

# Converting Colors

Android(4289287766)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289287766) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289287766)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A95656
RGB	169, 86, 86
RGB Percent	66%, 34%, 34%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6627, 0.6627
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.49, 0.34
HSL	0°, 33%, 50%
HSV	0°, 49%, 66%
XYZ	21.3697, 15.7625, 10.7203
YIQ	110.8170, 49.4680, 17.5960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

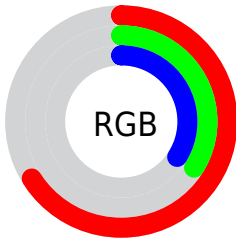
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 86, 86
Decimal	11097686
CIE Lab	46.66, 33.94, 15.69
CIE LCh	47, 37.392, 24.802
Yxy	15.7625, 0.4466, 0.3294
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289287766 (0xFFA95656)
YUV	110.8170, -12.2348, 51.0265
Hunter-Lab	39.7020, 26.5996, 11.7820

# Details

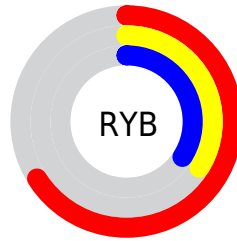
The Android color **4289287766** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283869609**, and the grayscale version is **4285493103**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293102216**, and **4285605161** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289283397**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289292135**.

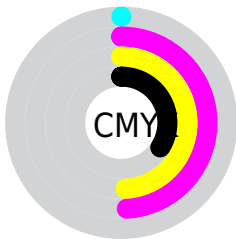
# Distribution



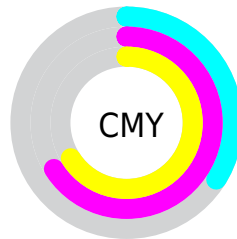
- Red (66%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289287766 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 4289287766 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289287766



4289287766

4294967295



4287446335



4293102216



4285605161



4294943906



4283828757



4294951101



4282122240



4294958297



4280352769



4294965749



4278190080



4289287766



4289287766



4289283397



4289292135



4289279028



4289296504

 4289274659

 4289300873

 4289270290

 4289305242

 4289266178

 4289309354

 4289265664

 4289313723

 4289318092

 4289322461

 4289326830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289090677



4289287766



4288503612

# Triad

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



4289287766



4282481481



4280513709

# Complementary

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



4289287766



4283869609

# 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.



4278221729



4289287766



4278222440

# Square

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



4289287766



4284970291



4278222472



4285032872

# Rectangle

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



4289287766



4287588145



4278222472



4278220459



# Sweetspot

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



4289287766



4292590266



4289287849



4285422170



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289287766



4292565594



4289298262



4283714636



4287889408



4279500800



# Inverse Universe

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



4283869609



4284144603



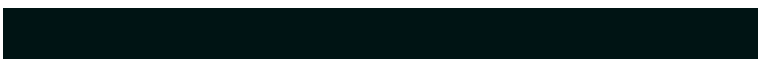
4283858857



4283192404



4278228116

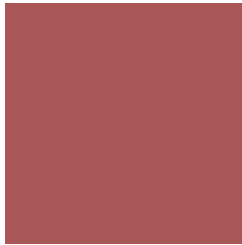


4278195220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289287766 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

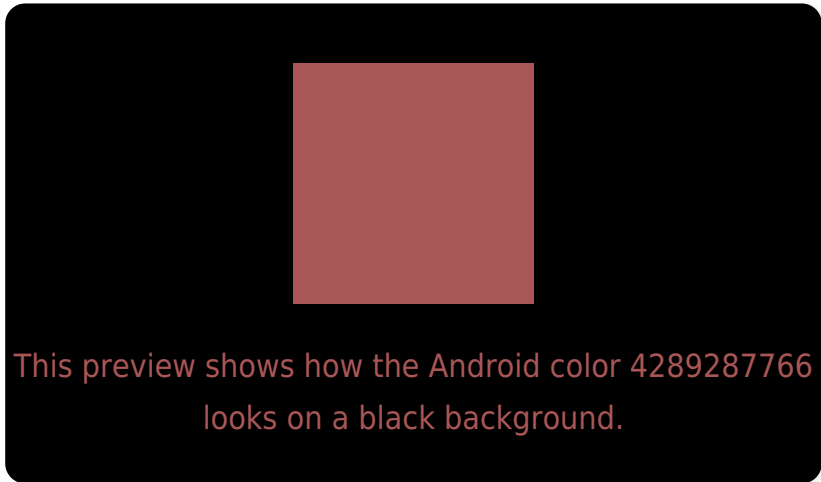
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289287766 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289287766.

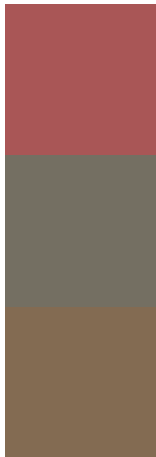


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289287766.

# 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**  
4289287766

**Protanopia**  
4285820770

**Deuteranopia**  
4286802770



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289287766

**Protanomaly**

4287063646

**Deuteranomaly**

4287718227

**Tritanomaly**

4289287513

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289287766

**Achromatopsia**

4285493103

**Achromatomaly**

4286867046

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289287766 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(169, 86, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 86, 86)  
}
```

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(169, 86, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 86, 86) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289287766 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(169, 86, 86) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 86, 86) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 86, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 86, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 86,  
86) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289287766 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 86, 86) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 86,  
86) }
```

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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