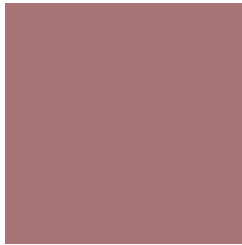


4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289164664 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

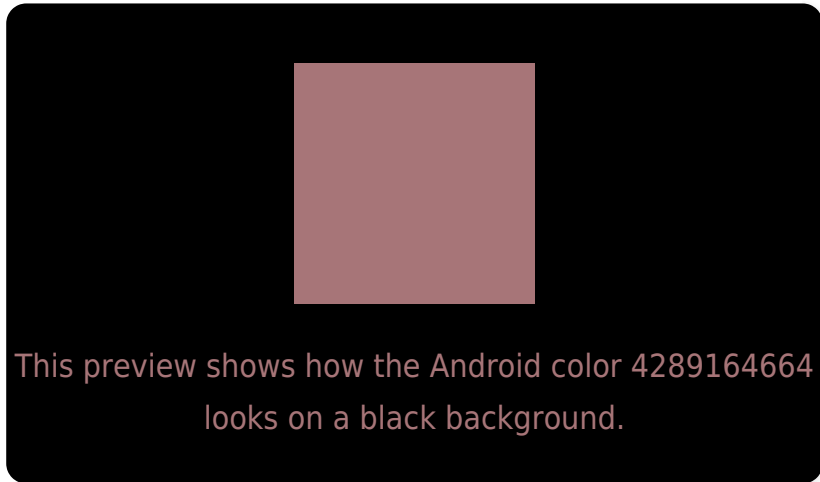
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

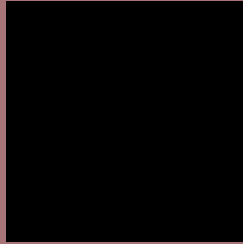
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289164664 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289164664.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289164664.

# 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**  
4289164664

**Protanopia**  
4286939775

**Deuteranopia**  
4287856246



**Tritanopia**  
4289229949

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289164664

**Protanomaly**  
4287724924

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288314231

**Tritanomaly**  
4289229947

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289164664

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287725440

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289164664 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(167, 117, 120)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 117, 120)  
}
```

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(167, 117, 120) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 117, 120) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289164664 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(167, 117, 120) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 117, 120) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 117, 120)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 117, 120); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 117, 120);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 117,  
120) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289164664 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 117, 120) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
117, 120) }
```

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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