

# Converting Colors

Android(4289432444)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289432444) contains.

<b>Android(4289432444)</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(4289432444)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AB8B7C
RGB	171, 139, 124
RGB Percent	67%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4549, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.27, 0.33
HSL	19°, 22%, 58%
HSV	19°, 27%, 67%
XYZ	29.6653, 28.5784, 23.0214
YIQ	146.8580, 23.8870, 2.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

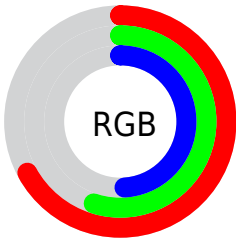
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	171, 146, 124
Decimal	11242364
CIE Lab	60.41, 9.82, 12.59
CIE LCh	60, 15.965, 52.050
Yxy	28.5784, 0.3650, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289432444 (0xFFAB8B7C)
YUV	146.8580, -11.2690, 21.1725
Hunter-Lab	53.4588, 5.5002, 11.8885

# Details

The Android color `4289432444` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286356651`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293116337`, and `4285946187` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289429355`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289435533`.

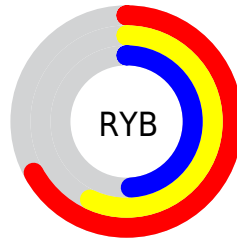
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (55%)

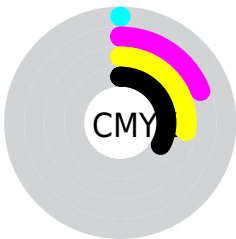
Blue (49%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (49%)

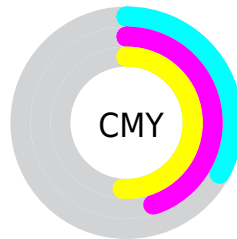


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289432444 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 4289432444 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289432444



4289432444

4294967295



4287656547



4293116337



4285946187



4294958284



4284301876



4294965736



4282657567



4281145096



4279697408



4278190080



4289432444



4289432444



4289429355



4289435533

 4289426522

 4289438366

 4289423433

 4289441455

 4289420344

 4289444544

 4289417511

 4289447378

 4289414421

 4289450467

 4289411588

 4289453300

 4289410816

 4289456383

 4289459455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289693832



4289432444



4288712566

# Triad

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



4289432444



4285766285



4287598508

# Complementary

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



4289432444



4286356651

# 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.



4286420141



4289432444



4285307548

# Square

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



4289432444



4286683264



4285569191



4288711587

# Rectangle

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



4289432444



4288123766



4285569191



4287205805



# Sweetspot

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



4289432444



4292793036



4289428636



4285557093



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289432444



4292783253



4289438332



4283912526



4288032768



4279699200



# Inverse Universe

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



4286356651



4288005854



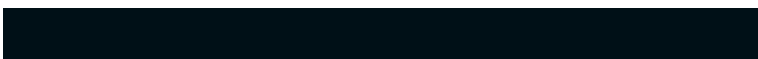
4286350763



4283323479



4278216342



4278194199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289432444 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

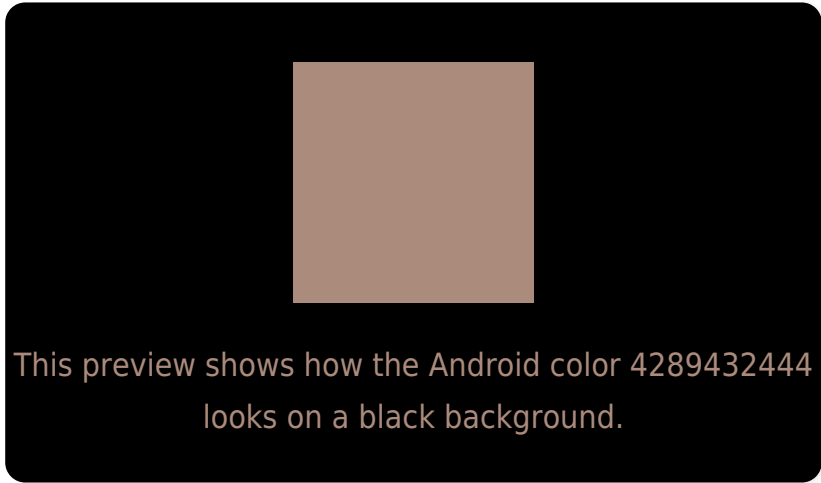
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289432444 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289432444.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289432444.

# 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**


4289432444

**Protanopia**

4288254335

**Deuteranopia**

4289236092



**Tritanopia**  
4289628306

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289432444

**Protanomaly**

4288712574

**Deuteranomaly**

4289301628

**Tritanomaly**

4289563018

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289432444

**Achromatopsia**

4287861651

**Achromatomaly**

4288450699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289432444 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, 139, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 139, 124)  
}
```

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, 139, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 139, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289432444 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, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 139, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 139, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(171, 139, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 139, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 139,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289432444 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 139, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
139, 124) }
```

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