

# Converting Colors

Android(4289487204)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289487204) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289487204)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC6164
RGB	172, 97, 100
RGB Percent	67%, 38%, 39%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6196, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.44, 0.42, 0.33
HSL	358°, 31%, 53%
HSV	358°, 44%, 67%
XYZ	23.5882, 18.2401, 14.3341
YIQ	119.7670, 43.7370, 16.8330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

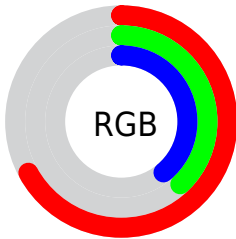
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 97, 100
Decimal	11297124
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.79, 30.65, 11.68
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 32.802, 20.864
Yxy	18.2401, 0.4200, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289487204 (0xFFAC6164)
YUV	119.7670, -9.7451, 45.8083
Hunter-Lab	42.7085, 23.8470, 9.9967

# Details

The Android color **4289487204** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284591273**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293301655**, and **4285870134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289482835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289491573**.

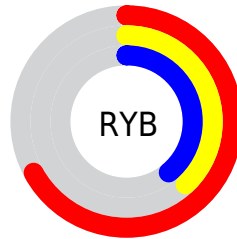
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (38%)

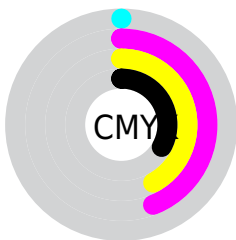
Blue (39%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (39%)

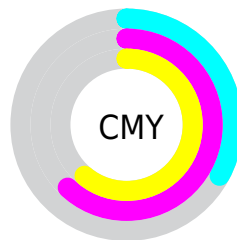


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289487204 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 4289487204 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289487204



4289487204

4294967295



4287645772



4293301655



4285870134



4294946993



4284094496



4294954189



4282384393



4294961385



4280942593



4278190080



4289487204



4289487204



4289482835



4289491573



4289478467



4289495941

 4289473842

 4289500566

 4289469474

 4289504934

 4289465105

 4289509303

 4289462279

 4289513671

 4289518040

 4289522664

 4289527033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289094016



4289487204



4288899148

# Triad

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



4289487204



4283728210



4281957549

# Complementary

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



4289487204



4284591273

# 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.



4278223521



4289487204



4281042029

# Square

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



4289487204



4285889345



4278224265



4285297322

# Rectangle

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



4289487204



4288114498



4278224265



4280385195



# Sweetspot

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



4289487204



4292920260



4289225132



4285554271



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289487204



4292897904



4289495905



4283911758



4288020486



4279697409



# Inverse Universe

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



4289487204



4292897904



4284582572



4283911758



4288020486

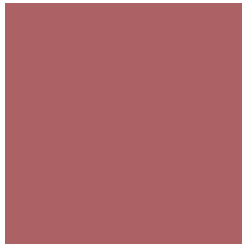


4279697409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289487204 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

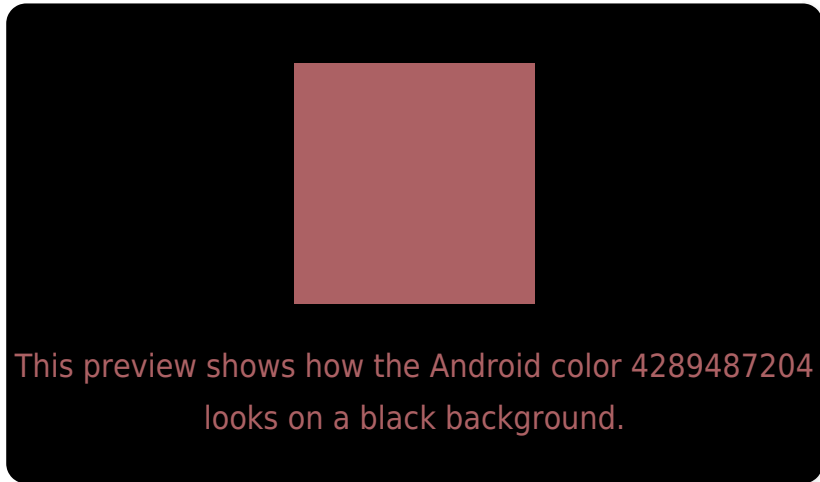
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4289487204 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289487204.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289487204.

# 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**  
4289487204

**Protanopia**  
4286281327

**Deuteranopia**  
4287263329



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289487204

**Protanomaly**

4287458923

**Deuteranomaly**

4288048226

**Tritanomaly**

4289486950

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289487204

**Achromatopsia**

4286085240

**Achromatomaly**

4287328369

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289487204 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(172, 97, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 97, 100)  
}
```

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(172, 97, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 97, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289487204 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(172, 97, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 97, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 97, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 97, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 97, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 97,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289487204 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 97, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 97,  
100) }
```

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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