

# Converting Colors

Android(4289462822)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289462822) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289462822)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC0226
RGB	172, 2, 38
RGB Percent	67%, 1%, 15%
CMY	0.3255, 0.9922, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.78, 0.33
HSL	347°, 98%, 34%
HSV	347°, 99%, 67%
XYZ	17.3848, 8.9540, 2.6457
YIQ	56.9340, 89.7640, 47.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

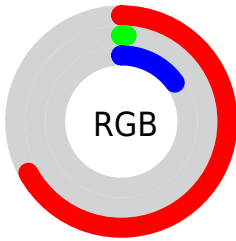
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 2, 38
Decimal	11272742
CIE Lab	35.90, 60.13, 31.55
CIE LCh	36, 67.907, 27.681
Yxy	8.9540, 0.5998, 0.3089
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289462822 (0xFFAC0226)
YUV	56.9340, -9.3345, 100.9129
Hunter-Lab	29.9233, 51.3393, 15.7040

# Details

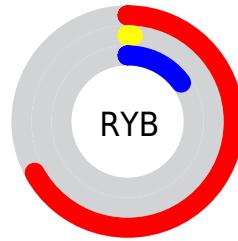
The Android color **4289462822** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **4278365320**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293611347**, and **4285464576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289462308**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289467188**.

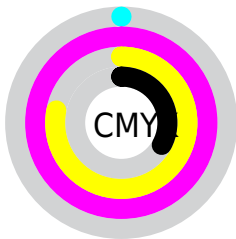
# Distribution



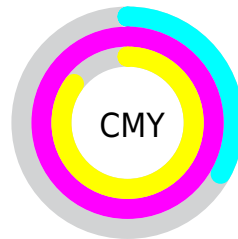
- Red (67%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289462822 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 4289462822 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289462822



4289462822

4294967295



4287430674



4293611347



4285464576



4294929259



4283432961



4294936709



4281597954



4294943903



4278190080



4294951354



4294958805



4294966514



4289462822



4289462822

■ 4289462308

■ 4289467188

■ 4289471553

■ 4289476175

■ 4289480540

■ 4289484906

■ 4289489271

■ 4289493637

■ 4289498258

■ 4289502624

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289527899



4289462822



4287837952

# Triad

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



4289462822



4278216464



4278214083

# Complementary

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



4289462822



4278365320

# 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.



4278216881



4289462822



4278217295

# Square

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



4289462822



4281753600



4278217606



4282140854

# Rectangle

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



4289462822



4286204416



4278217606



4278215360



# Sweetspot

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



4289462822



4292910507



4287038124



4285548624



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289462822



4292870192



4289475074



4283911760



4288020512



4279697413



# Inverse Universe

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



4289462822



4292870192



4278353068



4283911760



4288020512



4279697413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289462822 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

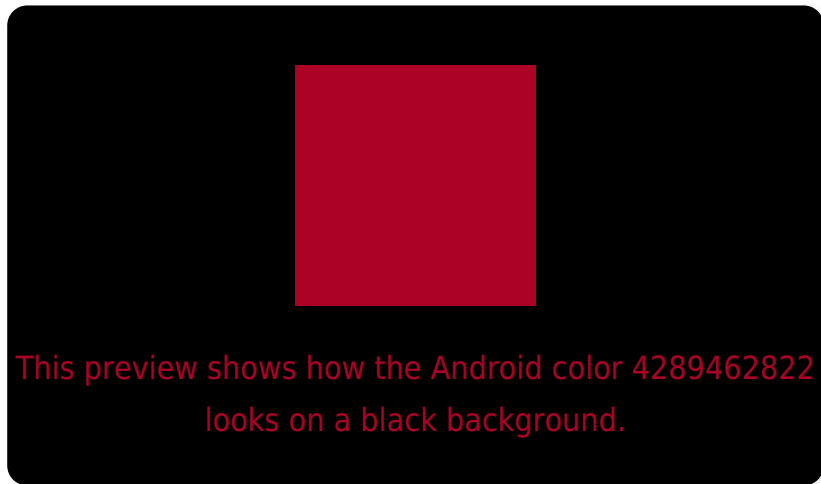
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289462822 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289462822.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289462822.

# 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**

[4289462822](#)

**Protanopia**

[4284438330](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4285354779](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289462822

**Protanomaly**  
4286265395

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286854687

**Tritanomaly**  
4289465106

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289462822

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4284687666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289462822 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(172, 2, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 2, 38)  
}
```

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(172, 2, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 2, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289462822 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(172, 2, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 2, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 2, 38)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 2, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 2, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 2, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289462822 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 2, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 2,  
38) }
```

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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