

# Converting Colors

Android(4289433489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289433489) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289433489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AB8F91
RGB	171, 143, 145
RGB Percent	67%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.3294, 0.4392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.33
HSL	356°, 14%, 62%
HSV	356°, 16%, 67%
XYZ	31.7279, 30.3472, 30.9734
YIQ	151.6000, 16.0460, 6.5580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

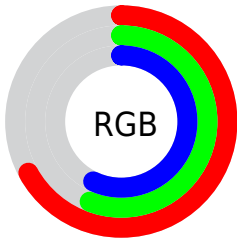
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">171, 143, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11243409</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">61.95, 10.84, 2.87</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">62, 11.216, 14.807</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.3472, 0.3410, 0.3261</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289433489 (0xFFAB8F91)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">151.6000, -3.2538, 17.0138</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.0883, 6.4019, 5.2260</a>

# Details

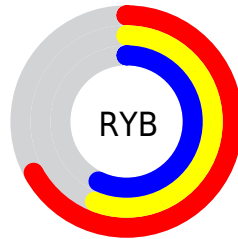
The Android color `4289433489` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287605673`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293117383`, and `4285947231` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289429121`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289437857`.

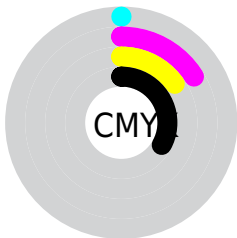
# Distribution



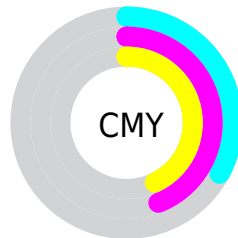
- Red (67%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289433489 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 4289433489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289433489



4289433489

4294967295



4287657335



4293117383



4285947231



4294959587



4284302663



4294966783



4282724145



4281276956



4280025089



4278190080



4289433489



4289433489



4289429121



4289437857

 4289424753

 4289442225

 4289420385

 4289446593

 4289416017

 4289450961

 4289411394

 4289455328

 4289407026

 4289459952

 4289402658

 4289462271

 4289398290

 4289396748

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289171355



4289433489



4289302664

# Triad

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



4289433489



4287469959



4286945449

# Complementary

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



4289433489



4287605673

# 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.



4286487203



4289433489



4286815120

# Square

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



4289433489



4288255875



4286422170



4287731113

# Rectangle

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



4289433489



4289041028



4286422170



4286749095



# Sweetspot

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



4289433489



4292793300



4289302443



4285557098



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289433489



4292784565



4289436559



4283911759



4288020491



4279697410



# Inverse Universe

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



4289433489



4292784565



4287602603



4283911759



4288020491

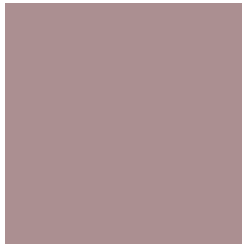


4279697410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289433489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

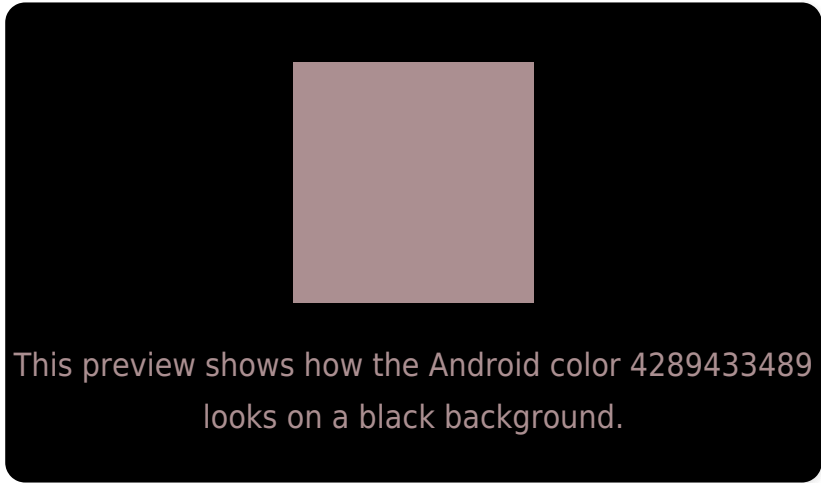
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

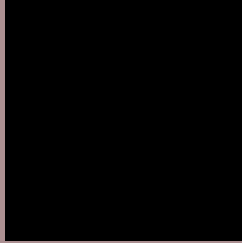
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289433489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289433489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289433489.

# 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**  
4289433489

**Protanopia**  
4288255380

**Deuteranopia**  
4289106321



**Tritanopia**  
4289498777

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289433489

**Protanomaly**  
4288713619

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289237137

**Tritanomaly**  
4289498774

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289433489

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288648597

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289433489 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, 143, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(171, 143, 145)  
}
```

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, 143, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(171, 143, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289433489 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

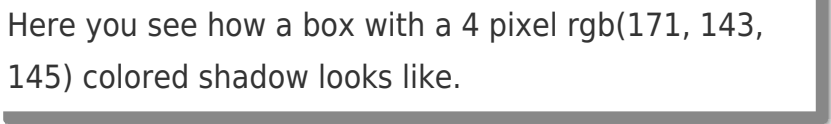
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(171, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(171, 143, 145) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(171, 143, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 143, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 143, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(171, 143, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289433489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(171, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(171,  
143, 145) }
```

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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