

# Converting Colors

Android(4289335074)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289335074) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289335074)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA0F22
RGB	170, 15, 34
RGB Percent	67%, 6%, 13%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9412, 0.8667
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.80, 0.33
HSL	353°, 84%, 36%
HSV	353°, 91%, 67%
XYZ	17.0371, 9.0032, 2.3532
YIQ	63.5110, 86.2810, 38.7690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

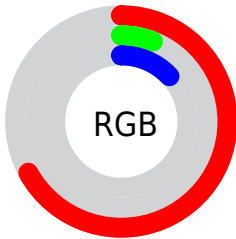
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 15, 34
Decimal	11144994
CIE Lab	35.99, 57.82, 33.93
CIE LCh	36, 67.041, 30.404
Yxy	9.0032, 0.6000, 0.3171
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289335074 (0xFFAA0F22)
YUV	63.5110, -14.5489, 93.3909
Hunter-Lab	30.0053, 48.8436, 16.3538

# Details

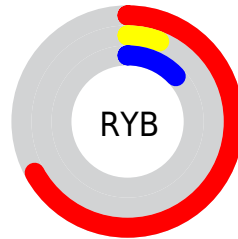
The Android color **4289335074** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4279216791**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293481039**, and **4285333504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289331221**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289339441**.

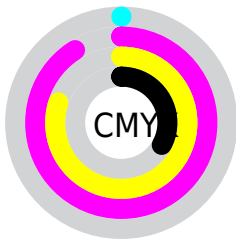
# Distribution



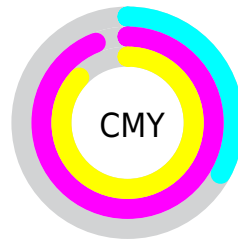
- Red (67%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289335074 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 4289335074 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289335074

 4289335074

4294967295

 4287299597

 4293481039

 4285333504

 4294930023

 4283367425

 4294937216

 4281466882

 4294944666

 4278190080

 4294951861

 4294959313

 4294967021

 4289335074

 4289335074

■ 4289331221

■ 4289339441

■ 4289343808

■ 4289348175

■ 4289352542

■ 4289356909

■ 4289361275

■ 4289365642

■ 4289370009

■ 4289374376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289593430



4289335074



4287642368

# Triad

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



4289335074



4278216473



4278213826

# Complementary

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



4289335074



4279216791

# 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.



4278216627



4289335074



4278217300

# Square

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



4289335074



4281360640



4278217610



4282992307

# Rectangle

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



4289335074



4285942784



4278217610



4278215104



# Sweetspot

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



4289335074



4292780713



4287958954



4285549649



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289335074



4292739099



4289349647



4283714637



4287889426



4279500803



# Inverse Universe

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



4289335074



4292739099



4279202218



4283714637



4287889426



4279500803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289335074 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

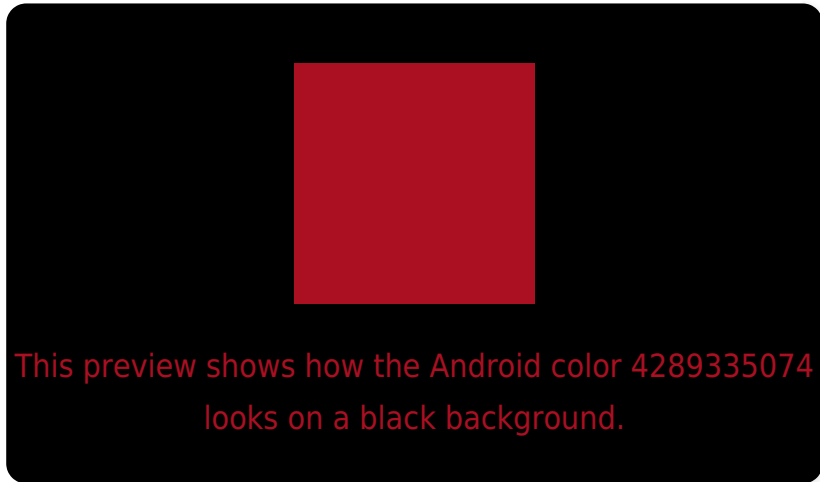
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289335074 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289335074.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289335074.

# 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**  
4289335074

**Protanopia**  
4284438324

**Deuteranopia**  
4285354517



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289335074

**Protanomaly**

4286201133

**Deuteranomaly**

4286790170

**Tritanomaly**

4289335830

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289335074

**Achromatopsia**

4282400832

**Achromatomaly**

4284952117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289335074 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(170, 15, 34)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 15, 34)  
}
```

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(170, 15, 34) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 15, 34) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289335074 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(170, 15, 34) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 15, 34) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 15, 34)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 15, 34); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 15, 34);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 15,  
34) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289335074 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 15, 34) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 15,  
34) }
```

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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