

# Converting Colors

Android(4289166718)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289166718) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289166718)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A77D7E
RGB	167, 125, 126
RGB Percent	65%, 49%, 49%
CMY	0.3451, 0.5098, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.25, 0.35
HSL	359°, 19%, 57%
HSV	359°, 25%, 65%
XYZ	27.0359, 24.3891, 23.0213
YIQ	137.6720, 24.7110, 9.2150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

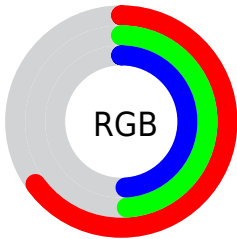
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 125, 126
Decimal	10976638
CIE Lab	56.48, 16.44, 5.81
CIE LCh	56, 17.432, 19.466
Yxy	24.3891, 0.3632, 0.3276
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289166718 (0xFFA77D7E)
YUV	137.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207
Hunter-Lab	49.3853, 11.2951, 6.9313

# Details

The Android color `4289166718` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286424998`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292850355`, and `4285680717` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289162350`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289171086`.

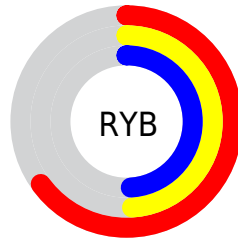
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (49%)

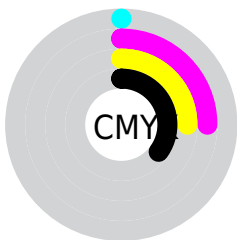
Blue (49%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (49%)

Blue (49%)

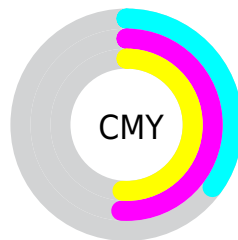


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289166718 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 4289166718 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289166718

 4289166718


4294967295

 4287390821

 4292850355

 4285680717

 4294757838

 4284036406

 4294961898

 4282392353

 4280944906

 4278386688

 4278190080

 4289166718

 4289166718

 4289162350

 4289171086

 4289158237

 4289175199

 4289153869

 4289179567

 4289149501

 4289183935

 4289145132

 4289188048

 4289141020

 4289192416

 4289136652

 4289196784

 4289134596

 4289200127

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288904589



4289166718



4288905329

# Triad

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



4289166718



4286025331



4285500069

# Complementary

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



4289166718



4286424998

# 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.



4284583582



4289166718



4284977281

# Square

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



4289166718



4287203947



4284387473



4286809508

# Rectangle

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



4289166718



4288447339



4284387473



4285107363



# Sweetspot

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



4289166718



4292462536



4289101223



4285424483



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289166718



4292450457



4289171837



4283714636



4287889412



4279500800



# Inverse Universe

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



4289166718



4292450457



4286419879



4283714636



4287889412



4279500800



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289166718 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

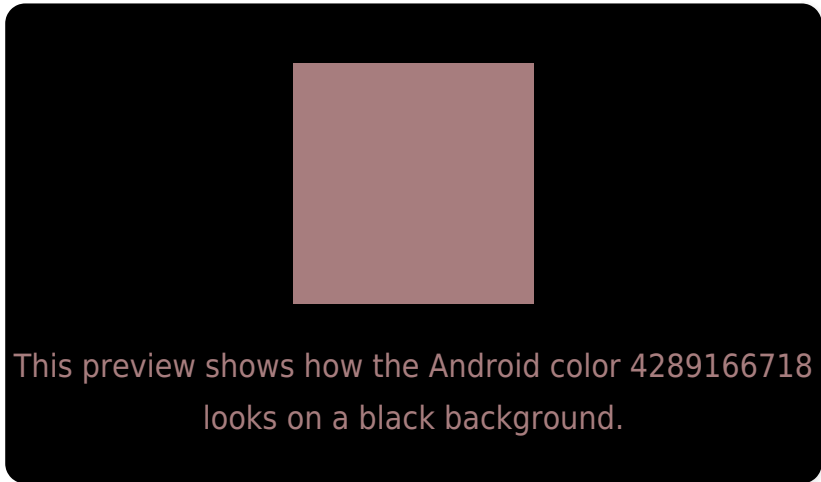
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

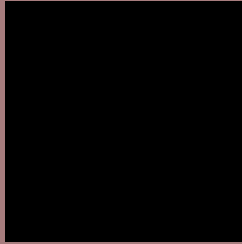
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289166718 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166718.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289166718.

# 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**  
4289166718

**Protanopia**  
4287334276

**Deuteranopia**  
4288250749



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289166718

**Protanomaly**  
4287988610

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288577917

**Tritanomaly**  
4289232002

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289166718

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4287989126

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289166718 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, 125, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 125, 126)  
}
```

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, 125, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 125, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289166718 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, 125, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 125, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 125, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(167, 125, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 125,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289166718 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 125, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
125, 126) }
```

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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