

# Converting Colors

Android(4289166441)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289166441) contains.

<b>Android(4289166441)</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(4289166441)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A77C69
RGB	167, 124, 105
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 41%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5137, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.37, 0.35
HSL	18°, 26%, 53%
HSV	18°, 37%, 65%
XYZ	25.6938, 23.6507, 16.5754
YIQ	134.6910, 31.7270, 3.2070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

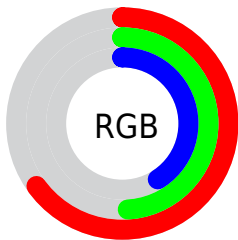
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 132, 105
Decimal	10976361
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	55.74, 14.09, 16.89
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	56, 21.996, 50.175
Yxy	23.6507, 0.3898, 0.3588
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166441 (0xFFA77C69)
YUV	134.6910, -14.6377, 28.3350
Hunter-Lab	48.6320, 9.2011, 13.8344

# Details

The Android color `4289166441` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285109415`, and the grayscale version is `4287072135`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292850076`, and `4285614906` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289163352`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289169530`.

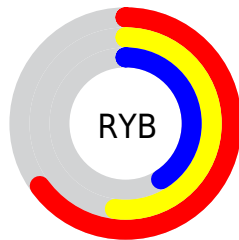
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (49%)

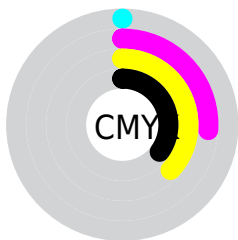
Blue (41%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (41%)

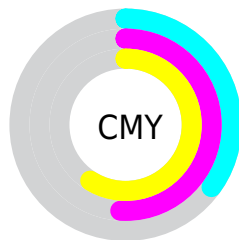


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289166441 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 4289166441 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289166441



4289166441

4294967295



4287390545



4292850076



4285614906



4294757559



4283970596



4294961363



4282326799



4294967279



4280813824



4278190080



4289166441



4289166441



4289163352



4289169530



4289160520



4289172362

 4289157431

 4289175451

 4289154598

 4289178284

 4289151509

 4289181372

 4289148677

 4289184205

 4289147648

 4289187294

 4289190383

 4289193215

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289493113



4289166441



4288250464

# Triad

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



4289166441



4284190846



4286612393

# Complementary

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



4289166441



4285109415

# 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.



4284844459



4289166441



4283273362

# Square

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



4289166441



4285566317



4283535010



4288183454

# Rectangle

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



4289166441



4287465056



4283535010



4286023083



# Sweetspot

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



4289166441



4292462785



4289161620



4285424735



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289166441



4292449655



4289174377



4283715148



4287900928



4279502336



# Inverse Universe

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



4285109415



4286036953



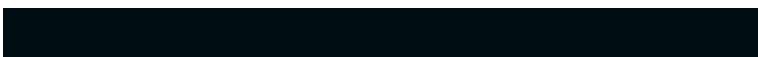
4285101479



4283191892



4278216596



4278193684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289166441 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

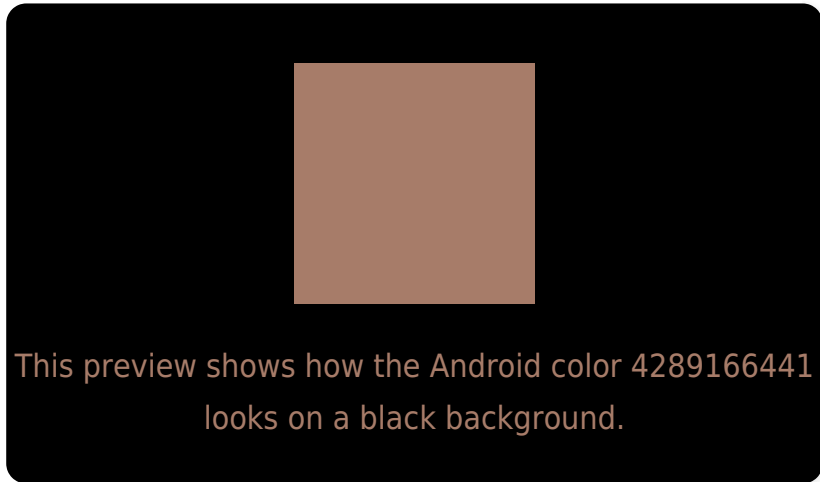
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

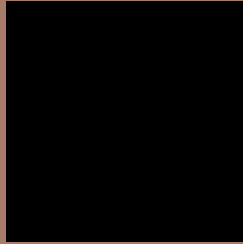
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289166441 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166441.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166441.

# 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**  
4289166441

**Protanopia**  
4287530605

**Deuteranopia**  
4288512104



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289166441

**Protanomaly**  
4288119404

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288773992

**Tritanomaly**  
4289231481

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289166441

**Achromatopsia**  
4287072135

**Achromatomaly**  
4287857532

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289166441 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, 124, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 124, 105)  
}
```

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, 124, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 124, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289166441 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, 124, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 124, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 124, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 124, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 124, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 124,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289166441 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 124, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
124, 105) }
```

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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