

# Converting Colors

Android(4289279796)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289279796) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289279796)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A93734
RGB	169, 55, 52
RGB Percent	66%, 22%, 20%
CMY	0.3373, 0.7843, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.69, 0.34
HSL	2°, 53%, 43%
HSV	2°, 69%, 66%
XYZ	18.3482, 11.4153, 4.4851
YIQ	88.7440, 68.9070, 23.2350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

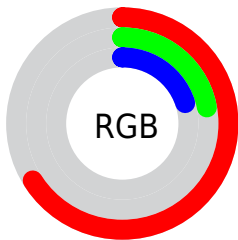
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	169, 55, 52
Decimal	11089716
CIE Lab	40.27, 46.42, 27.95
CIE LCh	40, 54.186, 31.049
Yxy	11.4153, 0.5357, 0.3333
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289279796 (0xFFA93734)
YUV	88.7440, -18.1148, 70.3845
Hunter-Lab	33.7866, 37.8101, 15.7799

# Details

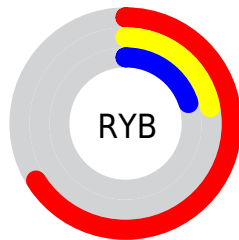
The Android color **4289279796** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281640617**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293291107**, and **4285399048** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289275683**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289283909**.

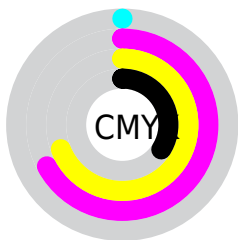
# Distribution



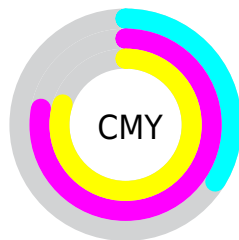
- Red (66%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (66%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (34%)



- Cyan (34%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289279796 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 4289279796 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289279796

 4289279796

4294967295

 4287306271

 4293291107

 4285399048

 4294936444

 4283498496

 4294943382

 4281794562

 4294950576

 4278976512

 4294958028

 4278190080

 4294965480

 4289279796

 4289279796

 4289275683

 4289283909

 4289271314

 4289288278

 4289267201

 4289292391

 4289266688

 4289296760

 4289300872

 4289305241

 4289309354

 4289313723

 4289317836

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289408351



4289279796



4287908872

# Triad

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



4289279796



4278218801



4278215864

# Complementary

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



4289279796



4281640617

# 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.



4278218412



4289279796



4278219615

# Square

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



4289279796



4282738944



4278219404



4284371627

# Rectangle

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



4289279796



4286470144



4278219404



4278216887



# Sweetspot

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



4289279796



4292587181



4289279143



4285420370



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289279796



4292553253



4289294388



4283714636



4287890432



4279501056



# Inverse Universe

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



4281640617



4280670171



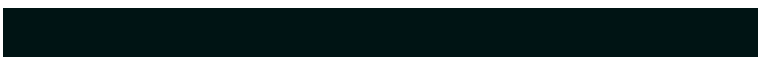
4281626025



4283192404



4278227092



4278195220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289279796 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

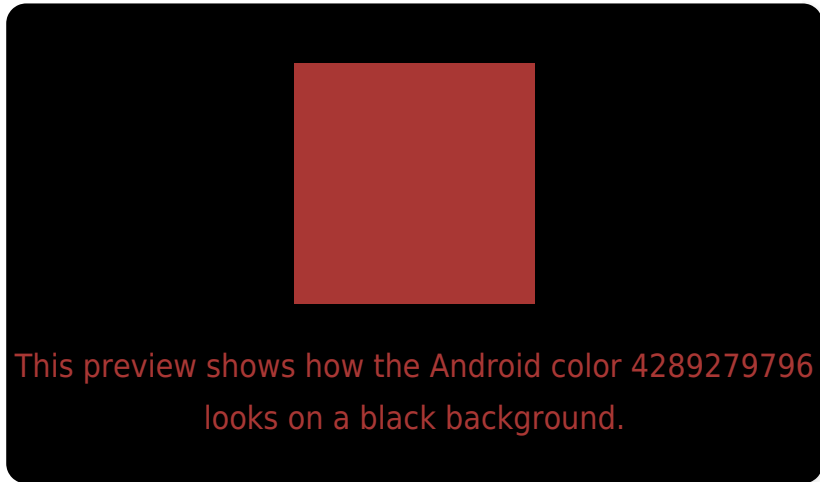
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289279796 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289279796.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289279796.

# 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**  
4289279796

**Protanopia**  
4284964931

**Deuteranopia**  
4285946670



# Trichromacy



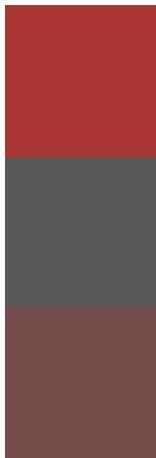
**Original Color**  
4289279796

**Protanomaly**  
4286533950

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287188528

**Tritanomaly**  
4289279543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289279796

**Achromatopsia**  
4284045657

**Achromatomaly**  
4285943116

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289279796 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(169, 55, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 55, 52)  
}
```

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(169, 55, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 55, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289279796 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(169, 55, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 55, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 55, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 55, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 55, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 55,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289279796 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 55, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 55,  
52) }
```

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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