

# Converting Colors

Android(4289358188)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289358188) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289358188)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AA696C
RGB	170, 105, 108
RGB Percent	67%, 41%, 42%
CMY	0.3333, 0.5882, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.36, 0.33
HSL	357°, 28%, 54%
HSV	357°, 38%, 67%
XYZ	24.3359, 19.7319, 16.7134
YIQ	124.7770, 37.7770, 14.7130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

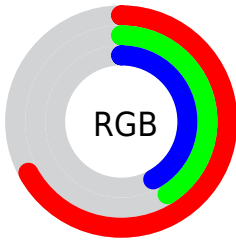
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 105, 108
Decimal	11168108
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.53, 26.41, 9.35
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 28.014, 19.497
Yxy	19.7319, 0.4004, 0.3246
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289358188 (0xFFAA696C)
YUV	124.7770, -8.2711, 39.6606
Hunter-Lab	44.4206, 20.0555, 8.7864

# Details

The Android color **4289358188** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4285115047**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293107103**, and **4285806653** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289353820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289362556**.

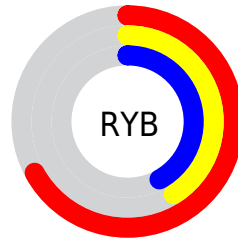
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (41%)

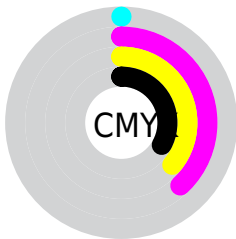
Blue (42%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (41%)

Blue (42%)

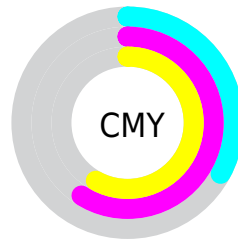


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (59%)

Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289358188 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 4289358188 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289358188

 4289358188

4294967295

 4287516756

 4293107103

 4285806653

 4294949050

 4284031271

 4294956246

 4282386963

 4294963698

 4280942592

 4278190080

 4289358188

 4289358188

 4289353820

 4289362556

 4289349452

 4289366924

 4289345083

 4289371293

 4289340715

 4289375661

 4289336347

 4289380029

 4289331979

 4289384397

 4289331208

 4289388766

 4289393134

 4289396734

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288964996



4289358188



4288900695

# Triad

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



4289358188



4284515419



4283138217

# Complementary

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



4289358188



4285115047

# 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.



4280780190



4289358188



4282550129

# Square

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



4289358188



4286283341



4280649866



4285692072

# Rectangle

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



4289358188



4288246862



4280649866



4282286759



# Sweetspot

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



4289358188



4292789703



4289161642



428555298



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289358188



4292769917



4289365609



4283714636



4287889415



4279500801



# Inverse Universe

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



4289358188



4292769917



4285107626



4283714636



4287889415

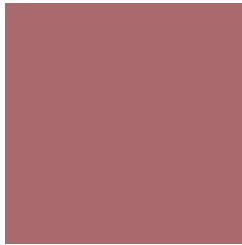


4279500801



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289358188 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

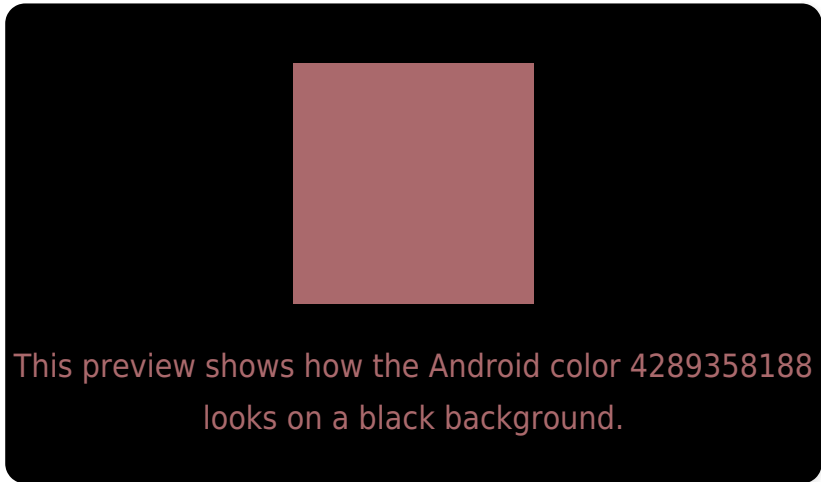
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289358188 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289358188.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289358188.

# 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**

4289358188

**Protanopia**

4286544757

**Deuteranopia**

4287461226



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289358188

**Protanomaly**  
4287591538

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288180843

**Tritanomaly**  
4289357935

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289358188

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4287460983

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289358188 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(170, 105, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 105, 108)  
}
```

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(170, 105, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 105, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289358188 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(170, 105, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 105, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 105, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 105, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 105, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 105,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289358188 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 105, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
105, 108) }
```

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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