

# Converting Colors

Android(4289684837)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289684837) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289684837)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF6565
RGB	175, 101, 101
RGB Percent	69%, 40%, 40%
CMY	0.3137, 0.6039, 0.6039
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.42, 0.31
HSL	0°, 32%, 54%
HSV	0°, 42%, 69%
XYZ	24.6818, 19.3609, 14.7481
YIQ	123.1260, 44.1040, 15.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

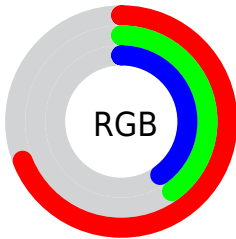
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 101, 101
Decimal	11494757
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	51.11, 29.74, 12.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 32.454, 23.593
Yxy	19.3609, 0.4198, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289684837 (0xFFAF6565)
YUV	123.1260, -10.9081, 45.4935
Hunter-Lab	44.0010, 23.1256, 10.9282

# Details

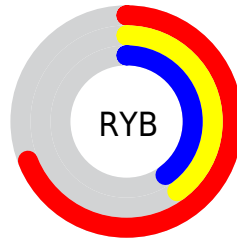
The Android color **4289684837** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284854191**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293499288**, and **4286067766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289680468**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289689463**.

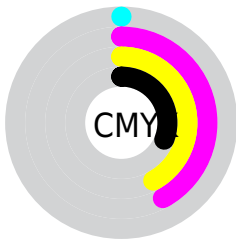
# Distribution



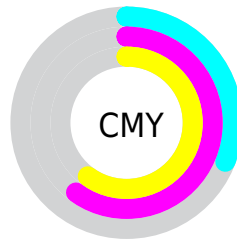
- Red (69%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289684837 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 4289684837 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289684837



4289684837

4294967295



4287843405



4293499288



4286067766



4294948019



4284292129



4294955214



4282581771



4294962666



4281073665



4278190080



4289684837



4289684837



4289680468



4289689463



4289675842



4289693832

 4289671473

 4289698458

 4289666847

 4289702827

 4289662478

 4289707453

 4289658880

 4289711822

 4289716448

 4289720817

 4289724415

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289422465



4289684837



4289031246

# Triad

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



4289684837



4283794776



4282613424

# Complementary

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



4289684837



4284854191

# 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.



4278224294



4289684837



4281108595

# Square

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



4289684837



4285890374



4278225039



4285822380

# Rectangle

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



4289684837



4288181061



4278225039



4281303470



# Sweetspot

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



4289684837



4293117381



4289684911



4285751392



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289684837



4293095279



4289694309



4283911758



4288020480



4279697408



# Inverse Universe

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



4284854191



4285522915



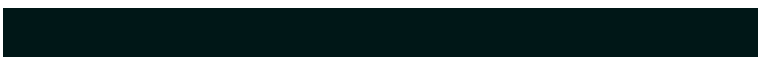
4284844719



4283324247



4278228630

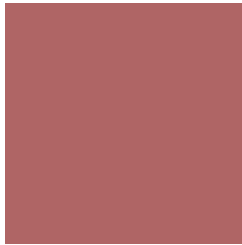


4278195991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289684837 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

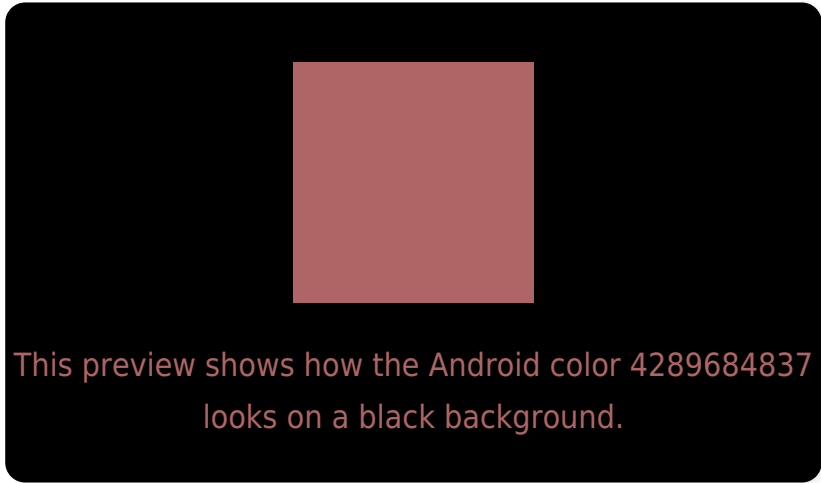
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289684837 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289684837.

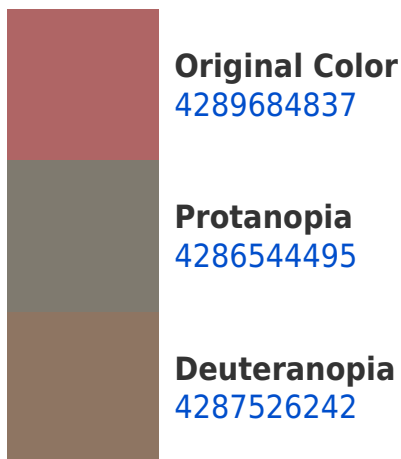


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289684837.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289750123

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289684837

**Protanomaly**  
4287656555

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288311139

**Tritanomaly**  
4289750121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289684837

**Achromatopsia**  
4286282619

**Achromatomaly**  
4287525747

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289684837 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(175, 101, 101)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 101, 101)  
}
```

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(175, 101, 101) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 101, 101) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289684837 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(175, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 101, 101) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 101, 101)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 101, 101); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 101, 101);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 101,  
101) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289684837 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 101, 101) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
101, 101) }
```

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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