

# Converting Colors

Android(4289538859)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289538859) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289538859)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AD2B2B
RGB	173, 43, 43
RGB Percent	68%, 17%, 17%
CMY	0.3216, 0.8314, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 0.75, 0.75, 0.32
HSL	0°, 60%, 42%
HSV	0°, 75%, 68%
XYZ	18.5335, 10.7864, 3.3907
YIQ	81.8700, 77.4800, 27.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

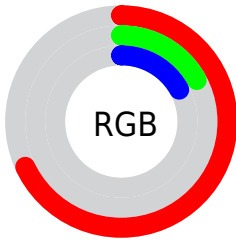
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 43, 43
Decimal	11348779
CIELab	39.22, 51.93, 32.28
CIELCh	39, 61.147, 31.866
Yxy	10.7864, 0.5666, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289538859 (0xFFAD2B2B)
YUV	81.8700, -19.1629, 79.9210
Hunter-Lab	32.8427, 43.2550, 16.8688

# Details

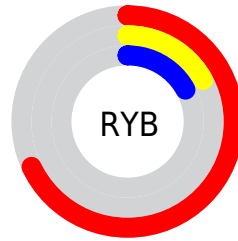
The Android color **4289538859** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4281052589**, and the grayscale version is **4283585106**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293616473**, and **4285595648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289534490**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289543228**.

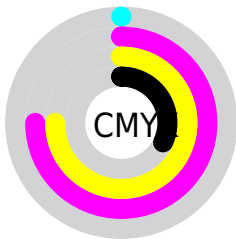
# Distribution



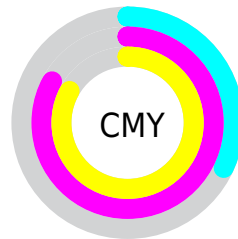
- Red (68%)
- Green (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (17%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (83%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289538859 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 4289538859 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289538859



4289538859

4294967295



4287562518



4293616473



4285595648



4294934130



4283629568



4294941323



4281860098



4294948518



4279107584



4294955969



4278190080



4294963421



4294967289



4289538859



4289538859

■ 4289534490

■ 4289543228

■ 4289529864

■ 4289547854

■ 4289527808

■ 4289552223

■ 4289556592

■ 4289561218

■ 4289565587

■ 4289569956

■ 4289574325

■ 4289578951

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289796444



4289538859



4287907584

# Triad

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



4289538859



4278218538



4278215361

# Complementary

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



4289538859



4281052589

# 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.



4278218164



4289538859



4278219358

# Square

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



4289538859



4282083328



4278219152



4284173746

# Rectangle

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



4289538859



4286338560



4278219152



4278216640



# Sweetspot

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



4289538859



4292914605



4289538989



4285550929



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289538859



4292875798



4289555499



4283911758



4288020480



4279697408



# Inverse Universe

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



4281052589



4279689440



4281035949



4283324247



4278228630



4278195991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289538859 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

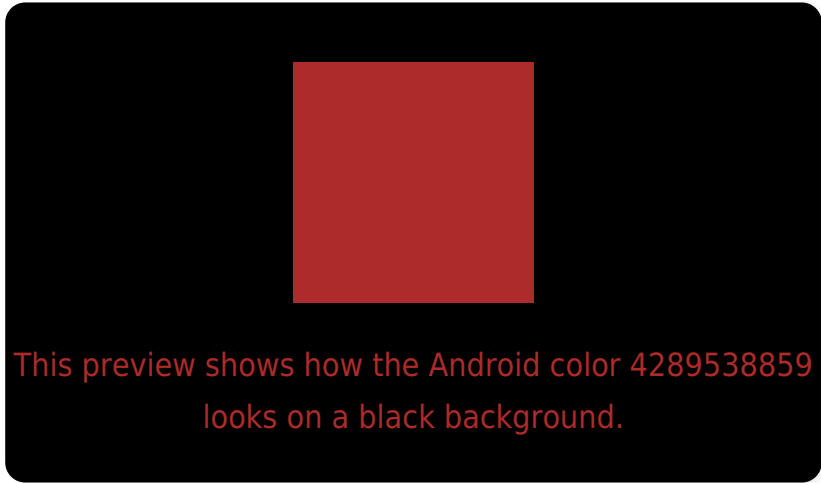
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289538859 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289538859.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289538859.

# 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**  
4289538859

**Protanopia**  
4284898619

**Deuteranopia**  
4285880610



# Trichromacy



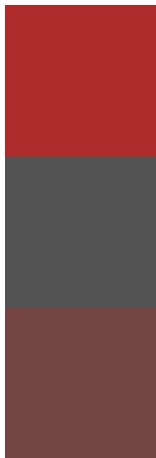
**Original Color**  
4289538859

**Protanomaly**  
4286597941

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287186981

**Tritanomaly**  
4289538860

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289538859

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4285744196

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289538859 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(173, 43, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 43, 43)  
}
```

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(173, 43, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 43, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289538859 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(173, 43, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 43, 43) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 43, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 43, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 43, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 43,  
43) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289538859 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 43, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 43,  
43) }
```

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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