

# Converting Colors

Android(4289221468)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289221468) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289221468)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8535C
RGB	168, 83, 92
RGB Percent	66%, 33%, 36%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6745, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.45, 0.34
HSL	354°, 34%, 49%
HSV	354°, 51%, 66%
XYZ	21.1735, 15.2841, 11.9594
YIQ	109.4410, 47.7710, 20.8190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

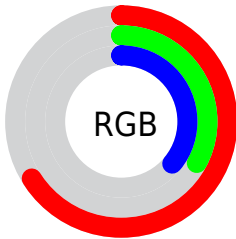
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 83, 92
Decimal	11031388
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.02, 35.77, 11.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 37.468, 17.315
Yxy	15.2841, 0.4373, 0.3157
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289221468 (0xFFA8535C)
YUV	109.4410, -8.5984, 51.3562
Hunter-Lab	39.0948, 28.2584, 9.2292

# Details

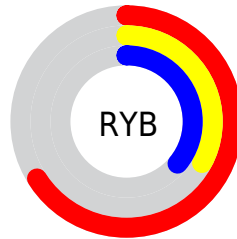
The Android color **4289221468** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283672735**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293035918**, and **4285538606** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289217101**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289225835**.

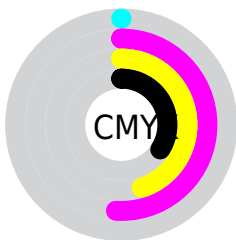
# Distribution



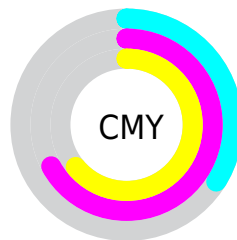
- Red (66%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289221468 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 4289221468 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289221468



4289221468

4294967295



4287380037



4293035918



4285538606



4294943400



4283761690



4294950340



4282122240



4294957536



4280287233



4294964988



4278190080



4289221468



4289221468



4289217101



4289225835



4289212734



4289230202

 4289208623

 4289234313

 4289204256

 4289238680

 4289200146

 4289243047

 4289247414

 4289251781

 4289255892

 4289260259

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288697468



4289221468



4288699200

# Triad

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



4289221468



4283070529



4278219946

# Complementary

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



4289221468



4283672735

# 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.



4278221466



4289221468



4278811742

# Square

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



4289221468



4285428014



4278222207



4284050089

# Rectangle

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



4289221468



4287849267



4278222207



4278220710



# Sweetspot

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



4289221468



4292590270



4288566184



4285422172



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289221468



4292564580



4289229907



4283714637



4287889424



4279500802



# Inverse Universe

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



4289221468



4292564580



4283664296



4283714637



4287889424

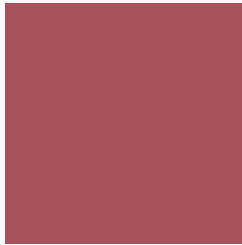


4279500802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289221468 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

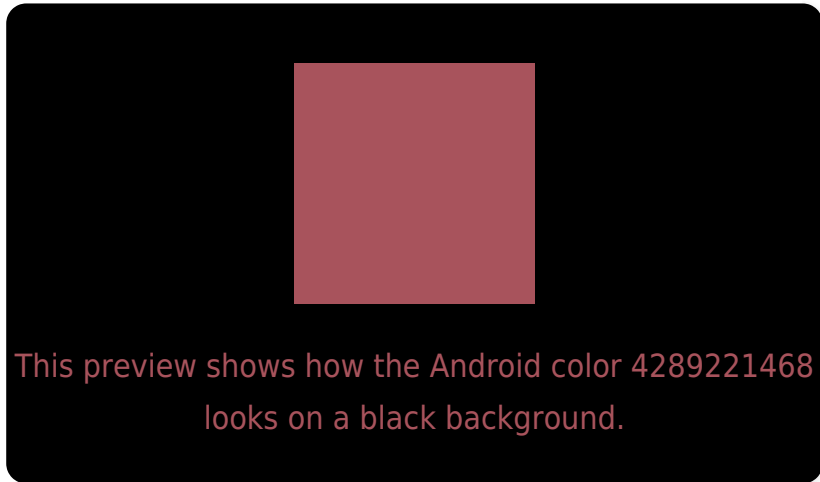
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289221468 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289221468.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289221468.

# 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**  
4289221468

**Protanopia**  
4285558121

**Deuteranopia**  
4286540120



# Trichromacy



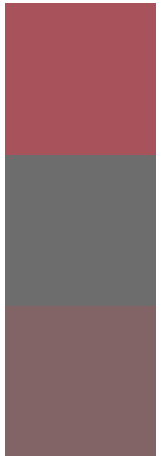
**Original Color**  
4289221468

**Protanomaly**  
4286866532

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287521113

**Tritanomaly**  
4289221466

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289221468

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4286735463

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289221468 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(168, 83, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 83, 92)  
}
```

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(168, 83, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 83, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289221468 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(168, 83, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 83, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 83, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 83, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 83, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 83,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289221468 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 83, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 83,  
92) }
```

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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