

# Converting Colors

Android(4289345611)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289345611) contains.

<b>Android(4289345611)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289345611)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA384B
RGB	170, 56, 75
RGB Percent	67%, 22%, 29%
CMY	0.3333, 0.7804, 0.7059
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.56, 0.33
HSL	350°, 50%, 44%
HSV	350°, 67%, 67%
XYZ	19.2617, 11.8824, 7.9349
YIQ	92.2520, 61.8450, 30.0770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

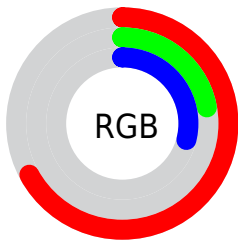
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 56, 75
Decimal	11155531
CIE Lab	41.03, 47.88, 14.79
CIE LCh	41, 50.108, 17.162
Yxy	11.8824, 0.4929, 0.3041
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289345611 (0xFFAA384B)
YUV	92.2520, -8.5052, 68.1850
Hunter-Lab	34.4708, 39.4188, 10.4815

# Details

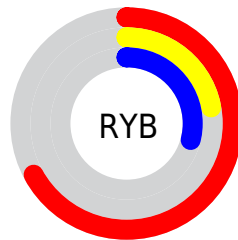
The Android color **4289345611** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281903767**, and the grayscale version is **4284243036**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293291644**, and **4285530144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289341245**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289349977**.

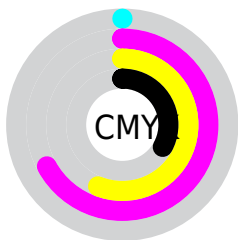
# Distribution



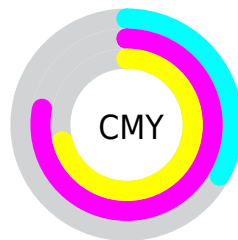
- Red (67%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289345611 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 4289345611 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289345611



4289345611

4294967295



4287437621



4293291644



4285530144



4294936981



4283695112



4294943920



4281991170



4294951115



4279566336



4294958567



4278190080



4294966015



4289345611



4289345611



4289341245



4289349977

 4289336879

 4289354343

 4289332513

 4289358710

 4289331228

 4289363076

 4289367442

 4289371808

 4289376174

 4289380540

 4289384906

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288756340



4289345611



4288562981

# Triad

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



4289345611



4281036324



4278217649

# Complementary

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



4289345611



4281903767

# 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.



4278219420



4289345611



4278219597

# Square

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



4289345611



4284376576



4278219896



4281949616

# Rectangle

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



4289345611



4287451917



4278219896



4278218412



# Sweetspot

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



4289345611



4292784569



4288100522



4285551962



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289345611



4292750410



4289355320



4283714637



4287889433



4279500803



# Inverse Universe

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



4289345611



4292750410



4281894058



4283714637



4287889433



4279500803



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289345611 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

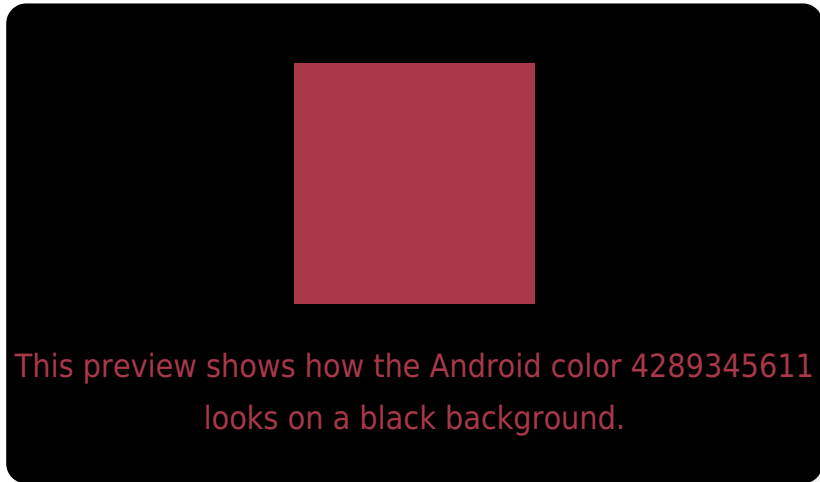
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289345611 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289345611.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289345611.

# 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**  
4289345611

**Protanopia**  
4284768607

**Deuteranopia**  
4285816133



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289345611

**Protanomaly**

4286403160

**Deuteranomaly**

4287123527

**Tritanomaly**

4289280323

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289345611

**Achromatopsia**

4284243036

**Achromatomaly**

4286074710

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289345611 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, 56, 75)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 56, 75)  
}
```

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, 56, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 56, 75) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289345611 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, 56, 75) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 56, 75) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 56, 75) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 56, 75); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 56, 75);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 56,  
75) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289345611 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 56, 75) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 56,  
75) }
```

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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor