

# Converting Colors

Android(4289412656)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289412656) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289412656)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB3E30
RGB	171, 62, 48
RGB Percent	67%, 24%, 19%
CMY	0.3294, 0.7569, 0.8118
CMYK	0.00, 0.64, 0.72, 0.33
HSL	7°, 56%, 43%
HSV	7°, 72%, 67%
XYZ	19.0507, 12.3166, 4.1696
YIQ	92.9950, 69.4580, 18.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

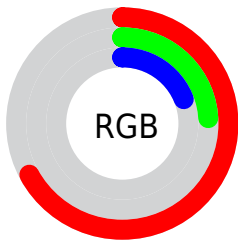
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 64, 48
Decimal	11222576
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.71, 43.84, 32.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 54.335, 36.207
Yxy	12.3166, 0.5361, 0.3466
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289412656 (0xFFAB3E30)
YUV	92.9950, -22.1825, 68.4104
Hunter-Lab	35.0950, 35.4795, 17.5224

# Details

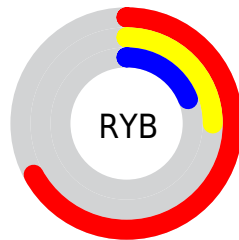
The Android color **4289412656** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281376171**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293423711**, and **4285530114** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289408799**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289416513**.

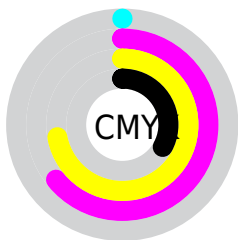
# Distribution



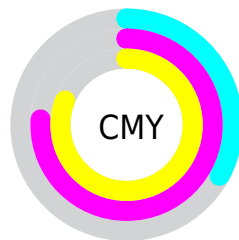
- Red (67%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289412656 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 4289412656 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289412656

 4289412656

4294967295

 4287439642

 4293423711

 4285530114

 4294937976

 4283629568

 4294945170

 4281860097

 4294952364

 4279435264

 4294959560

 4278190080

 4294967012

 4289412656

 4289412656

 4289408799

 4289416513

 4289404942

 4289420370

 4289401600

 4289424227

 4289428340

 4289432197

 4289436055

 4289439912

 4289443769

 4289447626

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289802587



4289412656



4287845123

# Triad

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



4289412656



4278219836



4278216124

# Complementary

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



4289412656



4281376171

# 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.



4278219188



4289412656



4278220651

# Square

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



4289412656



4282347021



4278220438



4285420203

# Rectangle

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



4289412656



4286340608



4278220438



4278217404



# Sweetspot

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



4289412656



4292785069



4289409183



4285552211



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289412656



4292752671



4289428016



4283912014



4288024832



4279698176



# Inverse Universe

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



4281376171



4280273118



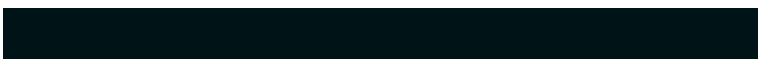
4281360811



4283323991



4278224278

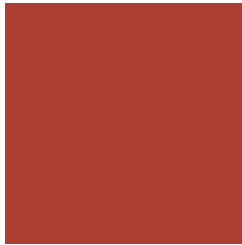


4278195223



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289412656 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

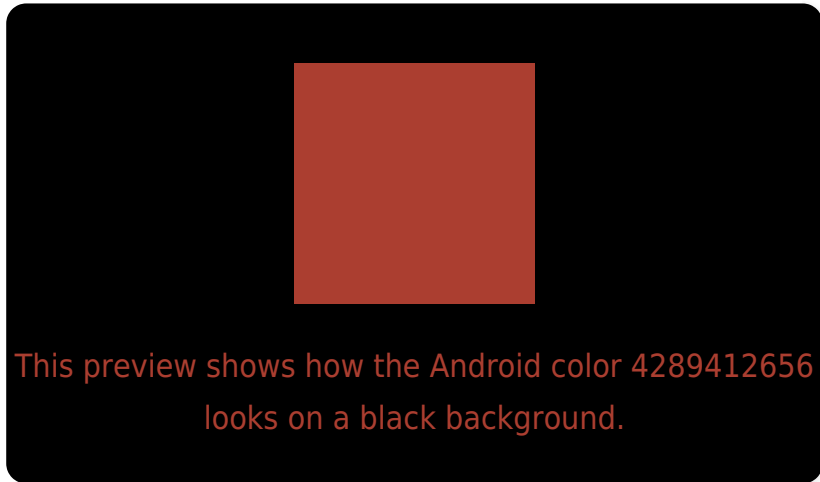
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289412656 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289412656.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289412656.

# 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**  
4289412656

**Protanopia**  
4285293372

**Deuteranopia**  
4286275113



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289412656

**Protanomaly**

4286797368

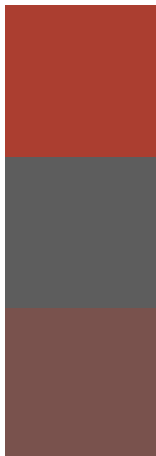
**Deuteranomaly**

4287386156

**Tritanomaly**

4289477946

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289412656

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4286141005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289412656 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, 62, 48)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 62, 48)  
}
```

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, 62, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 62, 48) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289412656 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, 62, 48) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 62, 48) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 62, 48) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 62, 48); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 62, 48);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 62,  
48) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289412656 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 62, 48) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 62,  
48) }
```

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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