

# Converting Colors

Android(4289686131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289686131) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289686131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AF6A73
RGB	175, 106, 115
RGB Percent	69%, 42%, 45%
CMY	0.3137, 0.5843, 0.5490
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.34, 0.31
HSL	352°, 30%, 55%
HSV	352°, 39%, 69%
XYZ	25.9277, 20.6598, 18.8409
YIQ	127.6570, 38.2350, 17.4270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

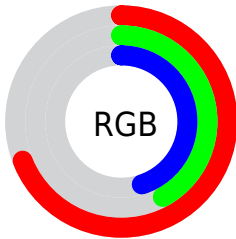
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	175, 106, 115
Decimal	11496051
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.58, 28.69, 6.78
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 29.482, 13.303
Yxy	20.6598, 0.3963, 0.3158
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289686131 (0xFFAF6A73)
YUV	127.6570, -6.2399, 41.5198
Hunter-Lab	45.4531, 22.2786, 7.2407

# Details

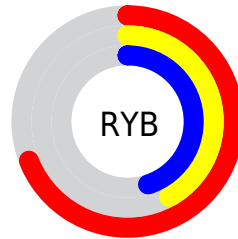
The Android color `4289686131` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285181862`, and the grayscale version is `4286611584`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293435047`, and `4286069059` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289681764`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289690754`.

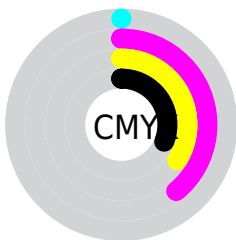
# Distribution



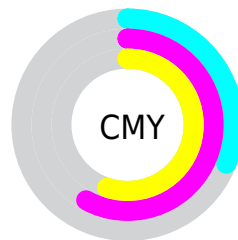
- Red (69%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289686131 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 4289686131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289686131



4289686131

4294967295



4287844699



4293435047



4286069059



4294949570



4284358957



4294956510



4282648857



4294963962



4281204736



4278190080



4289686131



4289686131



4289681764



4289690754



4289677141



4289695121

■ 4289672773

■ 4289699745

■ 4289668150

■ 4289704112

■ 4289663783

■ 4289708735

■ 4289659160

■ 4289713102

■ 4289658903

■ 4289717726

■ 4289722093

■ 4289724412

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289096845



4289686131



4289359708

# Triad

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



4289686131



4284974680



4282483885

# Complementary

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



4289686131



4285181862

# 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.



4279863711



4289686131



4282878574

# Square

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



4289686131



4286808140



4280650632



4285234350

# Rectangle

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



4289686131



4288771153



4280650632



4281501354



# Sweetspot

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



4289686131



4293118155



4289096367



4285752165



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289686131



4293097606



4289692522



4283911759



4288020500



4279697411



# Inverse Universe

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



4289686131



4293097606



4285175471



4283911759



4288020500

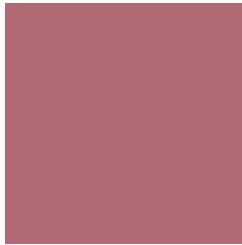


4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289686131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

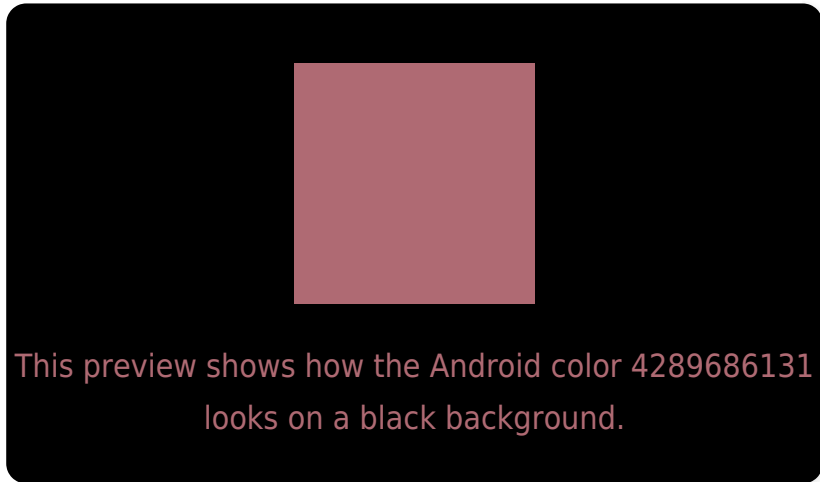
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289686131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289686131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289686131.

# 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**  
4289686131

**Protanopia**  
4286610814

**Deuteranopia**  
4287592816



**Tritanopia**  
4289686130

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289686131

**Protanomaly**

4287723130

**Deuteranomaly**

4288377969

**Tritanomaly**

4289686130

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289686131

**Achromatopsia**

4286611584

**Achromatomaly**

4287723643

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289686131 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, 106, 115)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 106, 115)  
}
```

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, 106, 115) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 106, 115) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289686131 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, 106, 115) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 106, 115) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 106, 115)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 106, 115); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 106, 115);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 106,  
115) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289686131 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 106, 115) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
106, 115) }
```

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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