

# Converting Colors

Android(4289018431)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289018431) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289018431)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A53A3F
RGB	165, 58, 63
RGB Percent	65%, 23%, 25%
CMY	0.3529, 0.7725, 0.7529
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.62, 0.35
HSL	357°, 48%, 44%
HSV	357°, 65%, 65%
XYZ	17.9273, 11.3843, 5.9551
YIQ	90.5630, 62.1670, 24.2390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

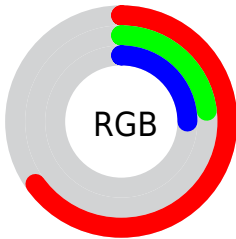
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	165, 58, 63
Decimal	10828351
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.22, 44.42, 21.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 49.136, 25.320
Yxy	11.3843, 0.5083, 0.3228
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289018431 (0xFFA53A3F)
YUV	90.5630, -13.5886, 65.2812
Hunter-Lab	33.7407, 35.7956, 13.1539

# Details

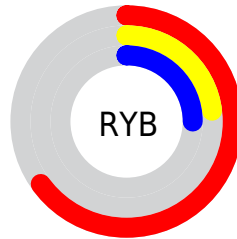
The Android color **4289018431** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282033568**, and the grayscale version is **4284177243**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292964207**, and **4285202453** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289014063**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289022543**.

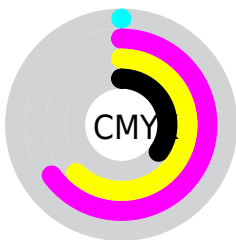
# Distribution



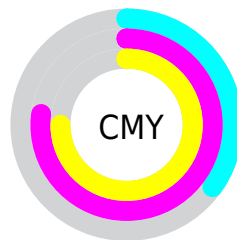
- Red (65%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (65%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (35%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289018431 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 4289018431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289018431



4289018431

4294967295



4287110697



4292964207



4285202453



4294936968



4283367424



4294944162



4281729026



4294951357



4278583296



4294958553



4278190080



4294966005



4289018431



4289018431



4289014063



4289022543

■ 4289009952

■ 4289026910

■ 4289005584

■ 4289031022

■ 4289003528

■ 4289035390

■ 4289039502

■ 4289043869

■ 4289047981

■ 4289052349

■ 4289056461

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288886375



4289018431



4287973915

# Triad

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



4289018431



4279332398



4278216111

# Complementary

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



4289018431



4282033568

# 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.



4278218400



4289018431



4278219095

# Square

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



4289018431



4283524871



4278219136



4283586472

# Rectangle

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



4289018431



4286731780



4278219136



4278217133



# Sweetspot

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



4289018431



4292259503



4288690853



4285223508



4293651435



4285229931



# Same Dimension

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



4289018431



4292226871



4289030714



4283582794



4287692807



4279369729



# Inverse Universe

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



4289018431



4292226871



4282021285



4283582794



4287692807



4279369729



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289018431 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

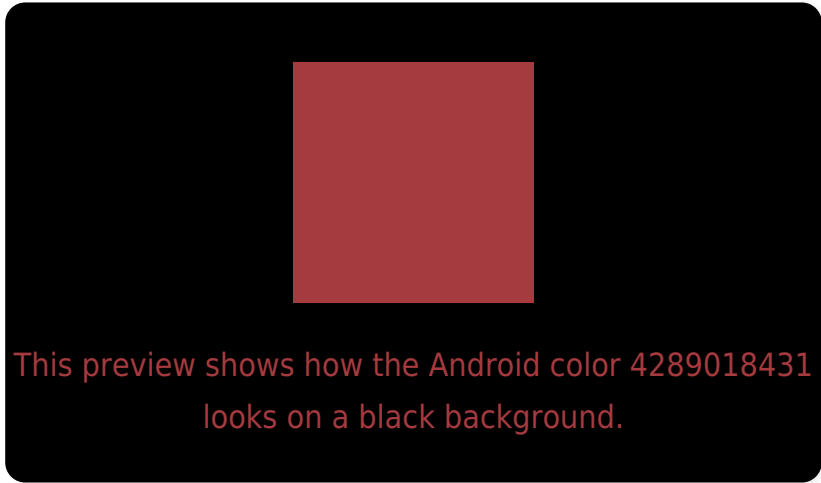
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289018431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289018431.

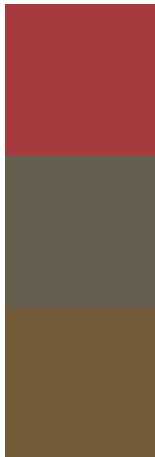


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289018431.

# 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**  
4289018431

**Protanopia**  
4284833615

**Deuteranopia**  
4285815610



# Trichromacy



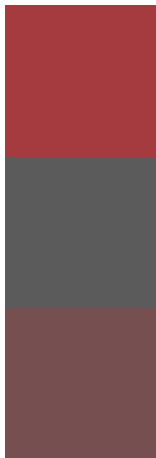
**Original Color**  
4289018431

**Protanomaly**  
4286337609

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286992188

**Tritanomaly**  
4289018430

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289018431

**Achromatopsia**  
4284177243

**Achromatomaly**  
4285943633

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289018431 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(165, 58, 63)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(165, 58, 63)  
}
```

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(165, 58, 63) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(165, 58, 63) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289018431 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(165, 58, 63) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(165, 58, 63) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(165, 58, 63)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(165, 58, 63); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 58, 63);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(165, 58,  
63) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289018431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(165, 58, 63) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(165, 58,  
63) }
```

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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