

# Converting Colors

Android(4289420143)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289420143) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289420143)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB5B6F
RGB	171, 91, 111
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 44%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6431, 0.5647
CMYK	0.00, 0.47, 0.35, 0.33
HSL	345°, 32%, 51%
HSV	345°, 47%, 67%
XYZ	23.4049, 17.2878, 17.1422
YIQ	117.2000, 41.2600, 23.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

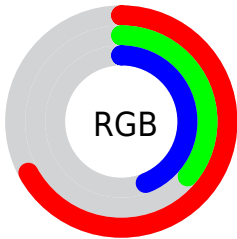
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 91, 111
Decimal	11230063
CIE Lab	48.62, 34.86, 3.42
CIE LCh	49, 35.026, 5.605
Yxy	17.2878, 0.4047, 0.2989
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289420143 (0xFFAB5B6F)
YUV	117.2000, -3.0566, 47.1826
Hunter-Lab	41.5786, 27.7165, 4.6606

# Details

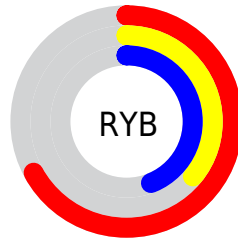
The Android color **4289420143** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **996666**. A complement of this color would be **4284197783**, and the grayscale version is **4285887861**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293169059**, and **4285802816** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289415778**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289424508**.

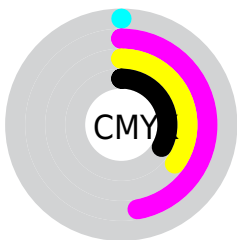
# Distribution



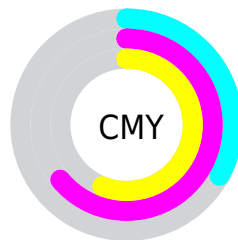
- Red (67%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289420143 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 4289420143 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289420143



4289420143

4294967295



4287578711



4293169059



4285802816



4294945470



4284026666



4294952665



4282318869



4294959862



4280942593



4278190080



4289420143



4289420143



4289415778



4289424508



4289411413



4289428873

 4289407049

 4289433237

 4289402684

 4289437602

 4289398319

 4289441967

 4289396779

 4289446588

 4289450953

 4289455318

 4289459682

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288503693



4289420143



4289290067

# Triad

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



4289420143



4284578882



4278222249

# Complementary

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



4289420143



4284197783

# 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.



4278223509



4289420143



4282024282

# Square

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



4289420143



4286608439



4278223736



4283266478

# Rectangle

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



4289420143



4288702019



4278223736



4278222756



# Sweetspot

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



4289420143



4292788167



4288109483



4285554018



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289420143



4292764289



4289425243



4283911760



4288020518



4279697414



# Inverse Universe

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



4289420143



4292764289



4284192683



4283911760



4288020518

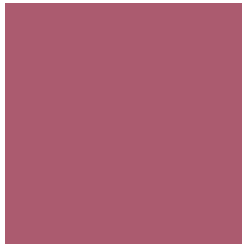


4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289420143 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

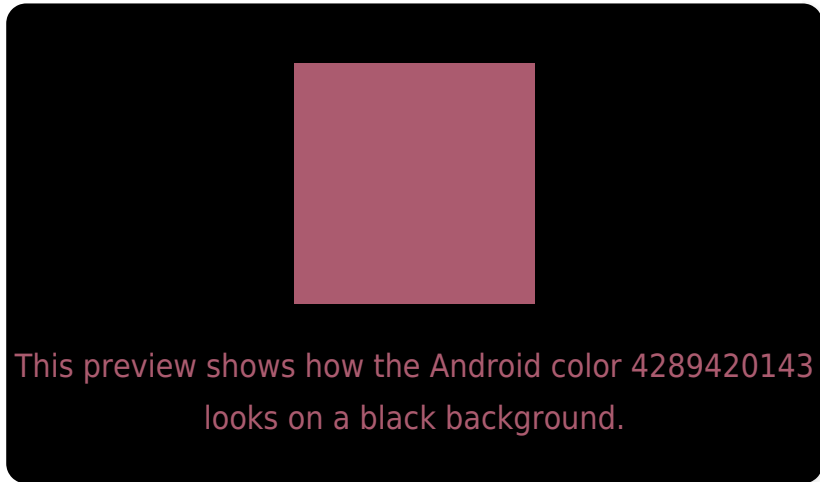
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289420143 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289420143.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289420143.

# 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**

4289420143

**Protanomaly**

4287064696

**Deuteranomaly**

4287719532

**Tritanomaly**

4289354856

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289420143

**Achromatopsia**

4285887861

**Achromatomaly**

4287196275

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289420143 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, 91, 111)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 91, 111)  
}
```

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, 91, 111) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 91, 111) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289420143 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, 91, 111) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 91, 111) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 91, 111)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 91, 111); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 91, 111); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 91, 111) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289420143 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 91, 111) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 91,  
111) }
```

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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