

# Converting Colors

Android(4289233263)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289233263) contains.

<b>Android(4289233263)</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(4289233263)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A8816F
RGB	168, 129, 111
RGB Percent	66%, 51%, 44%
CMY	0.3412, 0.4941, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.34, 0.34
HSL	19°, 25%, 55%
HSV	19°, 34%, 66%
XYZ	26.8679, 25.1730, 18.4817
YIQ	138.6090, 29.0220, 2.6700

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

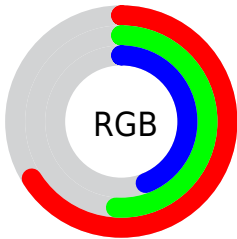
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 137, 111
Decimal	11043183
CIE Lab	57.24, 12.44, 15.55
CIE LCh	57, 19.911, 51.328
Yxy	25.1730, 0.3810, 0.3569
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289233263 (0xFFA8816F)
YUV	138.6090, -13.6112, 25.7759
Hunter-Lab	50.1727, 7.7860, 13.2808

# Details

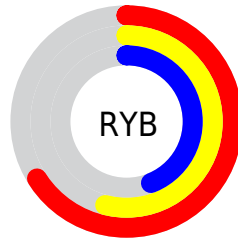
The Android color `4289233263` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285503144`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292916899`, and `4285747263` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289230430`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289236096`.

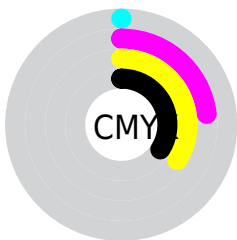
# Distribution



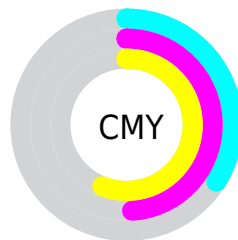
- Red (66%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289233263 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 4289233263 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289233263



4289233263

4294967295



4287457367



4292916899



4285747263



4294824638



4284037417



4294962906



4282393365



4294967286



4280946176



4278255616



4278190080



4289233263



4289233263



4289230430



4289236096

 4289227341

 4289239185

 4289224509

 4289242017

 4289221420

 4289245106

 4289218587

 4289247939

 4289215498

 4289251028

 4289213696

 4289253861

 4289256949

 4289259775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289559934



4289233263



4288382823

# Triad

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



4289233263



4284715908



4287006634

# Complementary

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



4289233263



4285503144

# 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.



4285435307



4289233263



4283995029

# Square

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



4289233263



4285895027



4284256676



4288381343

# Rectangle

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



4289233263



4287662695



4284256676



4286482859



# Sweetspot

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



4289233263



4292594885



4289228695



4285424992



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289233263



4292583041



4289240431



4283715148



4287901440



4279502336



# Inverse Universe

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



4285503144



4286693339



4285495976



4283191636



4278216084



4278193684



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289233263 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

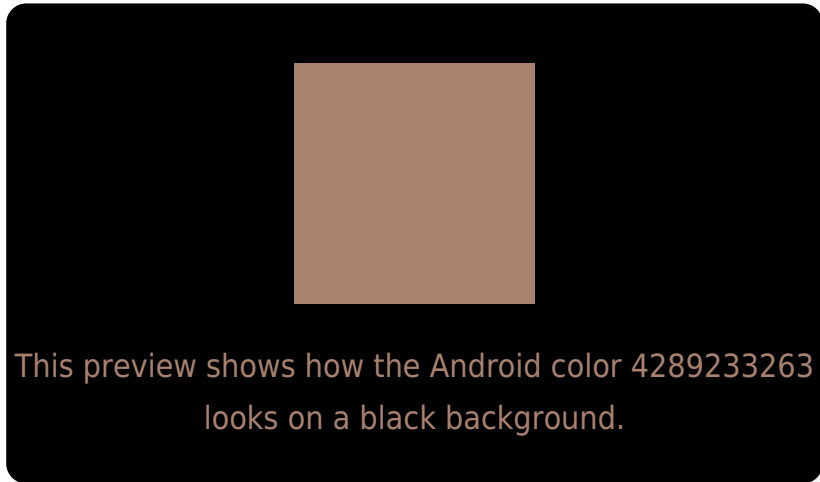
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

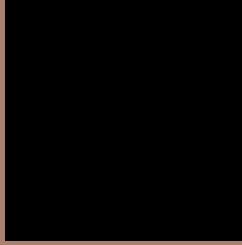
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289233263 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289233263.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289233263.

# 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**


4289233263

**Protanopia**

4287727987

**Deuteranopia**

4288709742



**Tritanopia**  
4289363591

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289233263

**Protanomaly**  
4288251506

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288906094

**Tritanomaly**  
4289298302

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289233263

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4288055169

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289233263 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, 129, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 129, 111)  
}
```

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, 129, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 129, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289233263 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, 129, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 129, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 129, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 129, 111); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 129, 111);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 129,  
111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289233263 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 129, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168,  
129, 111) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor