

# Converting Colors

Android(4289484906)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289484906) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289484906)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC586A
RGB	172, 88, 106
RGB Percent	67%, 35%, 42%
CMY	0.3255, 0.6549, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.38, 0.33
HSL	347°, 34%, 51%
HSV	347°, 49%, 67%
XYZ	23.1045, 16.7907, 15.6589
YIQ	115.1680, 44.2860, 23.4060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

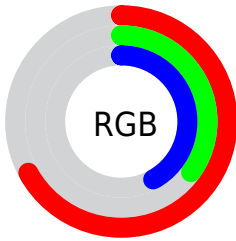
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 88, 106
Decimal	11294826
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	48.00, 36.21, 5.55
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	48, 36.631, 8.718
Yxy	16.7907, 0.4159, 0.3022
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289484906 (0xFFAC586A)
YUV	115.1680, -4.5198, 49.8417
Hunter-Lab	40.9765, 28.9380, 6.0263

# Details

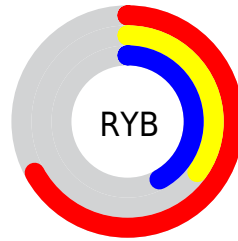
The Android color **4289484906** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284001434**, and the grayscale version is **4285756275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293299357**, and **4285867579** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289480540**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289489272**.

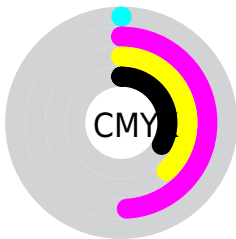
# Distribution



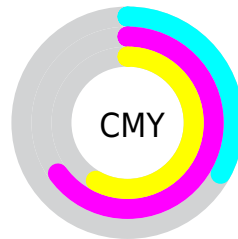
- Red (67%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289484906 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 4289484906 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289484906



4289484906

4294967295



4287643474



4293299357



4285867579



4294944696



4284090918



4294951892



4282384401



4294959088



4280877057



4294966527



4278190080



4289484906



4289484906



4289480540



4289489272



4289476175



4289493637

 4289471553

 4289498259

 4289467188

 4289502624

 4289462822

 4289506990

 4289462309

 4289511355

 4289515721

 4289520342

 4289524708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288633993



4289484906



4289224269

# Triad

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



4289484906



4284185408



4278221739

# Complementary

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



4289484906



4284001434

# 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.



4278223000



4289484906



4281237594

# Square

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



4289484906



4286346035



4278223482



4283396783

# Rectangle

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



4289484906



4288570686



4278223482



4278222246



# Sweetspot

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



4289484906



4292919238



4288305324



4285553760



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289484906



4292893816



4289491032



4283911760



4288020512



4279697413



# Inverse Universe

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



4289484906



4292893816



4283995308



4283911760



4288020512

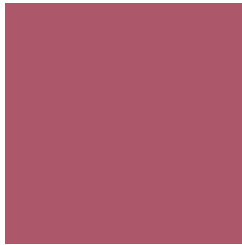


4279697413



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289484906 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

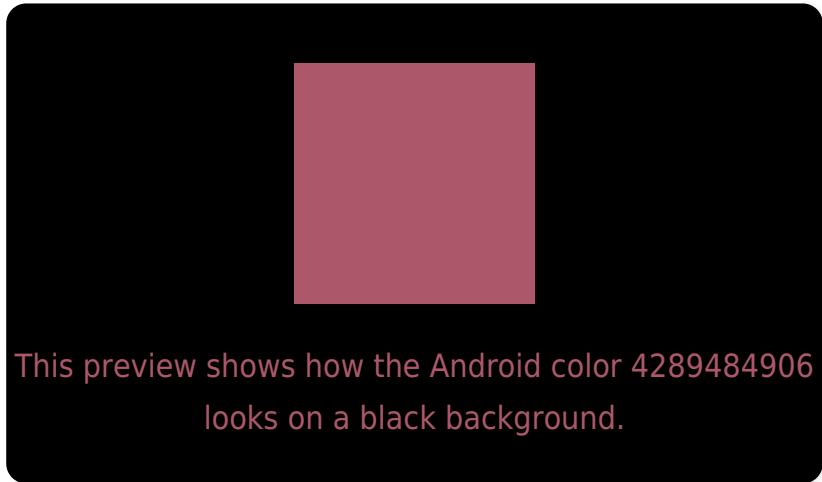
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289484906 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289484906.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289484906.

# 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**  
4289484906

**Protanopia**  
4285756024

**Deuteranopia**  
4286738022



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289484906

**Protanomaly**

4287129971

**Deuteranomaly**

4287719015

**Tritanomaly**

4289419620

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289484906

**Achromatopsia**

4285756275

**Achromatomaly**

4287129968

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289484906 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, 88, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 88, 106)  
}
```

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, 88, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 88, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289484906 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, 88, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 88, 106) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(172, 88, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 88, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 88, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 88,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289484906 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 88, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 88,  
106) }
```

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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