

# Converting Colors

Android(4289416782)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289416782) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289416782)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB4E4E
RGB	171, 78, 78
RGB Percent	67%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6941, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.54, 0.33
HSL	0°, 37%, 49%
HSV	0°, 54%, 67%
XYZ	20.8941, 14.6568, 8.9355
YIQ	105.8070, 55.4280, 19.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

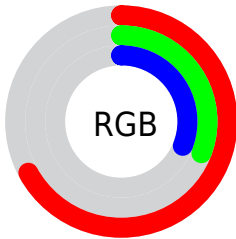
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	171, 78, 78
Decimal	11226702
CIELab	45.16, 38.14, 18.54
CIElCh	45, 42.406, 25.920
Yxy	14.6568, 0.4697, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289416782 (0xFFAB4E4E)
YUV	105.8070, -13.7089, 57.1743
Hunter-Lab	38.2842, 30.4216, 12.9606

# Details

The Android color `4289416782` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4283345835`, and the grayscale version is `4285164138`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293296767`, and `4285668130` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289412413`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289421151`.

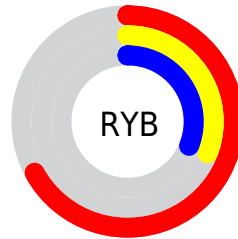
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (31%)

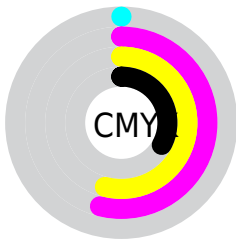
Blue (31%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (31%)

Blue (31%)

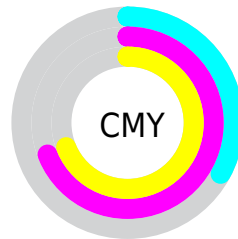


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (54%)

Yellow (54%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (69%)

Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289416782 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 4289416782 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289416782



4289416782

4294967295



4287509815



4293296767



4285668130



4294942105



4283826188



4294949044



4282122240



4294956239



4280221697



4294963691



4278190080



4289416782



4289416782



4289412413



4289421151



4289408044



4289425520

 4289403675

 4289429889

 4289399306

 4289434258

 4289396736

 4289438627

 4289443253

 4289447622

 4289451991

 4289456360

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289219441



4289416782



4288502321

# Triad

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



4289416782



4281497921



4278218929

# Complementary

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



4289416782



4283345835

# 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.



4278220965



4289416782



4278221925

# Square

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



4289416782



4284510759



4278221961



4284769451

# Rectangle

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



4289416782



4287390499



4278221961



4278219695



# Sweetspot

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



4289416782



4292786874



4289416875



4285553499



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289416782



4292759118



4289428558



4283911758



4288020480



4279697408



# Inverse Universe

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



4283345835



4283358942



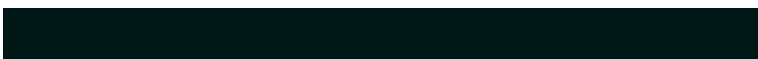
4283333803



4283324247



4278228630



4278195991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289416782 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

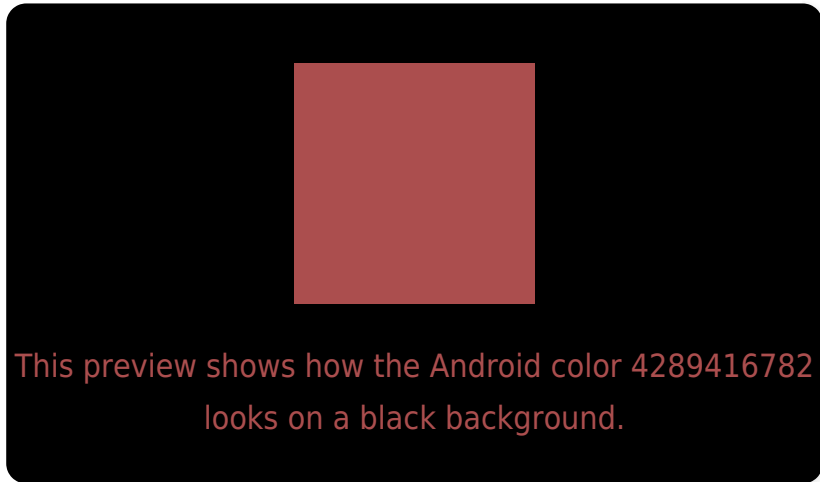
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289416782 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289416782.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289416782.

# 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



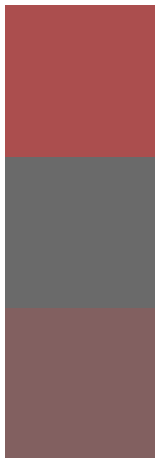
**Original Color**  
4289416782

**Protanomaly**  
4286996566

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287651403

**Tritanomaly**  
4289416529

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289416782

**Achromatopsia**  
4285164138

**Achromatomaly**  
4286734432

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289416782 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, 78, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 78, 78)  
}
```

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, 78, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 78, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289416782 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, 78, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 78, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 78, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 78, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 78, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 78,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289416782 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 78, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 78,  
78) }
```

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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