

# Converting Colors

Android(4289170305)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289170305) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289170305)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A78B81
RGB	167, 139, 129
RGB Percent	65%, 55%, 51%
CMY	0.3451, 0.4549, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.23, 0.35
HSL	16°, 18%, 58%
HSV	16°, 23%, 65%
XYZ	29.1314, 28.2657, 24.6893
YIQ	146.2320, 19.8980, 2.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

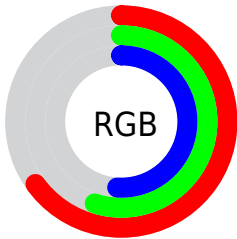
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	167, 143, 129
Decimal	10980225
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.13, 8.98, 9.30
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 12.923, 46.003
Yxy	28.2657, 0.3549, 0.3443
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289170305 (0xFFA78B81)
YUV	146.2320, -8.4954, 18.2135
Hunter-Lab	53.1655, 4.7674, 9.6824

# Details

The Android color `4289170305` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286684583`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292854198`, and `4285684048` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289167216`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289173394`.

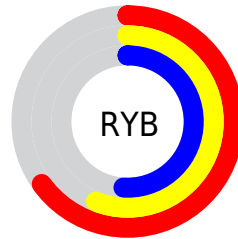
# Distribution



Red (65%)

Green (55%)

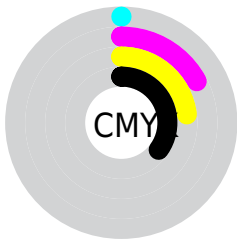
Blue (51%)



Red (65%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (51%)

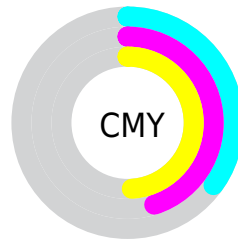


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (35%)



Cyan (35%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289170305 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 4289170305 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289170305

 4289170305

4294967295

 4287394408

 4292854198

 4285684048

 4294696145

 4284039737

 4294965742

 4282460963

 4281014030

 4279566336

 4278190080

 4289170305

 4289170305

 4289167216

 4289173394

■ 4289163872

■ 4289176738

■ 4289160783

■ 4289179827

■ 4289157694

■ 4289182916

■ 4289154349

■ 4289186260

■ 4289151261

■ 4289189349

■ 4289148172

■ 4289192438

■ 4289145856

■ 4289195519

■ 4289198847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289300875



4289170305



4288646779

# Triad

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



4289170305



4286289803



4287402151

# Complementary

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



4289170305



4286684583

# 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.



4286485671



4289170305



4285831319

# Square

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



4289170305



4287010177



4285896353



4288318625

# Rectangle

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



4289170305



4288188794



4285896353



4287074727



# Sweetspot

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



4289170305



4292464330



4289167773



4285425509



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289170305



4292456094



4289174913



4283715148



4287899392



4279502080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286684583



4288596441



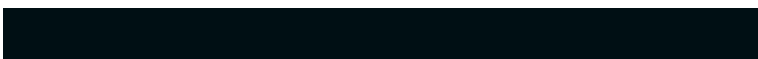
4286679719



4283191892



4278218132



4278193940



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289170305 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

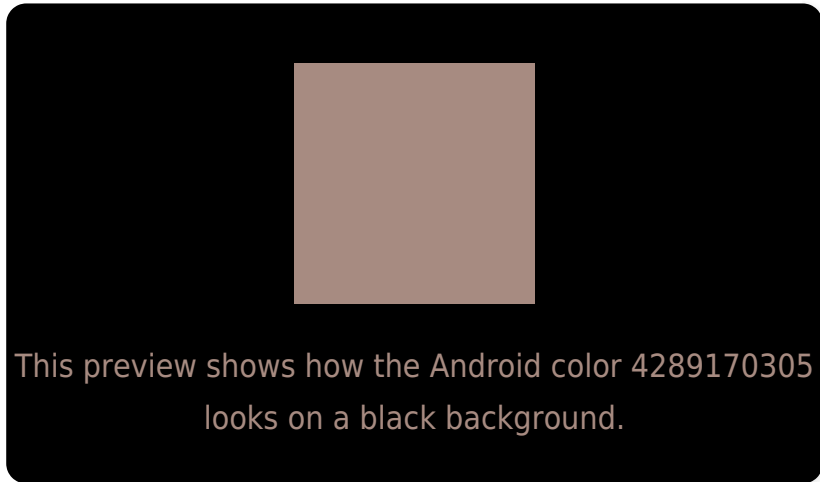
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

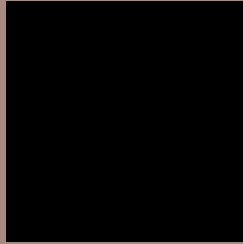
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289170305 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170305.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289170305.

# 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**  
4289170305

**Protanopia**  
4288123268

**Deuteranopia**  
4289039489



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289170305

**Protanomaly**

4288515971

**Deuteranomaly**

4289105025

**Tritanomaly**

4289235340

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289170305

**Achromatopsia**

4287795858

**Achromatomaly**

4288319372

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289170305 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, 139, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(167, 139, 129)  
}
```

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, 139, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(167, 139, 129) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289170305 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

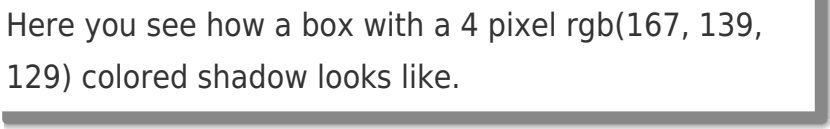
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(167, 139, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(167, 139, 129) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(167, 139, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(167, 139, 129) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289170305 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(167, 139, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(167,  
139, 129) }
```

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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