

# Converting Colors

Android(4289420327)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289420327) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289420327)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB5C27
RGB	171, 92, 39
RGB Percent	67%, 36%, 15%
CMY	0.3294, 0.6392, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.77, 0.33
HSL	24°, 63%, 41%
HSV	24°, 77%, 67%
XYZ	20.9879, 16.4587, 3.9901
YIQ	109.5790, 64.0970, 0.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

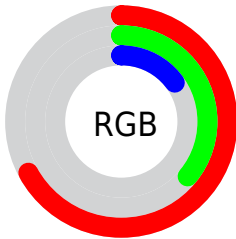
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 128, 39
Decimal	11230247
CIE Lab	47.57, 28.20, 43.17
CIE LCh	48, 51.568, 56.846
Yxy	16.4587, 0.5065, 0.3972
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289420327 (0xFFAB5C27)
YUV	109.5790, -34.7954, 53.8662
Hunter-Lab	40.5693, 21.3480, 22.5672

# Details

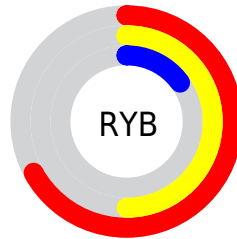
The Android color **4289420327** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4280776363**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293365591**, and **4285606912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289417750**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289422904**.

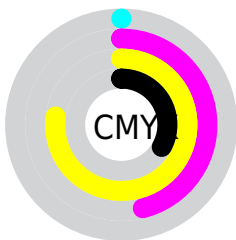
# Distribution



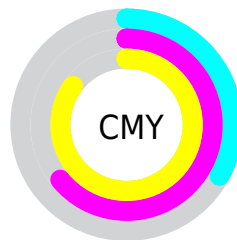
- Red (67%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289420327 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 4289420327 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289420327



4289420327

4294967295



4287513614



4293365591



4285606912



4294945393



4283766016



4294952331



4281925632



4294959782



4280221697



4294967233



4278190080



4294967261



4294967290



4289420327



4289420327

■ 4289417750

■ 4289422904

■ 4289415173

■ 4289425481

■ 4289414400

■ 4289428314

■ 4289430891

■ 4289433468

■ 4289436046

■ 4289438879

■ 4289441456

■ 4289444033

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290595660



4289420327



4287327500

# Triad

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



4289420327



4278224235



4285032383

# Complementary

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



4289420327



4280776363

# 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.



4278220744



4289420327



4278224279

# Square

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



4289420327



4280254783



4278223289



4288763041

# Rectangle

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



4289420327



4285560336



4278223289



4283067844



# Sweetspot

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



4289420327



4292788139



4289406838



4285554001



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289420327



4292764176



4289437223



4283912782



4288035840



4279699712



# Inverse Universe

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



4280776363



4279274462



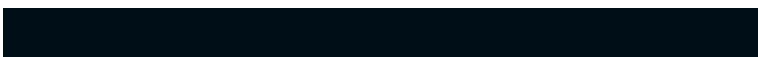
4280759467



4283323223



4278213270



4278193687



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289420327 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

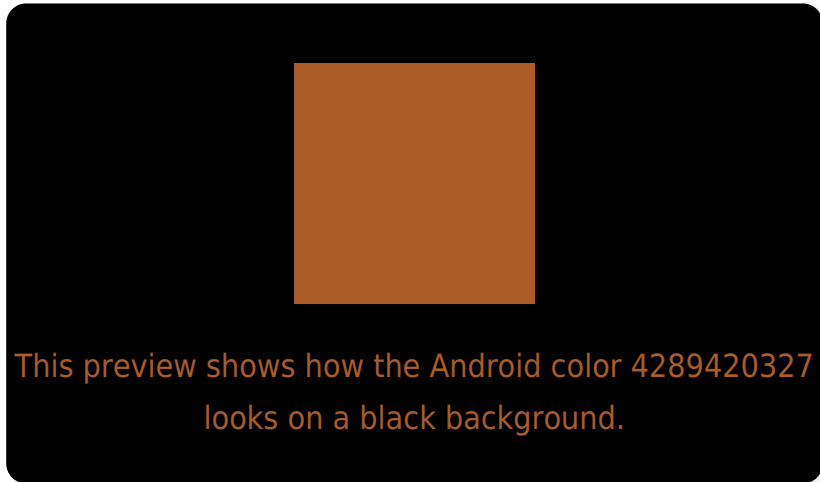
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289420327 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289420327.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289420327.

# 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**  
4289420327

**Protanopia**  
4286476845

**Deuteranopia**  
4287523874



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289420327

**Protanomaly**  
4287523371

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288243236

**Tritanomaly**  
4289550409

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289420327

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286867284

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289420327 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, 92, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 92, 39)  
}
```

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, 92, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 92, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289420327 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, 92, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 92, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(171, 92, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 92, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 92, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 92,  
39) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289420327 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 92, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171, 92,  
39) }
```

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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