

# Converting Colors

Android(4289224557)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289224557) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289224557)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A85F6D
RGB	168, 95, 109
RGB Percent	66%, 37%, 43%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6275, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.35, 0.34
HSL	348°, 30%, 52%
HSV	348°, 43%, 66%
XYZ	23.0010, 17.6134, 16.6554
YIQ	118.4230, 39.0140, 19.8300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

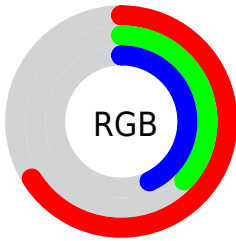
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 95, 109
Decimal	11034477
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.02, 31.31, 5.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 31.728, 9.338
Yxy	17.6134, 0.4016, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289224557 (0xFFA85F6D)
YUV	118.4230, -4.6455, 43.4790
Hunter-Lab	41.9683, 24.3835, 5.8481

# Details

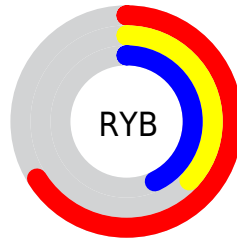
The Android color `4289224557` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4284459162`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292973472`, and `4285607486` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289220191`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289228923`.

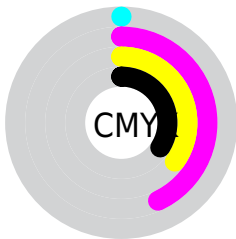
# Distribution



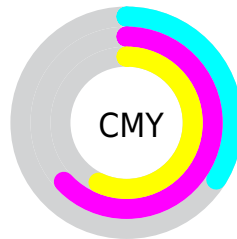
- Red (66%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289224557 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 4289224557 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289224557



4289224557

4294967295



4287383125



4292973472



4285607486



4294946491



4283897384



4294953687



4282187796



4294960883



4280811521



4278190080



4289224557



4289224557



4289220191



4289228923



4289215826



4289233288

 4289211716

 4289237398

 4289207351

 4289241763

 4289202985

 4289246129

 4289200160

 4289250494

 4289254860

 4289258970

 4289263335

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288504456



4289224557



4289029204

# Triad

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



4289224557



4284513610



4280450214

# Complementary

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



4289224557



4284459162

# 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.



4278223254



4289224557



4282220897

# Square

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



4289224557



4286412350



4278223740



4284118185

# Rectangle

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



4289224557



4288375111



4278223740



4278222498



# Sweetspot

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



4289224557



4292591556



4288241576



4285422687



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289224557



4292569471



4289230175



4283714637



4287889436



4279500804



# Inverse Universe

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



4289224557



4292569471



4284453544



4283714637



4287889436

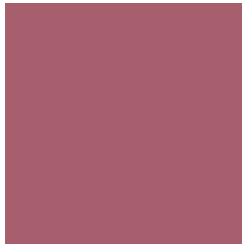


4279500804



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289224557 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

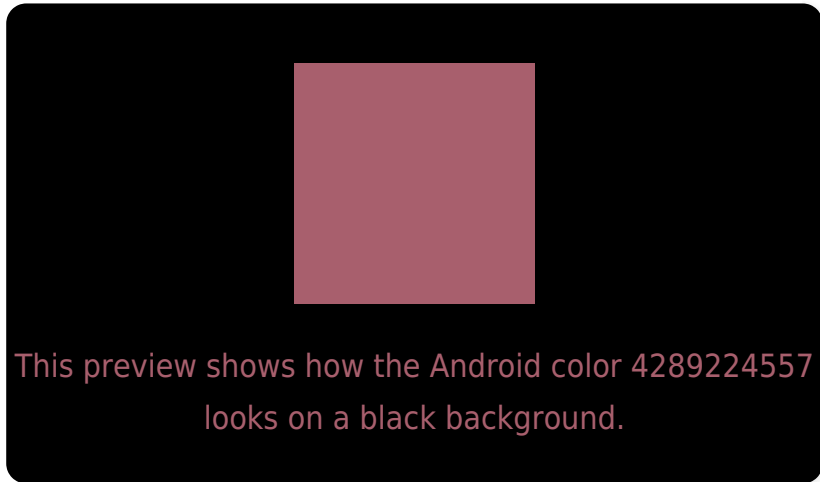
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4289224557 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289224557.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289224557.

# 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**  
4289224557

**Protanopia**  
4285953145

**Deuteranopia**  
4286869866



**Tritanopia**  
4289159271

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289224557

**Protanomaly**  
4287130741

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287720043

**Tritanomaly**  
4289159273

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289224557

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287131251

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289224557 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, 95, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 95, 109)  
}
```

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, 95, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 95, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289224557 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, 95, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 95, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 95, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 95, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 95, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 95,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289224557 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 95, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 95,  
109) }
```

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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