

# Converting Colors

Android(4289294452)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289294452) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289294452)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A97074
RGB	169, 112, 116
RGB Percent	66%, 44%, 45%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5608, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.31, 0.34
HSL	356°, 25%, 55%
HSV	356°, 34%, 66%
XYZ	25.3087, 21.2843, 19.2974
YIQ	129.4990, 32.6880, 13.3280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

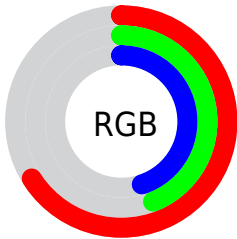
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 112, 116
Decimal	11104372
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.26, 23.14, 7.07
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 24.197, 16.990
Yxy	21.2843, 0.3841, 0.3230
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289294452 (0xFFA97074)
YUV	129.4990, -6.6550, 34.6424
Hunter-Lab	46.1349, 17.1856, 7.4946

# Details

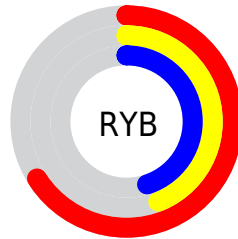
The Android color `4289294452` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285573541`, and the grayscale version is `4286743170`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293043368`, and `4285742916` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289290084`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289298820`.

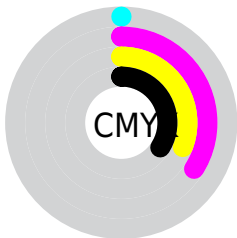
# Distribution



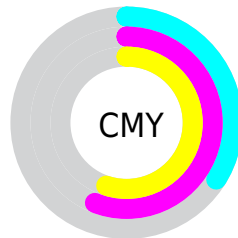
- Red (66%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289294452 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 4289294452 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289294452



4289294452

4294967295



4287518555



4293043368



4285742916



4294951107



4284033070



4294958303



4282389017



4294965500



4281008128



4278190080



4289294452



4289294452



4289290084



4289298820



4289285717



4289303187

 4289281349

 4289307555

 4289276981

 4289311923

 4289272613

 4289316035

 4289268502

 4289320402

 4289265676

 4289324770

 4289329138

 4289331199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288901513



4289294452



4288967778

# Triad

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



4289294452



4285171554



4283925671

# Complementary

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



4289294452



4285573541

# 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.



4282419613



4289294452



4283599477

# Square

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



4289294452



4286743127



4282354571



4285889959

# Rectangle

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



4289294452



4288444505



4282354571



4283270821



# Sweetspot

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



4289294452



4292593095



4288966825



4285423713



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289294452



4292576394



4289300592



4283714636



4287889418



4279500801



# Inverse Universe

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



4289294452



4292576394



4285567401



4283714636



4287889418



4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289294452 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

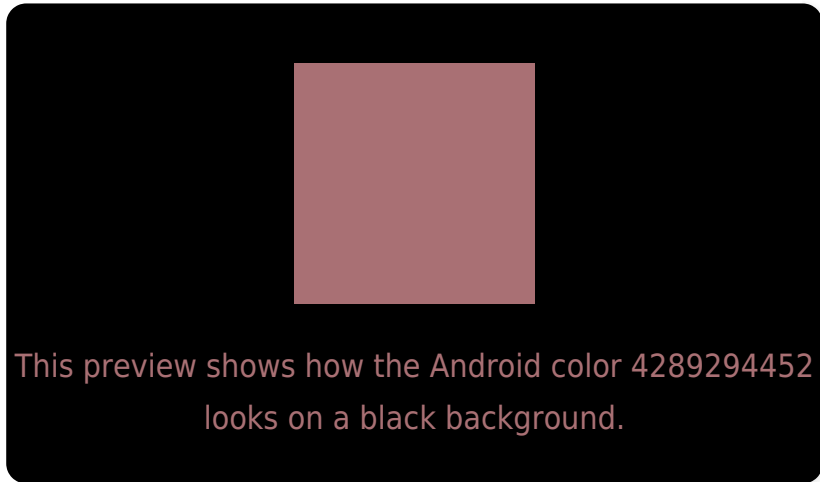
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289294452 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289294452.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289294452.

# 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**  
4289294452

**Protanopia**  
4286807932

**Deuteranopia**  
4287724402



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289294452

**Protanomaly**  
4287724153

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288313203

**Tritanomaly**  
4289294199

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289294452

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287658876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289294452 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, 112, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 112, 116)  
}
```

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, 112, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 112, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289294452 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, 112, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 112, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 112, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 112, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 112, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 112,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289294452 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 112, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
112, 116) }
```

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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