

# Converting Colors

Android(4289367419)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289367419) contains.

<b>Android(4289367419)</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(4289367419)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA8D7B
RGB	170, 141, 123
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 48%
CMY	0.3333, 0.4471, 0.5176
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.28, 0.33
HSL	23°, 22%, 57%
HSV	23°, 28%, 67%
XYZ	29.6776, 29.0259, 22.7773
YIQ	147.6190, 23.0620, 0.5500

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

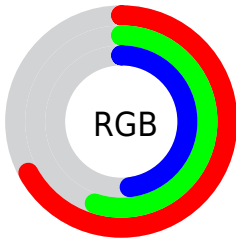
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 152, 123
Decimal	11177339
CIE Lab	60.80, 8.15, 13.70
CIE LCh	61, 15.940, 59.230
Yxy	29.0259, 0.3642, 0.3562
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289367419 (0xFFAA8D7B)
YUV	147.6190, -12.1372, 19.6281
Hunter-Lab	53.8757, 4.0450, 12.6466

# Details

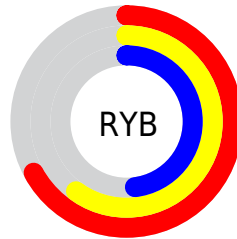
The Android color `4289367419` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286290090`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293051311`, and `4285881162` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289364842`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289369996`.

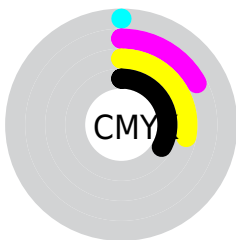
# Distribution



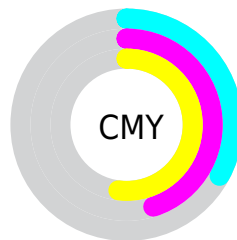
- Red (67%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (48%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (48%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (52%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289367419 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 4289367419 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289367419



4289367419

4294967295



4287591266



4293051311



4285881162



4294959051



4284236596



4294966247



4282592542



4281145350



4279631872



4278190080



4289367419



4289367419



4289364842



4289369996

 4289362009

 4289372829

 4289359432

 4289375406

 4289356599

 4289378239

 4289354022

 4289380816

 4289351189

 4289383649

 4289348612

 4289386226

 4289347840

 4289389055

 4289391615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289759878



4289367419



4288582263

# Triad

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



4289367419



4285701010



4287991723

# Complementary

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



4289367419



4286290090

# 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.



4286747822



4289367419



4285373088

# Square

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



4289367419



4286552452



4285765802



4289039265

# Rectangle

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



4289367419



4287927672



4285765802



4287599021



# Sweetspot

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



4289367419



4292793292



4289362841



4285557093



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289367419



4292784533



4289373307



4283715404



4287904000



4279502848



# Inverse Universe

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



4286290090



4288004830



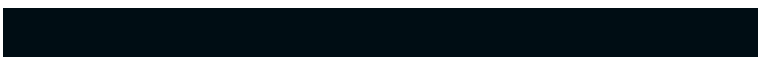
4286284202



4283191636



4278213524



4278193428



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289367419 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

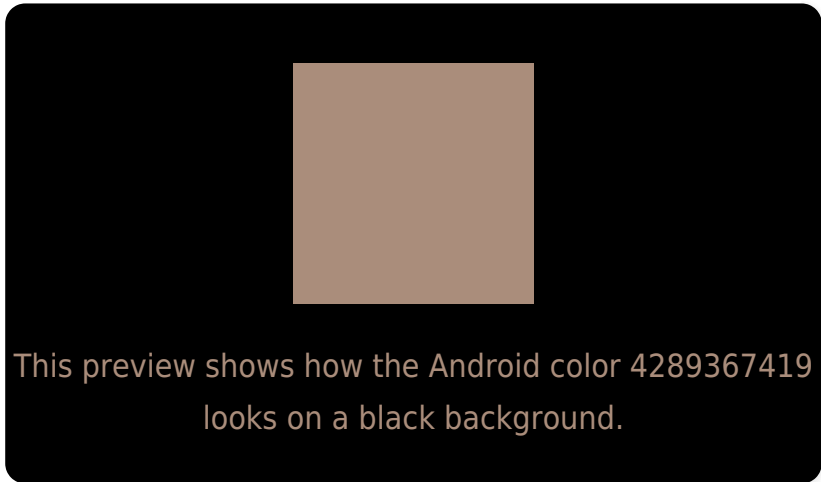
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

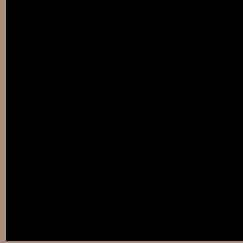
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289367419 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289367419.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289367419.

# 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**

4289367419

**Protanopia**

4288320126

**Deuteranopia**

4289301883



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289367419

**Protanomaly**  
4288712829

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289301883

**Tritanomaly**  
4289497739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289367419

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4288450955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289367419 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, 141, 123)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 141, 123)  
}
```

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, 141, 123) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 141, 123) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289367419 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, 141, 123) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 141, 123) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 141, 123)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 141, 123); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 141, 123);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 141,  
123) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289367419 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 141, 123) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170,  
141, 123) }
```

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