

# Converting Colors

Android(4289429893)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289429893) contains.

<b>Android(4289429893)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289429893)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB8185
RGB	171, 129, 133
RGB Percent	67%, 51%, 52%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4941, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.22, 0.33
HSL	354°, 20%, 59%
HSV	354°, 25%, 67%
XYZ	28.8785, 26.0519, 25.6968
YIQ	142.0140, 23.7480, 10.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

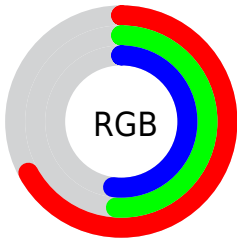
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	171, 129, 133
Decimal	11239813
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.09, 16.80, 4.14
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	58, 17.301, 13.843
Yxy	26.0519, 0.3582, 0.3231
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289429893 (0xFFAB8185)
YUV	142.0140, -4.4439, 25.4207
Hunter-Lab	51.0411, 11.6715, 5.8790

# Details

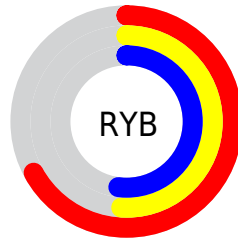
The Android color `4289429893` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286688167`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293113530`, and `4285943636` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289425526`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289434260`.

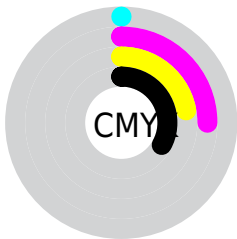
# Distribution



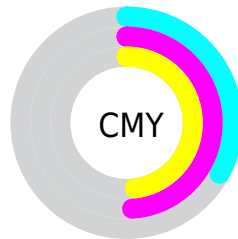
- Red (67%)
- Green (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289429893 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 4289429893 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289429893



4289429893

4294967295



4287653996



4293113530



4285943636



4294955734



4284299325



4294962930



4282655271



4281142546



4279500800



4278190080



4289429893



4289429893



4289425526



4289434260

 4289421158

 4289438628

 4289416791

 4289442995

 4289412423

 4289447363

 4289407800

 4289451730

 4289403432

 4289456354

 4289399065

 4289460721

 4289396752

 4289462271

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289036948



4289429893



4289299319

# Triad

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



4289429893



4286550389



4285566888

# Complementary

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



4289429893



4286688167

# 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.



4284781472



4289429893



4285437059

# Square

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



4289429893



4287663470



4284781714



4286811049

# Rectangle

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



4289429893



4288906865



4284781714



4285239718



# Sweetspot

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



4289429893



4292792016



4289167787



4285556584



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289429893



4292779684



4289434241



4283911759



4288020494



4279697410



# Inverse Universe

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



4289429893



4292779684



4286683819



4283911759



4288020494

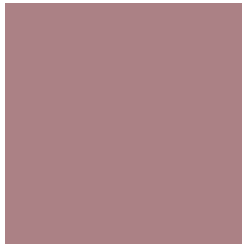


4279697410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289429893 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

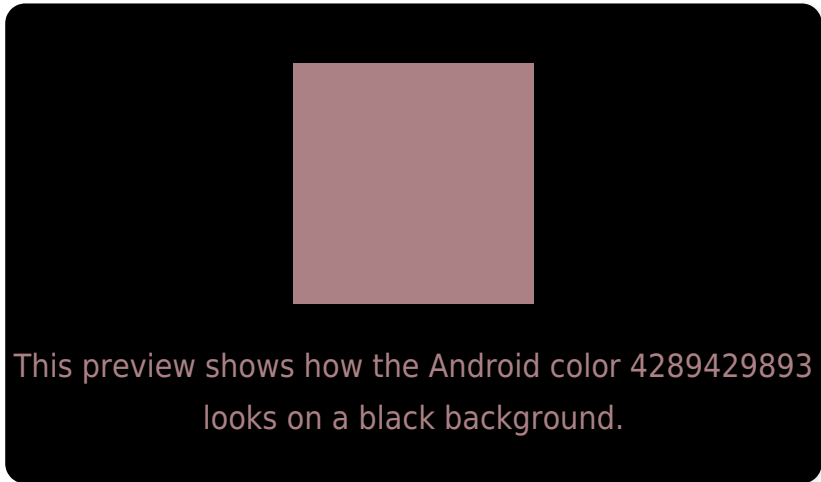
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

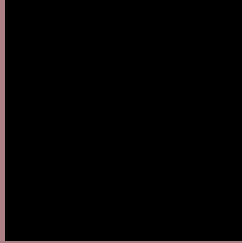
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289429893 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289429893.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289429893.

# 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**


4289429893

**Protanopia**

4287597451

**Deuteranopia**

4288448388



**Tritanopia**  
4289495178

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289429893

**Protanomaly**  
4288251785

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288775556

**Tritanomaly**  
4289495176

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289429893

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4288252299

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289429893 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, 129, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 129, 133)  
}
```

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, 129, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 129, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289429893 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, 129, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 129, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 129, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 129, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 129, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 129,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289429893 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 129, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
129, 133) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor