

# Converting Colors

Android(4289396794)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289396794) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289396794)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB003A
RGB	171, 0, 58
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 23%
CMY	0.3294, 1.0000, 0.7725
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.66, 0.33
HSL	340°, 100%, 34%
HSV	340°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.5583, 8.9634, 4.8077
YIQ	57.7410, 83.2980, 54.2900

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

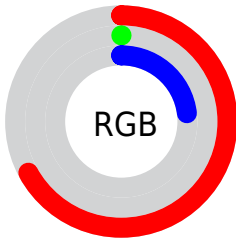
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	171, 0, 58
Decimal	11206714
CIELab	35.91, 61.00, 18.82
CIElCh	36, 63.834, 17.144
Yxy	8.9634, 0.5604, 0.2861
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289396794 (0xFFAB003A)
YUV	57.7410, 0.1277, 99.3281
Hunter-Lab	29.9390, 52.2917, 11.4363

# Details

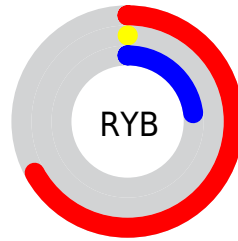
The Android color **4289396794** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278233969**, and the grayscale version is **4282006074**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293480297**, and **4285464593** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289396794**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289401157**.

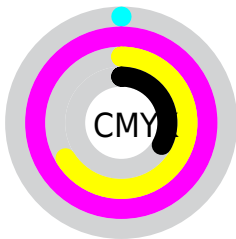
# Distribution



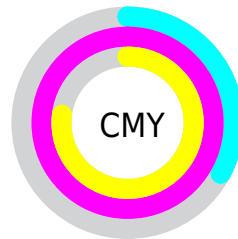
- Red (67%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289396794 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 4289396794 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289396794

 4289396794

4294967295

 4287430693

 4293480297

 4285464593

 4294929282

 4283498497

 4294936732

 4281597954

 4294943926

 4278255616

 4294951378

 4278190080

 4294958830

 4294966527

 4289396794

 4289401157

 4289405521

 4289409884

 4289414247

 4289418611

 4289423230

 4289427593

 4289431956

 4289436320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288808813



4289396794



4288360195

# Triad

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



4289396794



4278215680



4278215098

# Complementary

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



4289396794



4278233969

# 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.



4278216863



4289396794



4278216764

# Square

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



4289396794



4283259648



4278217329



4278211000

# Rectangle

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



4289396794



4286988800



4278217329



4278215860



# Sweetspot

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



4289396794



4292778930



4285464747



4285548630



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289396794



4292739147



4289403392



4283911761



4288020531



4279697416



# Inverse Universe

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



4289396794



4292739147



4278227371



4283911761



4288020531



4279697416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289396794 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

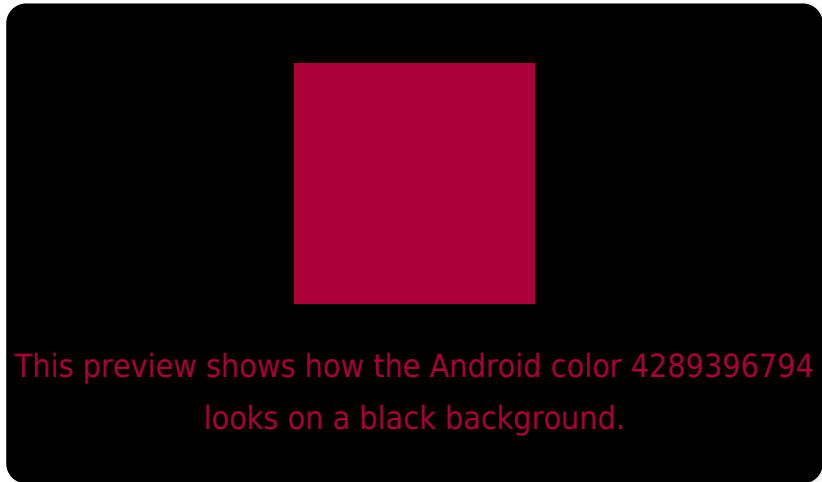
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289396794 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289396794.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289396794.

# 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



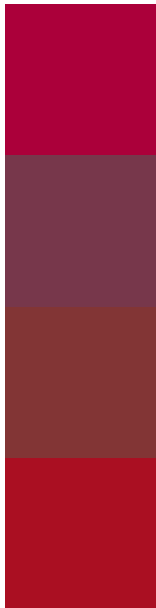
**Original Color**  
4289396794

**Protanopia**  
4284045141

**Deuteranopia**  
4285158194



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289396794

**Protanomaly**  
4286003019

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286723381

**Tritanomaly**  
4289335074

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289396794

**Achromatopsia**  
4282006074

**Achromatomaly**  
4284687674

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289396794 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(171, 0, 58)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 0, 58)  
}
```

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(171, 0, 58) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 0, 58) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289396794 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(171, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 0, 58) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 0, 58)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 0, 58); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 58);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 0, 58)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289396794 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 0, 58) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 0,  
58) }
```

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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