

# Converting Colors

Android(4289225820)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289225820) contains.

<b>Android(4289225820)</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(4289225820)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8645C
RGB	168, 100, 92
RGB Percent	66%, 39%, 36%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6078, 0.6392
CMYK	0.00, 0.40, 0.45, 0.34
HSL	6°, 30%, 51%
HSV	6°, 45%, 66%
XYZ	22.6374, 18.2119, 12.4473
YIQ	119.4200, 43.0960, 11.9280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

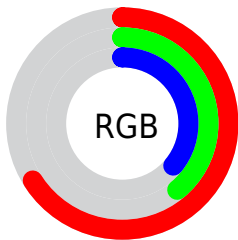
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 101, 92
Decimal	11035740
CIE Lab	49.75, 26.52, 16.30
CIE LCh	50, 31.126, 31.577
Yxy	18.2119, 0.4247, 0.3417
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289225820 (0xFFA8645C)
YUV	119.4200, -13.5181, 42.6047
Hunter-Lab	42.6754, 20.0044, 12.5794

# Details

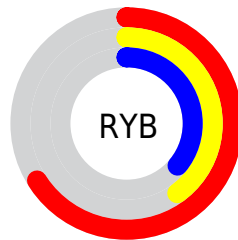
The Android color **4289225820** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284260520**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292974734**, and **4285609006** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289221963**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289229677**.

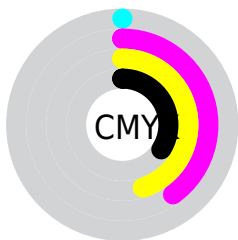
# Distribution



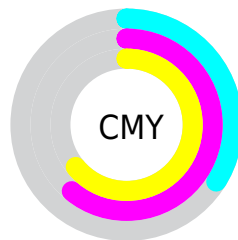
- Red (66%)
- Green (39%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289225820 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 4289225820 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289225820



4289225820

4294967295



4287384388



4292974734



4285609006



4294947753



4283833625



4294954692



4282189056



4294962144



4280745985

4294967292



4278190080



4289225820



4289225820



4289221963



4289229677



4289218106



4289233534

 4289214250

 4289237390

 4289210393

 4289241247

 4289206536

 4289245104

 4289204736

 4289248961

 4289252818

 4289256674

 4289260531

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289225078



4289225820



4288441416

# Triad

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



4289225820



4283073116



4283529387

# Complementary

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



4289225820



4284260520

# 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.



4279730340



4289225820



4280321143

# Square

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



4289225820



4285168968



4278224017



4286279587

# Rectangle

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



4289225820



4287525442



4278224017



4282416042



# Sweetspot

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



4289225820



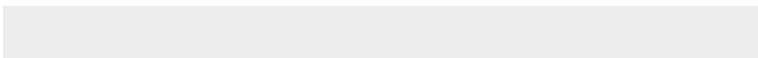
4292591805



4289223840



4285422939



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289225820



4292571493



4289235548



4283714892



4287893504



4279501312



# Inverse Universe

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



4284260520



4284862427



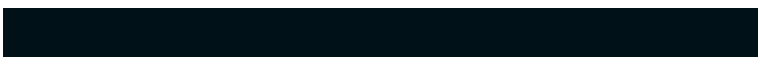
4284250792



4283192148



4278224020



4278194708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289225820 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

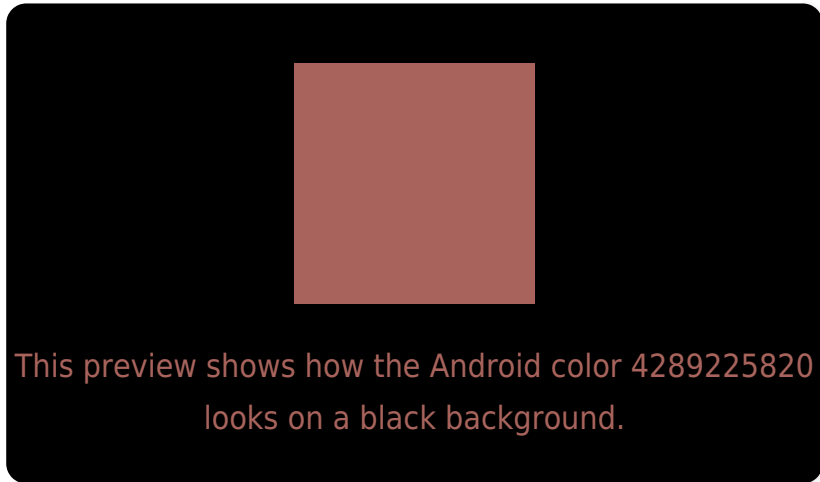
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289225820 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289225820.

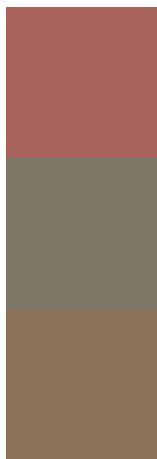


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289225820.

# 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**

4289225820

**Protanopia**

4286412389

**Deuteranopia**

4287394393



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289225820

**Protanomaly**  
4287459170

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288048474

**Tritanomaly**  
4289291108

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289225820

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4287197293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289225820 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, 100, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 100, 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, 100, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 100, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289225820 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, 100, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 100, 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, 100, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 100, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 100, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 100,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289225820 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 100, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
100, 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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