

# Converting Colors

Android(4289228157)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289228157) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289228157)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A86D7D
RGB	168, 109, 125
RGB Percent	66%, 43%, 49%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5725, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.26, 0.34
HSL	344°, 25%, 54%
HSV	344°, 35%, 66%
XYZ	25.3188, 20.7428, 22.0713
YIQ	128.4650, 30.0280, 17.4840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

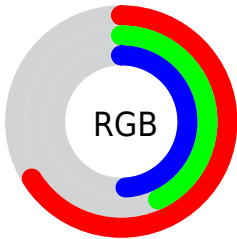
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 109, 125
Decimal	11038077
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.67, 25.74, 0.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 25.753, 2.014
Yxy	20.7428, 0.3716, 0.3044
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289228157 (0xFFA86D7D)
YUV	128.4650, -1.7082, 34.6722
Hunter-Lab	45.5442, 19.5285, 3.1482

# Details

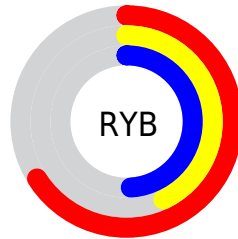
The Android color `4289228157` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285376664`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292911538`, and `4285676620` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289223793`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289232521`.

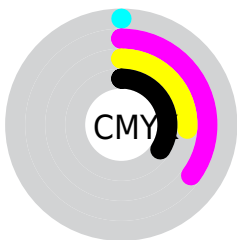
# Distribution



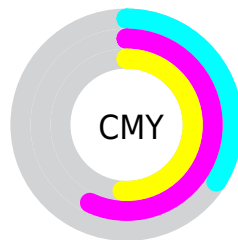
- Red (66%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289228157 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 4289228157 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289228157



4289228157

4294967295



4287452260



4292911538



4285676620



4294819021



4284032310



4294957289



4282388000



4294964735



4281008137



4278190080



4289228157



4289228157



4289223793



4289232521



4289219429



4289236885

 4289215320

 4289240994

 4289210956

 4289245358

 4289206592

 4289249722

 4289202228

 4289254086

 4289200174

 4289258451

 4289262559

 4289265643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288376979



4289228157



4289294183

# Triad

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



4289228157



4285825880



4282549668

# Complementary

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



4289228157



4285376664

# 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.



4281567636



4289228157



4284123240

# Square

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



4289228157



4287397201



4282485374



4284645290

# Rectangle

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



4289228157



4288901980



4282485374



4282025888



# Sweetspot

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



4289228157



4292592586



4288114088



4285423459



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289228157



4292575128



4289231469



4283714638



4287889448



4279500806



# Inverse Universe

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



4289228157



4292575128



4285373352



4283714638



4287889448



4279500806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289228157 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

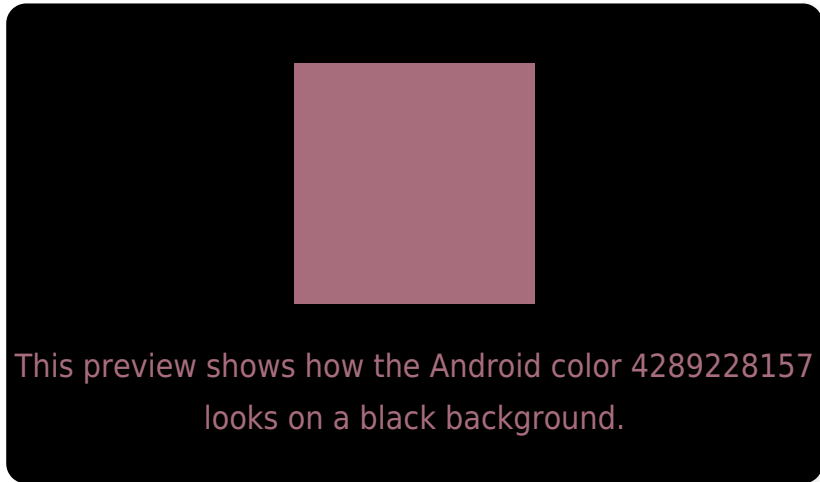
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289228157 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289228157.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289228157.

# 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**  
4289228157

**Protanopia**  
4286479751

**Deuteranopia**  
4287330939



**Tritanopia**  
4289162870

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289228157

**Protanomaly**  
4287461251

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288050556

**Tritanomaly**  
4289162873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289228157

**Achromatopsia**  
4286611584

**Achromatomaly**  
4287592831

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289228157 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, 109, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 109, 125)  
}
```

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, 109, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 109, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289228157 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, 109, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 109, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 109, 125)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109, 125); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109, 125); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 109, 125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289228157 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 109, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
109, 125) }
```

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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