

# Converting Colors

Android(4289299822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289299822) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289299822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A9856E
RGB	169, 133, 110
RGB Percent	66%, 52%, 43%
CMY	0.3373, 0.4784, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.35, 0.34
HSL	23°, 26%, 55%
HSV	23°, 35%, 66%
XYZ	27.5642, 26.3359, 18.3824
YIQ	141.1420, 28.8390, 0.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

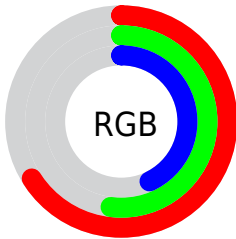
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	169, 148, 110
Decimal	11109742
CIELab	58.35, 10.46, 17.66
CIELCh	58, 20.527, 59.352
Yxy	26.3359, 0.3813, 0.3643
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289299822 (0xFFA9856E)
YUV	141.1420, -15.3530, 24.4315
Hunter-Lab	51.3185, 6.0686, 14.6851

# Details

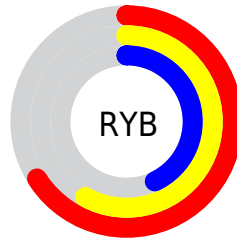
The Android color `4289299822` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4285436585`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4292983458`, and `4285813566` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289297245`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289302399`.

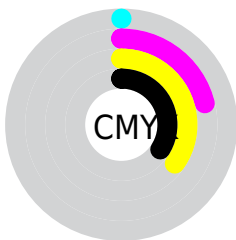
# Distribution



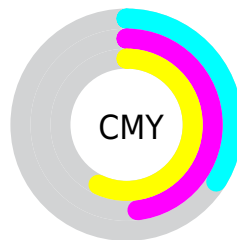
- Red (66%)
- Green (52%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289299822 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 4289299822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289299822



4289299822

4294967295



4287523926



4292983458



4285813566



4294891197



4284103720



4294963929



4282459667



4294967285



4281012736



4278779904



4278190080



4289299822



4289299822



4289297245



4289302399

 4289294412

 4289305232

 4289291835

 4289307809

 4289289258

 4289310386

 4289286425

 4289313218

 4289283849

 4289315795

 4289282560

 4289318372

 4289320949

 4289323775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289823100



4289299822



4288318312

# Triad

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



4289299822



4284520075



4287596716

# Complementary

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



4289299822



4285436585

# 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.



4285959856



4289299822



4283995805

# Square

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



4289299822



4285699449



4284584875



4288905887

# Rectangle

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



4289299822



4287467370



4284584875



4287072942



# Sweetspot

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



4289299822



4292595397



4289293970



4285425248



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289299822



4292584319



4289307246



4283715404



4287904256



4279502848



# Inverse Universe

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



4285436585



4286560219



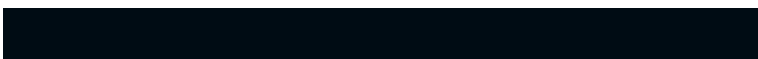
4285429161



4283191636



4278213268



4278193172



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289299822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

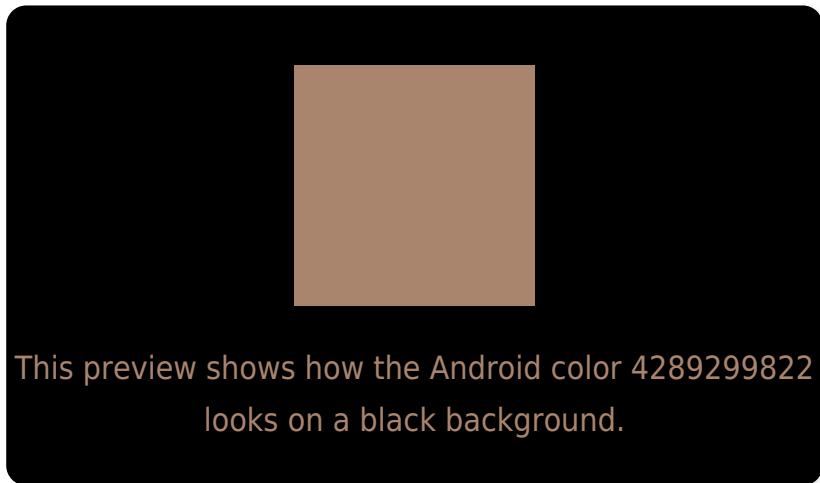
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289299822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289299822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289299822.

# 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**


4289299822

**Protanopia**

4287990897

**Deuteranopia**

4288972654



**Tritanopia**  
4289495435

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289299822

**Protanomaly**  
4288448880

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289103470

**Tritanomaly**  
4289430144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289299822

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4288121474

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289299822 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, 133, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 133, 110)  
}
```

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, 133, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 133, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289299822 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, 133, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 133, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 133, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 133, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 133, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 133,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289299822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 133, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169,  
133, 110) }
```

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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