

# Converting Colors

Android(4289295235)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289295235) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289295235)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A97383
RGB	169, 115, 131
RGB Percent	66%, 45%, 51%
CMY	0.3373, 0.5490, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.22, 0.34
HSL	342°, 24%, 56%
HSV	342°, 32%, 66%
XYZ	26.5897, 22.3352, 24.3824
YIQ	132.9700, 27.0480, 16.4240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

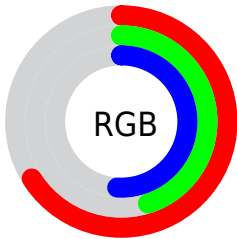
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	169, 115, 131
Decimal	11105155
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.38, 23.64, -0.11
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 23.645, 359.745
Yxy	22.3352, 0.3627, 0.3047
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289295235 (0xFFA97383)
YUV	132.9700, -0.9712, 31.5983
Hunter-Lab	47.2601, 17.7231, 2.4932

# Details

The Android color `4289295235` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285770137`, and the grayscale version is `4286940549`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292978616`, and `4285809234` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289290871`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289299599`.

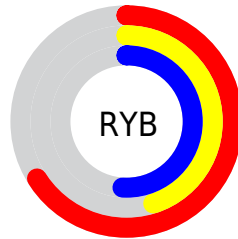
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (45%)

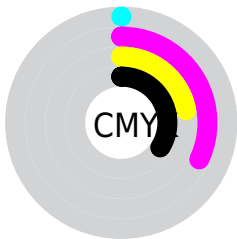
Blue (51%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (45%)

Blue (51%)

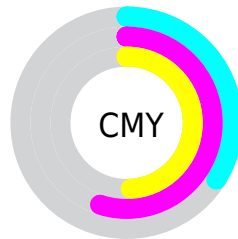


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (22%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289295235 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 4289295235 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289295235



4289295235

4294967295



4287519338



4292978616



4285809234



4294886356



4284099387



4294959088



4282455333



4294966527



4281008144



4278190080



4289295235



4289295235



4289290871



4289299599



4289286507



4289303963

 4289282143

 4289308327

 4289277779

 4289312691

 4289273416

 4289316798

 4289269308

 4289321162

 4289265714

 4289325526

 4289329890

 4289331182

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288444055



4289295235



4289361007

# Triad

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



4289295235



4286285662



4283271845

# Complementary

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



4289295235



4285770137

# 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.



4282551702



4289295235



4284713837

# Square

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



4289295235



4287725913



4283272577



4285039787

# Rectangle

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



4289295235



4289099876



4283272577



4282813345



# Sweetspot

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



4289295235



4292593100



4288246697



4285423716



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289295235



4292577441



4289298035



4283714638



4287889452



4279500806



# Inverse Universe

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



4289295235



4292577441



4285767337



4283714638



4287889452

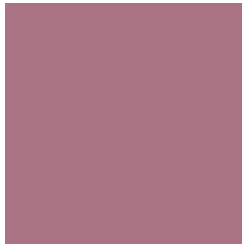


4279500806



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289295235 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

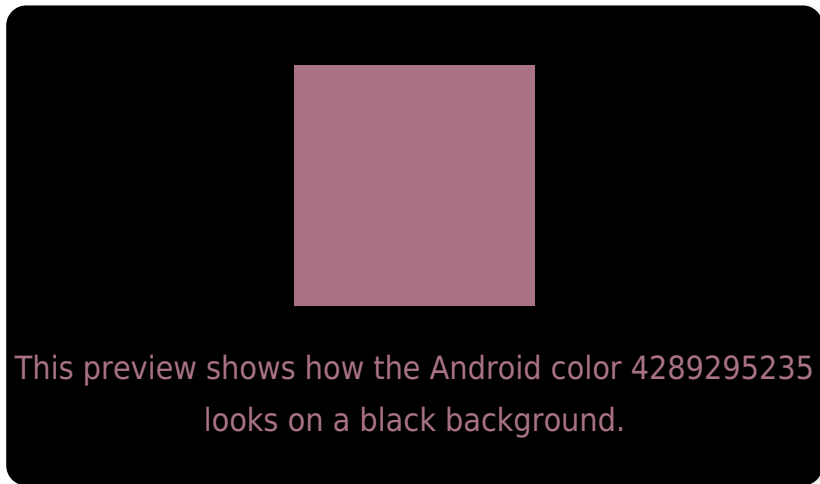
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289295235 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289295235.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289295235.

# 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**

4289295235

**Protanopia**

4286743180

**Deuteranopia**

4287594113



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289295235

**Protanomaly**

4287659401

**Deuteranomaly**

4288182914

**Tritanomaly**

4289229951

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289295235

**Achromatopsia**

4286940549

**Achromatomaly**

4287790724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289295235 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, 115, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 115, 131)  
}
```

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, 115, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 115, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289295235 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, 115, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 115, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 115, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 115, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 115, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 115,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289295235 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 115, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
115, 131) }
```

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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