

# Converting Colors

Android(4289469238)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289469238) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289469238)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC1B36
RGB	172, 27, 54
RGB Percent	67%, 11%, 21%
CMY	0.3255, 0.8941, 0.7882
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.69, 0.33
HSL	349°, 73%, 39%
HSV	349°, 84%, 67%
XYZ	18.0710, 9.8209, 4.4332
YIQ	73.4330, 77.7530, 39.1370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

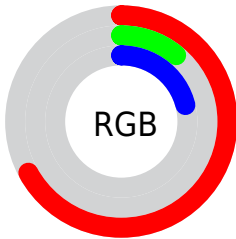
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 27, 54
Decimal	11279158
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.52, 56.82, 23.47
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 61.480, 22.442
Yxy	9.8209, 0.5590, 0.3038
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289469238 (0xFFAC1B36)
YUV	73.4330, -9.5805, 86.4433
Hunter-Lab	31.3383, 48.0892, 13.5495

# Details

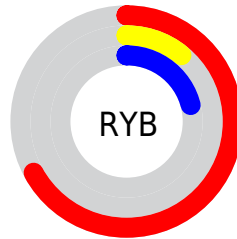
The Android color **4289469238** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4280003729**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293548388**, and **4285530124** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289464872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289473604**.

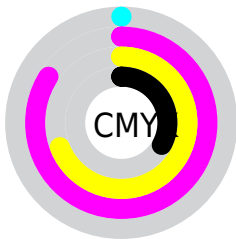
# Distribution



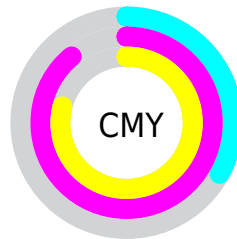
- Red (67%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (84%)
- Yellow (69%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289469238 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 4289469238 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289469238

 4289469238

4294967295

 4287496225

 4293548388

 4285530124

 4294931837

 4283564032

 4294938775

 4281794562

 4294946226

 4278714368

 4294953421

 4278190080

 4294961130

 4289469238

 4289469238

 4289464872

 4289473604

■ 4289462304

■ 4289477970

■ 4289482592

■ 4289486958

■ 4289491324

■ 4289495690

■ 4289500056

■ 4289504678

■ 4289509044

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289205351



4289469238



4288231936

# Triad

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



4289469238



4278216978



4278215356

# Complementary

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



4289469238



4280003729

# 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.



4278217639



4289469238



4278218058

# Square

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



4289469238



4282933504



4278218109



4281291189

# Rectangle

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



4289469238



4286794496



4278218109



4278216376



# Sweetspot

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



4289469238



4292913331



4287568812



4285550421



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289469238



4292870186



4289480219



4283911760



4288020508



4279697412



# Inverse Universe

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



4289469238



4292870186



4279992492



4283911760



4288020508



4279697412



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289469238 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

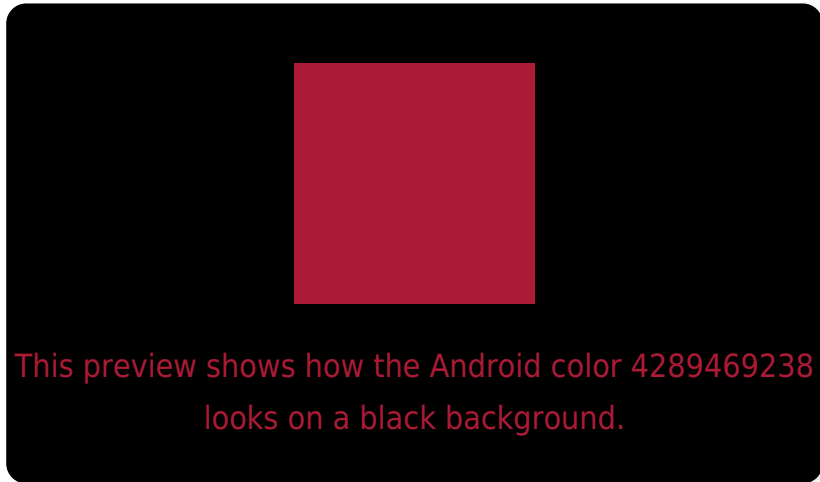
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289469238 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289469238.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289469238.

# 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**

4289469238

**Protanopia**

4284373581

**Deuteranopia**

4285421102



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289469238

**Protanomaly**

4286202693

**Deuteranomaly**

4286923057

**Tritanomaly**

4289404456

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289469238

**Achromatopsia**

4282992969

**Achromatomaly**

4285347906

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289469238 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, 27, 54)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 27, 54)  
}
```

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, 27, 54) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 27, 54) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289469238 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, 27, 54) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 27, 54) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 27, 54)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 27, 54); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 27, 54);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 27,  
54) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289469238 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 27, 54) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 27,  
54) }
```

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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