

# Converting Colors

Android(4289482287)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289482287) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289482287)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC4E2F
RGB	172, 78, 47
RGB Percent	67%, 31%, 18%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6941, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.73, 0.33
HSL	15°, 57%, 43%
HSV	15°, 73%, 67%
XYZ	20.2507, 14.4247, 4.4062
YIQ	102.5720, 65.9750, 10.2870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

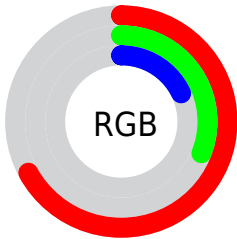
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	172, 88, 47
Decimal	11292207
CIELab	44.84, 36.41, 36.22
CIELCh	45, 51.360, 44.855
Yxy	14.4247, 0.5182, 0.3691
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289482287 (0xFFAC4E2F)
YUV	102.5720, -27.3970, 60.8884
Hunter-Lab	37.9798, 28.7110, 19.7073

# Details

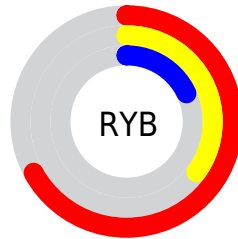
The Android color **4289482287** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4281306540**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293427550**, and **4285668352** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289478942**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289485632**.

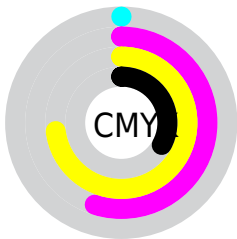
# Distribution



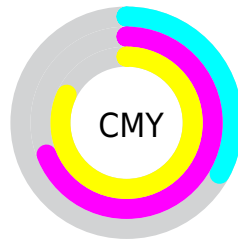
- Red (67%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289482287 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 4289482287 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289482287



4289482287

4294967295



4287509785



4293427550



4285668352



4294941816



4283760640



4294949010



4281925632



4294956204



4279959553



4294963400



4278190080



4294967268



4289482287



4289482287



4289478942



4289485632

■ 4289475597

■ 4289488977

■ 4289473280

■ 4289492323

■ 4289495668

■ 4289499013

■ 4289502358

■ 4289505703

■ 4289508793

■ 4289512138

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290199639



4289482287



4287717388

# Triad

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



4289482287



4278222162



4282017981

# Complementary

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



4289482287



4281306540

# 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.



4278220221



4289482287



4278222463

# Square

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



4289482287



4281956392



4278221990



4287059367

# Rectangle

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



4289482287



4286147072



4278221990



4278218176



# Sweetspot

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



4289482287



4292918191



4289474447



4285553235



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289482287



4292890141



4289497903



4283912270



4288029952



4279698944



# Inverse Universe

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



4281306540



4280135904



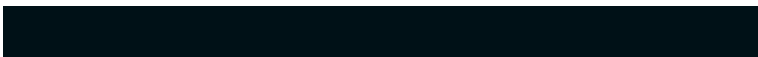
4281290924



4283323735



4278219158



4278194455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289482287 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

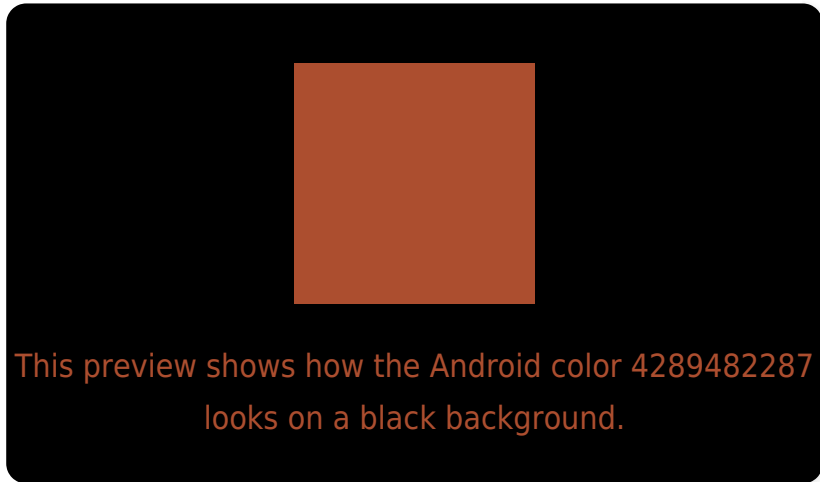
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

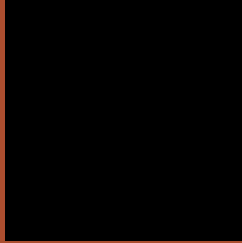
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289482287 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289482287.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289482287.

# 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**  
4289482287

**Protanopia**  
4285950776

**Deuteranopia**  
4286932265



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289482287

**Protanomaly**  
4287258677

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287847723

**Tritanomaly**  
4289547075

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289482287

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4286602835

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289482287 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, 78, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 78, 47)  
}
```

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, 78, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 78, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289482287 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, 78, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 78, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 78, 47)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 78, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 78, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 78,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289482287 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 78, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 78,  
47) }
```

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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