

# Converting Colors

Android(4289289320)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289289320) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289289320)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A95C68
RGB	169, 92, 104
RGB Percent	66%, 36%, 41%
CMY	0.3373, 0.6392, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.38, 0.34
HSL	351°, 31%, 51%
HSV	351°, 46%, 66%
XYZ	22.6880, 17.0888, 15.1994
YIQ	116.3910, 42.0400, 20.0560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

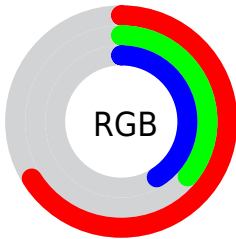
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 92, 104
Decimal	11099240
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.37, 32.70, 7.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 33.489, 12.479
Yxy	17.0888, 0.4127, 0.3108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289289320 (0xFFA95C68)
YUV	116.3910, -6.1088, 46.1381
Hunter-Lab	41.3386, 25.6244, 7.1373

# Details

The Android color `4289289320` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`, and the color name is `deep puce`. A complement of this color would be `4284262813`, and the grayscale version is `4285822068`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293038235`, and `4285672249` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289284954`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289293686`.

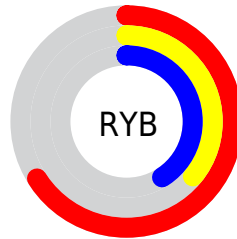
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (36%)

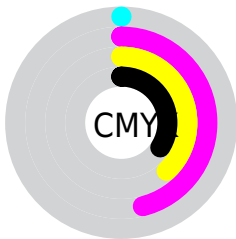
Blue (41%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (41%)

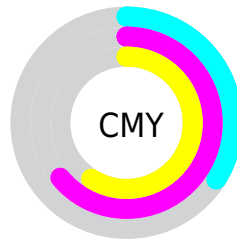


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (64%)

Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289289320 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 4289289320 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289289320



4289289320

4294967295



4287447888



4293038235



4285672249



4294945718



4283896356



4294952657



4282253326



4294960110



4280745985



4278190080



4289289320



4289289320



4289284954



4289293686



4289280587



4289298053

 4289276221

 4289302419

 4289271855

 4289306785

 4289267489

 4289310895

 4289265690

 4289315262

 4289319628

 4289323994

 4289328360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288634501



4289289320



4288963150

# Triad

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



4289289320



4284120136



4279925416

# Complementary

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



4289289320



4284262813

# 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.



4278223000



4289289320



4281499745

# Square

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



4289289320



4286149946



4278223486



4284183210

# Rectangle

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



4289289320



4288243777



4278223486



4278222244



# Sweetspot

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



4289289320



4292591041



4288437417



4285422430



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289289320



4292567925



4289295964



4283714637



4287889431



4279500803



# Inverse Universe

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



4289289320



4292567925



4284256169



4283714637



4287889431

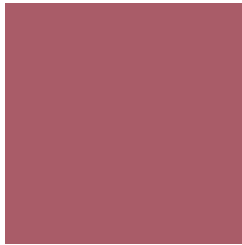


4279500803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289289320 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

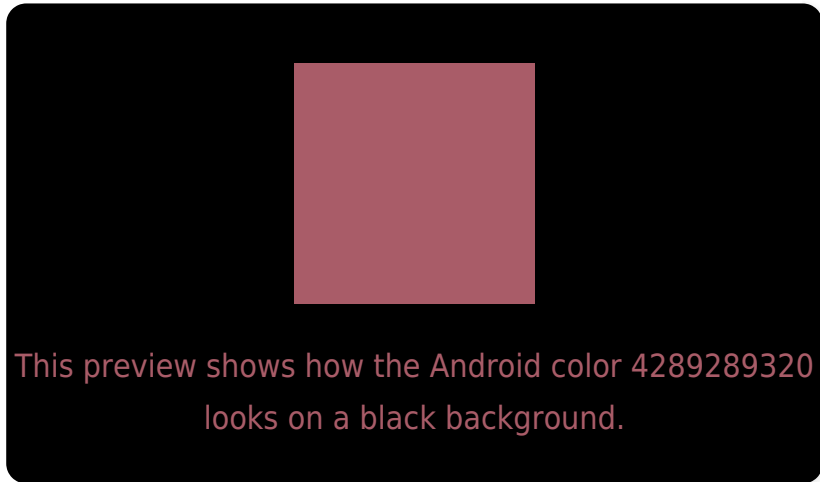
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289289320 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289289320.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289289320.

# 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**  
4289289320

**Protanopia**  
4285887348

**Deuteranopia**  
4286869349



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289289320

**Protanomaly**

4287130480

**Deuteranomaly**

4287719526

**Tritanomaly**

4289289573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289289320

**Achromatopsia**

4285822068

**Achromatomaly**

4287064944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289289320 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, 92, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 92, 104)  
}
```

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, 92, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 92, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289289320 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, 92, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 92, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(169, 92, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 92, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 92, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 92,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289289320 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 92, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 92,  
104) }
```

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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