

# Converting Colors

Android(4289365372)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289365372) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289365372)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA857C
RGB	170, 133, 124
RGB Percent	67%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4784, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	12°, 21%, 58%
HSV	12°, 27%, 67%
XYZ	28.6032, 26.7763, 22.7296
YIQ	143.0370, 24.9410, 5.0450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

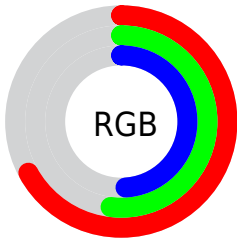
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	170, 135, 124
Decimal	11175292
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.77, 12.79, 10.27
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 16.404, 38.742
Yxy	26.7763, 0.3662, 0.3428
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289365372 (0xFFAA857C)
YUV	143.0370, -9.3852, 23.6466
Hunter-Lab	51.7459, 8.1129, 10.1787

# Details

The Android color `4289365372` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286357930`, and the grayscale version is `4287598479`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293049009`, and `4285879115` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289361771`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289368973`.

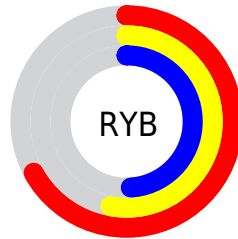
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (52%)

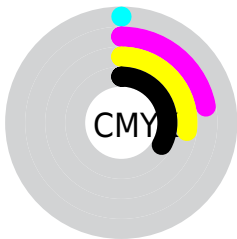
Blue (49%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (49%)

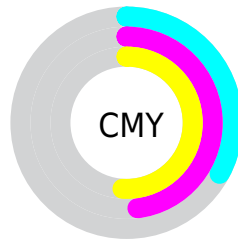


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289365372 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 4289365372 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289365372



4289365372

4294967295



4287589475



4293049009



4285879115



4294956748



4284234805



4294963944



4282590751



4281078024



4279369728



4278190080



4289365372



4289365372



4289361771



4289368973

 4289358426

 4289372318

 4289354825

 4289375919

 4289351224

 4289379520

 4289347879

 4289382865

 4289344278

 4289386466

 4289340677

 4289390067

 4289339648

 4289393407

 4289396735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289430410



4289365372



4288842099

# Triad

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



4289365372



4285830530



4286746026

# Complementary

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



4289365372



4286357930

# 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.



4285633192



4289365372



4285109905

# Square

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



4289365372



4286878327



4284978591



4287989924

# Rectangle

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



4289365372



4288253041



4284978591



4286353322



# Sweetspot

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



4289365372



4292792524



4289363106



4285556581



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289365372



4292781463



4289371004



4283714892



4287896832



4279501824



# Inverse Universe

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



4286357930



4288139486



4286352298



4283192148



4278220692



4278194196



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289365372 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

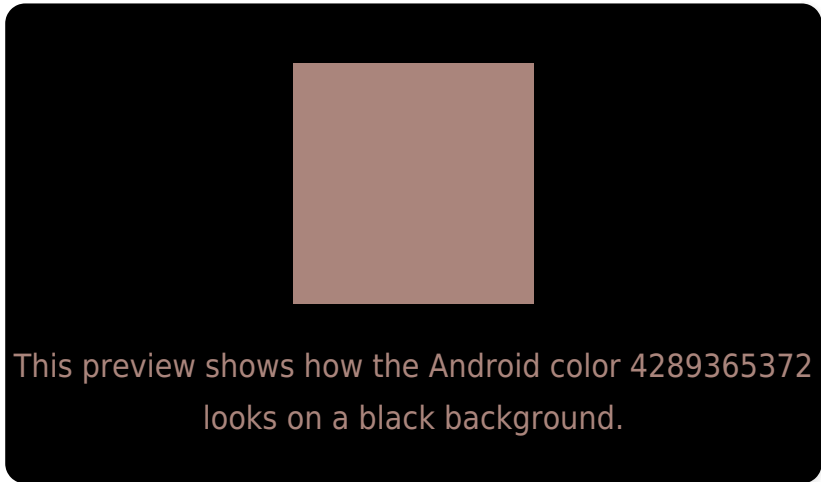
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289365372 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289365372.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289365372.

# 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**  
4289365372

**Protanopia**  
4287860096

**Deuteranopia**  
4288841851



**Tritanopia**  
4289495949

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289365372

**Protanomaly**  
4288383615

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289038203

**Tritanomaly**  
4289430663

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289365372

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4288252808

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289365372 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, 133, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 133, 124)  
}
```

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, 133, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 133, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289365372 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, 133, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 133, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 133, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 133, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 133, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 133,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289365372 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 133, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
133, 124) }
```

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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