

# Converting Colors

Android(4289408512)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289408512) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289408512)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB2E00
RGB	171, 46, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 18%, 0%
CMY	0.3294, 0.8196, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	16°, 100%, 34%
HSV	16°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	17.7716, 10.6119, 1.1116
YIQ	78.1310, 89.2660, 12.1940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

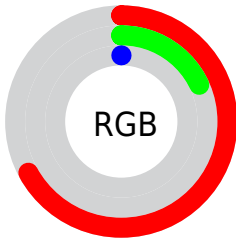
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 63, 0
Decimal	11218432
CIE Lab	38.92, 49.19, 51.30
CIE LCh	39, 71.075, 46.202
Yxy	10.6119, 0.6025, 0.3598
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289408512 (0xFFAB2E00)
YUV	78.1310, -38.5186, 81.4461
Hunter-Lab	32.5759, 40.3716, 20.7799

# Details

The Android color **4289408512** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278222251**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293551156**, and **4285333504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289408512**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289411857**.

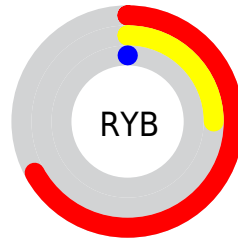
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (18%)

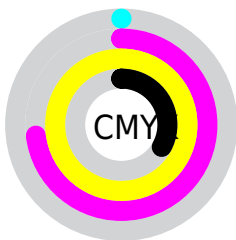
Blue (0%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (0%)

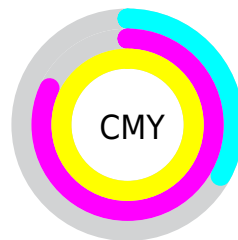


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (82%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289408512 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 4289408512 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289408512

 4289408512

 4294967278

 4287367936

 4293551156

 4285333504

 4294934349

 4283432960

 4294941542

 4281663490

 4294948736

 4278452224

 4294955931

 4278190080

 4294963382

 4294967250

 4289408512

 4289411857

 4289414946

 4289418291

 4289421380

 4289424469

 4289427815

 4289430904

 4289434249

 4289437338

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290576448



4289408512



4286992128

# Triad

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



4289408512



4278219326



4278213069

# Complementary

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



4289408512



4278222251

# 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.



4278217678



4289408512



4278219643

# Square

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



4289408512



4278217984



4278219439



4286724269

# Rectangle

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



4289408512



4284898560



4278219439



4278214865



# Sweetspot

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



4289408512



4292783515



4289396861



4285551432



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289408512



4292754432



4289430272



4283912270



4288030720



4279698944



# Inverse Universe

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



4278222251



4278231774



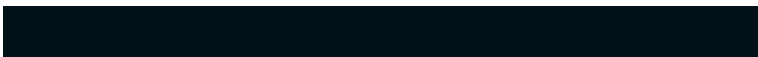
4278200491



4283323479



4278218390



4278194455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289408512 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

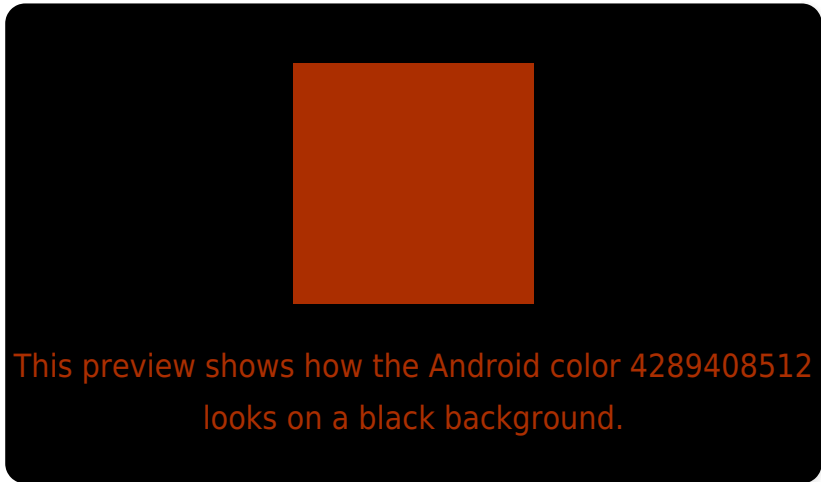
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289408512 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289408512.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289408512.

# 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



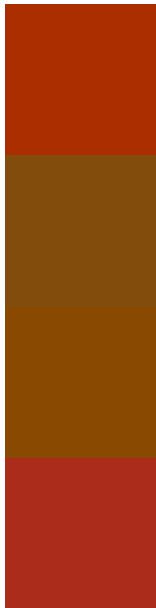
**Original Color**  
4289408512

**Protanopia**  
4285095187

**Deuteranopia**  
4285880320



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289408512

**Protanomaly**  
4286663692

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287187200

**Tritanomaly**  
4289473564

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289408512

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4285547058

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289408512 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, 46, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 46, 0)  
}
```

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, 46, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 46, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289408512 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, 46, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 46, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 46, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 46, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 46, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 46, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289408512 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 46, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 46,  
0) }
```

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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