

# Converting Colors

Android(4289404702)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289404702) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289404702)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB1F1E
RGB	171, 31, 30
RGB Percent	67%, 12%, 12%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8784, 0.8824
CMYK	0.00, 0.82, 0.82, 0.33
HSL	0°, 70%, 39%
HSV	0°, 82%, 67%
XYZ	17.5189, 9.7316, 2.1833
YIQ	72.7460, 83.7610, 29.3690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

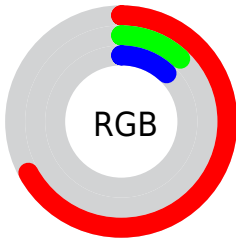
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 31, 30
Decimal	11214622
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.36, 54.57, 37.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	37, 66.299, 34.611
Yxy	9.7316, 0.5952, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289404702 (0xFFAB1F1E)
YUV	72.7460, -21.0738, 86.1688
Hunter-Lab	31.1956, 45.6504, 17.6873

# Details

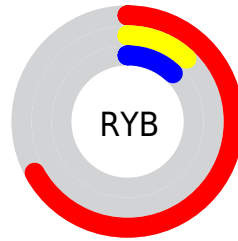
The Android color **4289404702** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4280199851**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293548619**, and **4285399040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289400333**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289409071**.

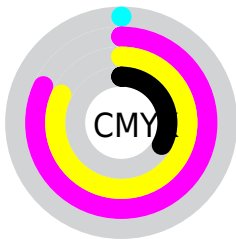
# Distribution



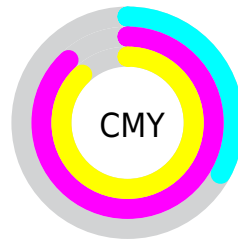
- Red (67%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289404702 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 4289404702 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289404702



4289404702

4294967295



4287365128



4293548619



4285399040



4294932067



4283432960



4294939261



4281597954



4294946455



4278190080



4294953650



4294961101



4294967273



4289404702



4289404702

 4289400333

 4289409071

 4289396992

 4289413440

 4289417809

 4289422178

 4289426547

 4289430917

 4289435286

 4289439655

 4289444024

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289855570



4289404702



4287578880

# Triad

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



4289404702



4278217510



4278214084

# Complementary

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



4289404702



4280199851

# 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.



4278217145



4289404702



4278218335

# Square

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



4289404702



4280902912



4278218388



4284302769

# Rectangle

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



4289404702



4285813504



4278218388



4278215364



# Sweetspot

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



4289404702



4292781990



4289404587



4285550415



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289404702



4292740098



4289422366



4283911758



4288020736



4279697408

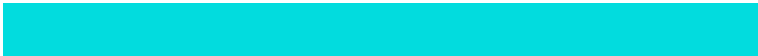


# Inverse Universe

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



4280199851



4278377694



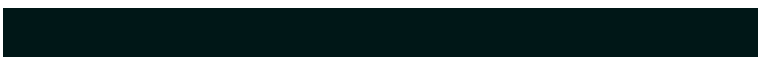
4280181931



4283324247



4278228374



4278195991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289404702 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

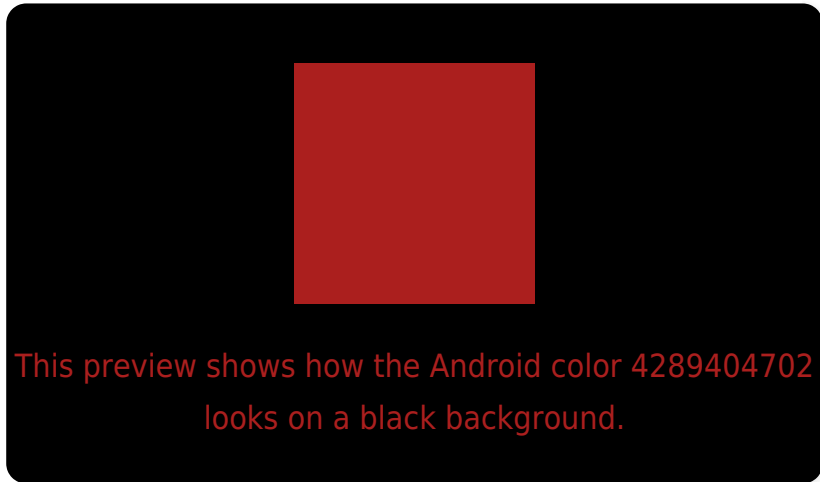
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289404702 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289404702.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289404702.

# 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**

4289404702

**Protanopia**

4284700973

**Deuteranopia**

4285617423



# Trichromacy



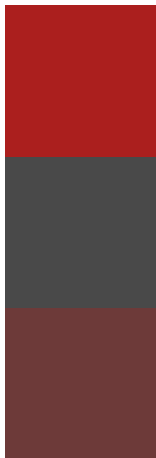
**Original Color**  
4289404702

**Protanomaly**  
4286399528

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286988564

**Tritanomaly**  
4289404702

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289404702

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4285348409

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289404702 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, 31, 30)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 31, 30)  
}
```

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, 31, 30) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 31, 30) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289404702 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, 31, 30) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 31, 30) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 31, 30)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 31, 30); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 31, 30);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 31,  
30) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289404702 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 31, 30) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 31,  
30) }
```

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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