

# Converting Colors

Android(4289231242)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289231242) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289231242)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8798A
RGB	168, 121, 138
RGB Percent	66%, 47%, 54%
CMY	0.3412, 0.5255, 0.4588
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.18, 0.34
HSL	338°, 21%, 57%
HSV	338°, 28%, 66%
XYZ	27.5733, 23.8346, 27.1920
YIQ	136.9910, 22.5550, 15.2510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

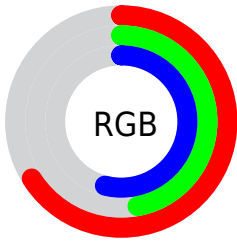
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	168, 121, 138
Decimal	11041162
CIE Lab	55.92, 20.99, -1.94
CIE LCh	56, 21.076, 354.706
Yxy	23.8346, 0.3508, 0.3032
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289231242 (0xFFA8798A)
YUV	136.9910, 0.4974, 27.1949
Hunter-Lab	48.8206, 15.3784, 1.1512

# Details

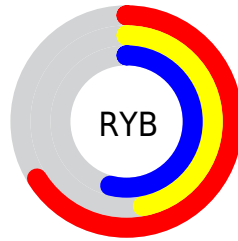
The Android color `4289231242` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4286163095`, and the grayscale version is `4287203721`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292914879`, and `4285745240` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289226879`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289235605`.

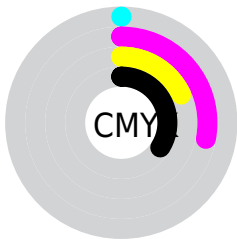
# Distribution



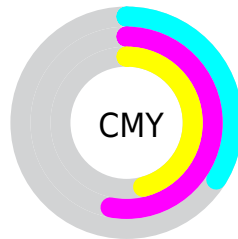
- Red (66%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (28%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289231242 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 4289231242 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289231242



4289231242

4294967295



4287455345



4292914879



4285745240



4294822363



4284100929



4294960632



4282522411



4280943639



4278779904



4278190080



4289231242



4289231242



4289226879



4289235605

 4289222517

 4289239967

 4289218410

 4289244074

 4289214047

 4289248437

 4289209684

 4289252800

 4289205322

 4289257162

 4289200959

 4289261525

 4289200189

 4289265632

 4289265643

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288380059



4289231242



4289428088

# Triad

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



4289231242



4286810725



4283862435

# Complementary

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



4289231242



4286163095

# 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.



4283469973



4289231242



4285435504

# Square

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



4289231242



4288119906



4284190850



4285237674

# Rectangle

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



4289231242



4289231981



4284190850



4283600799



# Sweetspot

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



4289231242



4292594384



4288117160



4285424487



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289231242



4292579756



4289232761



4283714639



4287889461



4279500807



# Inverse Universe

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



4289231242



4292579756



4286161576



4283714639



4287889461

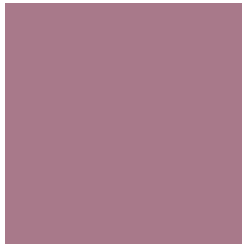


4279500807



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289231242 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

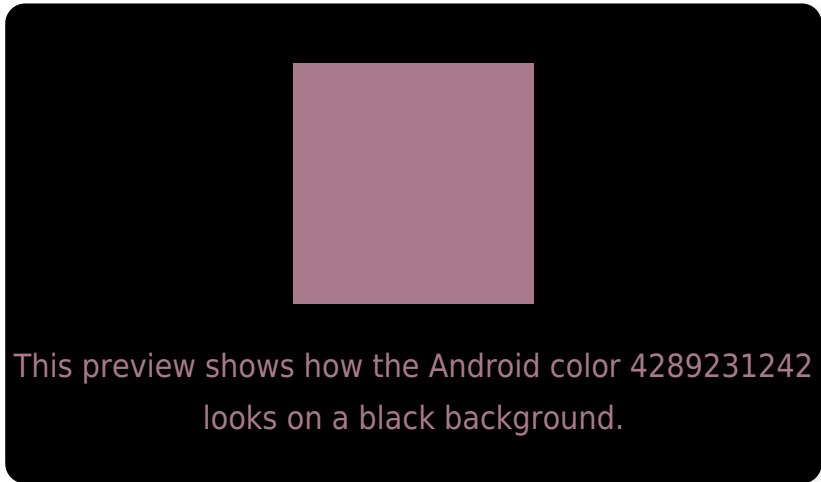
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

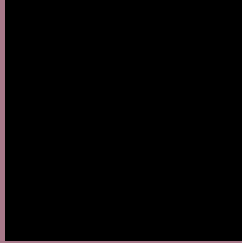
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289231242 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289231242.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289231242.

# 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**

4289231242

**Protanopia**

4286940561

**Deuteranopia**

4287791752



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289231242

**Protanomaly**  
4287791502

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288315273

**Tritanomaly**  
4289165958

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289231242

**Achromatopsia**  
4287203721

**Achromatomaly**  
4287923081

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289231242 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, 121, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 121, 138)  
}
```

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, 121, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 121, 138) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289231242 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, 121, 138) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 121, 138) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 121, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 121, 138); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 121, 138);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 121,  
138) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289231242 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 121, 138) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
121, 138) }
```

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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