

# Converting Colors

Android(4289220421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289220421) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289220421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A84F45
RGB	168, 79, 69
RGB Percent	66%, 31%, 27%
CMY	0.3412, 0.6902, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.59, 0.34
HSL	6°, 42%, 46%
HSV	6°, 59%, 66%
XYZ	20.0186, 14.3465, 7.3443
YIQ	104.4710, 56.2540, 15.7580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

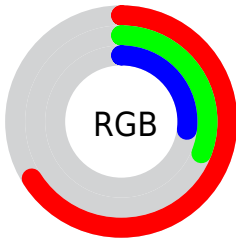
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	168, 80, 69
Decimal	11030341
CIELab	44.73, 35.74, 23.29
CIELCh	45, 42.656, 33.088
Yxy	14.3465, 0.4800, 0.3440
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289220421 (0xFFA84F45)
YUV	104.4710, -17.4872, 55.7149
Hunter-Lab	37.8767, 28.0565, 15.0174

# Details

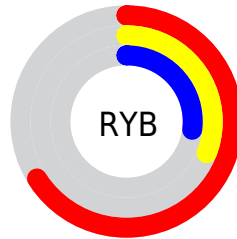
The Android color **4289220421** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282752680**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293100149**, and **4285472026** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289216564**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289224278**.

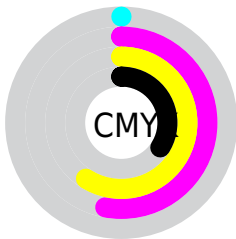
# Distribution



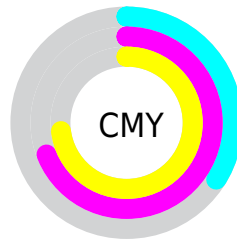
- Red (66%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289220421 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 4289220421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289220421



4289220421

4294967295



4287313455



4293100149



4285472026



4294942095



4283695104



4294949290



4281860096



4294956485



4279894017



4294963681



4278190080

4294967294



4289220421



4289220421



4289216564



4289224278

■ 4289212707

■ 4289228135

■ 4289208851

■ 4289231991

■ 4289204994

■ 4289235848

■ 4289204480

■ 4289239961

■ 4289243818

■ 4289247675

■ 4289251531

■ 4289255388

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289349992



4289220421



4288044074

# Triad

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



4289220421



4280187208



4280446385

# Complementary

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



4289220421



4282752680

# 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.



4278220457



4289220421



4278221676

# Square

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



4289220421



4283790123



4278221456



4285554598

# Rectangle

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



4289220421



4286866719



4278221456



4278218928



# Sweetspot

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



4289220421



4292589748



4289217950



4285421654



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289220421



4292562752



4289232965



4283714892



4287893248



4279501312



# Inverse Universe

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



4282752680



4282436827



4282740136



4283192148



4278224276



4278194708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289220421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

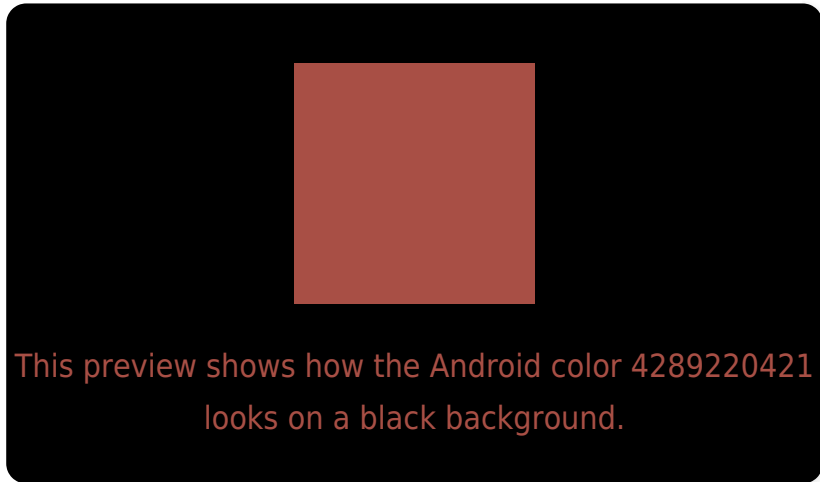
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289220421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289220421.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289220421.

# 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**  
4289220421

**Protanopia**  
4285688400

**Deuteranopia**  
4286670401



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289220421

**Protanomaly**  
4286996556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287585858

**Tritanomaly**  
4289285709

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289220421

**Achromatopsia**  
4285032552

**Achromatomaly**  
4286537563

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289220421 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(168, 79, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 79, 69)  
}
```

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(168, 79, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 79, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289220421 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(168, 79, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 79, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 79, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 79, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 79, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 79,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289220421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 79, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 79,  
69) }
```

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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