

# Converting Colors

Android(4289465891)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289465891) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289465891)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AC0E23
RGB	172, 14, 35
RGB Percent	67%, 5%, 14%
CMY	0.3255, 0.9451, 0.8627
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.80, 0.33
HSL	352°, 85%, 36%
HSV	352°, 92%, 67%
XYZ	17.4737, 9.2061, 2.4461
YIQ	63.6360, 87.4270, 40.0270

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

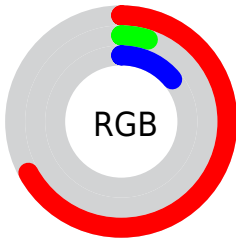
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 14, 35
Decimal	11275811
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.38, 58.54, 33.87
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 67.632, 30.057
Yxy	9.2061, 0.5999, 0.3161
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289465891 (0xFFAC0E23)
YUV	63.6360, -14.1175, 95.0352
Hunter-Lab	30.3415, 49.7004, 16.4592

# Details

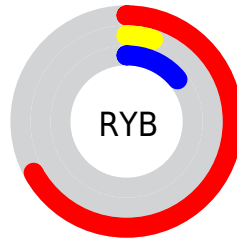
The Android color **4289465891** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4279151767**, and the grayscale version is **4282400832**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293612112**, and **4285464576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289462295**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289470258**.

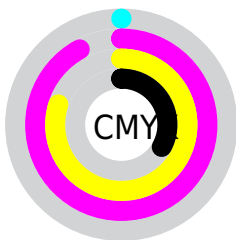
# Distribution



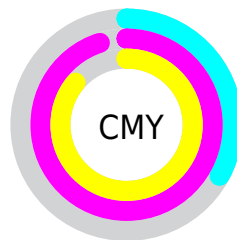
- Red (67%)
- Green (5%)
- Blue (14%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (5%)
- Blue (14%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (95%)
- Yellow (86%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289465891 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 4289465891 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289465891



4289465891

4294967295



4287430670



4293612112



4285464576



4294930280



4283432960



4294937473



4281597954



4294944668



4278190080



4294952118



4294959570



4294967022



4289465891



4289465891

■ 4289462295

■ 4289470258

■ 4289474625

■ 4289479248

■ 4289483615

■ 4289487982

■ 4289492348

■ 4289496715

■ 4289501338

■ 4289505705

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289658968



4289465891



4287773440

# Triad

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



4289465891



4278216728



4278214084

# Complementary

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



4289465891



4279151767

# 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.



4278216885



4289465891



4278217556

# Square

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



4289465891



4281426176



4278217867



4282992565

# Rectangle

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



4289465891



4286074112



4278217867



4278215362



# Sweetspot

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



4289465891



4292911786



4288089772



4285549135



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289465891



4292870174



4289480718



4283911759



4288020500



4279697411



# Inverse Universe

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



4289465891



4292870174



4279136940



4283911759



4288020500



4279697411



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289465891 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

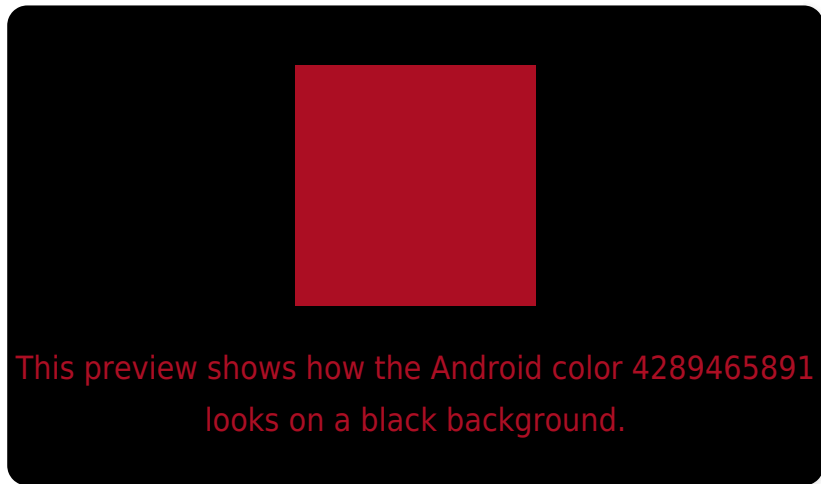
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289465891 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289465891.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289465891.

# 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**  
4289465891

**Protanopia**  
4284504118

**Deuteranopia**  
4285420311



# Trichromacy



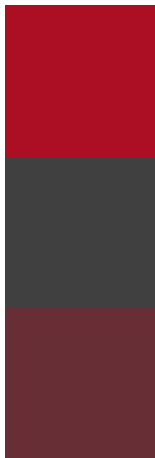
**Original Color**  
4289465891

**Protanomaly**  
4286332207

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286921243

**Tritanomaly**  
4289466646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289465891

**Achromatopsia**  
4282400832

**Achromatomaly**  
4284952117

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289465891 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, 14, 35)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 14, 35)  
}
```

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, 14, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 14, 35) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289465891 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, 14, 35) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 14, 35) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 14, 35) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 14, 35); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 14, 35);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 14,  
35) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289465891 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 14, 35) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 14,  
35) }
```

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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