

# Converting Colors

Android(4289491328)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289491328) contains.

<b>Android(4289491328)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289491328)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC7180
RGB	172, 113, 128
RGB Percent	67%, 44%, 50%
CMY	0.3255, 0.5569, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.26, 0.33
HSL	345°, 26%, 56%
HSV	345°, 34%, 67%
XYZ	26.8147, 22.1394, 23.2821
YIQ	132.3510, 30.3490, 17.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

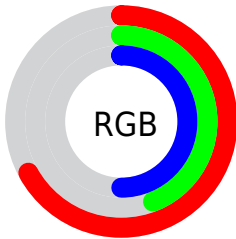
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 113, 128
Decimal	11301248
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.17, 25.45, 1.39
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 25.491, 3.136
Yxy	22.1394, 0.3712, 0.3065
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289491328 (0xFFAC7180)
YUV	132.3510, -2.1450, 34.7722
Hunter-Lab	47.0525, 19.3830, 3.5994

# Details

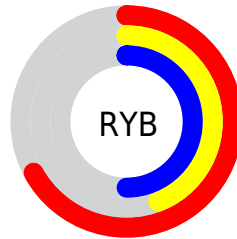
The Android color `4289491328` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285639837`, and the grayscale version is `4286874756`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293240245`, and `4285939791` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289486963`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289495693`.

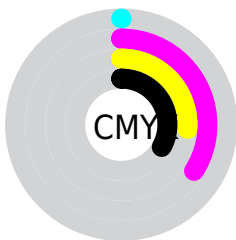
# Distribution



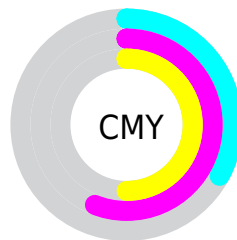
- Red (67%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289491328 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 4289491328 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289491328

 4289491328

4294967295

 4287715431

 4293240245

 4285939791

 4294951376

 4284229944

 4294958572

 4282585635

 4294966015

 4281139213

 4278255616

 4278190080

 4289491328

 4289491328

 4289486963

 4289495693

 4289482598

 4289500058

 4289477978

 4289504678

 4289473613

 4289509043

 4289469248

 4289513408

 4289464883

 4289517773

 4289462316

 4289522138

 4289526759

 4289527795

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288705686



4289491328



4289491819

# Triad

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



4289491328



4286023516



4282943912

# Complementary

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



4289491328



4285639837

# 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.



4281961881



4289491328



4284320877

# Square

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



4289491328



4287594837



4282748547



4285039533

# Rectangle

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



4289491328



4289099615



4282748547



4282420132



# Sweetspot

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



4289491328



4292922064



4288442796



4285555558



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289491328



4292904092



4289494897



4283911760



4288020518



4279697414



# Inverse Universe

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



4289491328



4292904092



4285636268



4283911760



4288020518



4279697414



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289491328 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

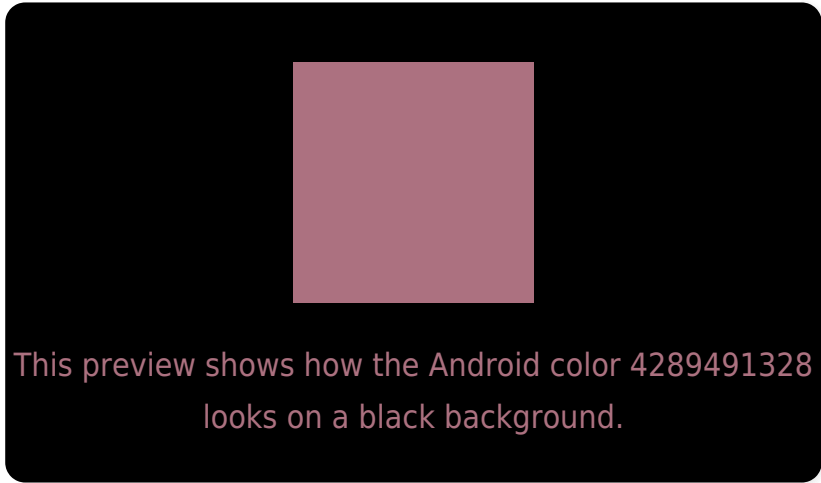
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

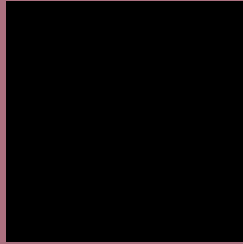
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289491328 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289491328.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289491328.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289491328

**Protanomaly**  
4287724422

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288313727

**Tritanomaly**  
4289426045

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289491328

**Achromatopsia**  
4286874756

**Achromatomaly**  
4287856003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289491328 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, 113, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 113, 128)  
}
```

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, 113, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 113, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289491328 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, 113, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 113, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 113, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 113, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 113, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 113,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289491328 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 113, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172,  
113, 128) }
```

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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