

# Converting Colors

Android(4289406020)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289406020) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289406020)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB2444
RGB	171, 36, 68
RGB Percent	67%, 14%, 27%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8588, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.60, 0.33
HSL	346°, 65%, 41%
HSV	346°, 79%, 67%
XYZ	18.4689, 10.3370, 6.4907
YIQ	80.0130, 70.1880, 38.5720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

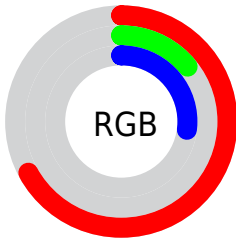
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 36, 68
Decimal	11215940
CIE Lab	38.44, 54.95, 15.74
CIE LCh	38, 57.154, 15.981
Yxy	10.3370, 0.5232, 0.2929
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289406020 (0xFFAB2444)
YUV	80.0130, -5.9224, 79.7956
Hunter-Lab	32.1513, 46.2722, 10.5365

# Details

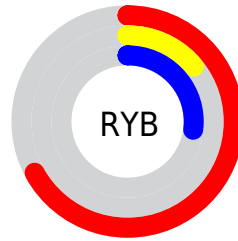
The Android color **4289406020** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4280593291**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293418612**, and **4285530138** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289401655**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289410385**.

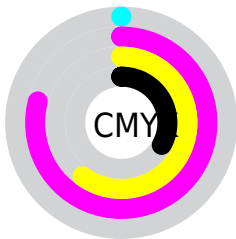
# Distribution



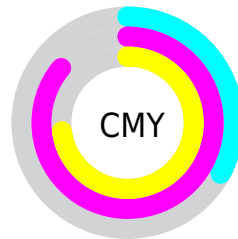
- Red (67%)
- Green (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289406020 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 4289406020 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289406020

 4289406020

4294967295

 4287430702

 4293418612

 4285530138

 4294933133

 4283629568

 4294940328

 4281860098

 4294947523

 4279042048

 4294954975

 4278190080

 4294962427

 4289406020

 4289406020

 4289401655

 4289410385

 4289397290

 4289414750

 4289396777

 4289419115

 4289423480

 4289428101

 4289432466

 4289436831

 4289441196

 4289445561

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288751730



4289406020



4288559639

# Triad

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



4289406020



4279789839



4278216373

# Complementary

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



4289406020



4280593291

# 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.



4278218141



4289406020



4278218050

# Square

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



4289406020



4283916288



4278218611



4279130293

# Rectangle

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



4289406020



4287318528



4278218611



4278217135



# Sweetspot

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



4289406020



4292782517



4287177899



4285550679



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289406020



4292741949



4289414692



4283911760



4288020516



4279697413



# Inverse Universe

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



4289406020



4292741949



4280584619



4283911760



4288020516



4279697413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289406020 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

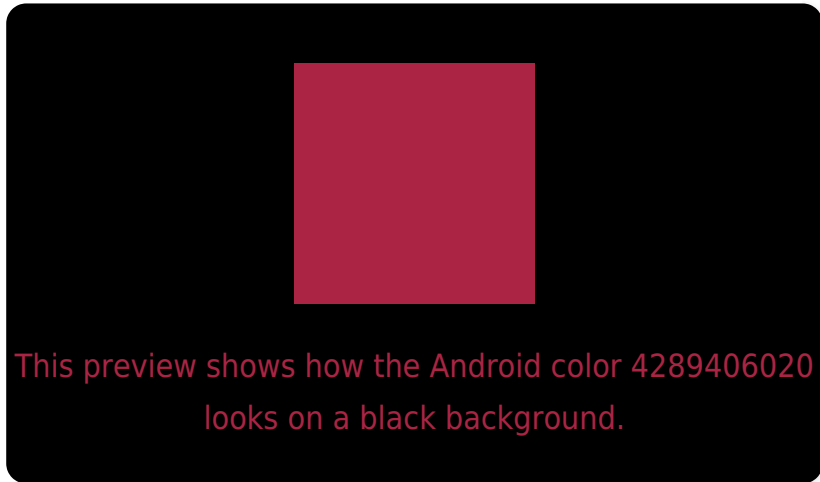
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289406020 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289406020.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289406020.

# 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





# Trichromacy



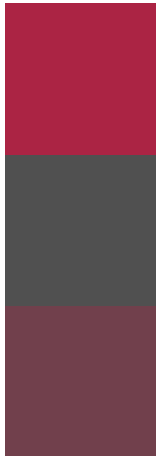
**Original Color**  
4289406020

**Protanomaly**  
4286138196

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286858560

**Tritanomaly**  
4289341492

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289406020

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4285612108

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289406020 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, 36, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 36, 68)  
}
```

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, 36, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 36, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289406020 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, 36, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 36, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 36, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 36, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 36, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 36,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289406020 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 36, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 36,  
68) }
```

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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