

# Converting Colors

Android(4289543491)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289543491) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289543491)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD3D43
RGB	173, 61, 67
RGB Percent	68%, 24%, 26%
CMY	0.3216, 0.7608, 0.7373
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.61, 0.32
HSL	357°, 48%, 46%
HSV	357°, 65%, 68%
XYZ	19.9154, 12.6270, 6.6978
YIQ	95.1720, 64.8260, 25.6100

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

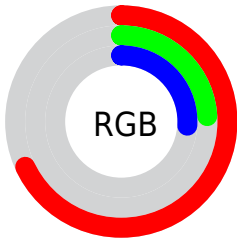
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 61, 67
Decimal	11353411
CIE Lab	42.20, 46.13, 21.39
CIE LCh	42, 50.848, 24.873
Yxy	12.6270, 0.5075, 0.3218
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289543491 (0xFFAD3D43)
YUV	95.1720, -13.8888, 68.2552
Hunter-Lab	35.5344, 37.8558, 13.6987

# Details

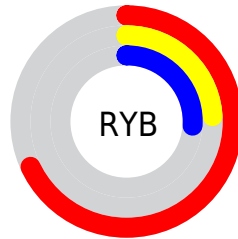
The Android color **4289543491** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282232231**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293489267**, and **4285726744** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289539123**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289547859**.

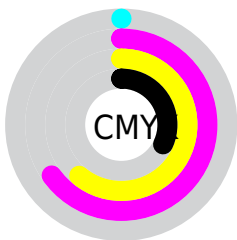
# Distribution



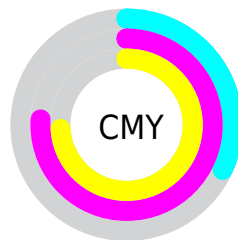
- Red (68%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289543491 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 4289543491 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289543491



4289543491

4294967295



4287635757



4293489267



4285726744



4294937996



4283826176



4294945191



4282056705



4294952386



4279828481



4294959582



4278190080

4294967290



4289543491



4289543491



4289539123



4289547859

 4289534498

 4289552484

 4289530130

 4289556852

 4289527817

 4289561220

 4289565589

 4289570213

 4289574582

 4289578950

 4289583574

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289345901



4289543491



4288433694

# Triad

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



4289543491



4279595824



4278217655

# Complementary

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



4289543491



4282232231

# 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.



4278219688



4289543491



4278220379

# Square

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



4289543491



4283853831



4278220678



4283784368

# Rectangle

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



4289543491



4287191557



4278220678



4278218421



# Sweetspot

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



4289543491



4292916920



4289084845



4285552216



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289543491



4292882747



4289556029



4283911758



4288020488



4279697409



# Inverse Universe

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



4289543491



4292882747



4282219693



4283911758



4288020488



4279697409



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289543491 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

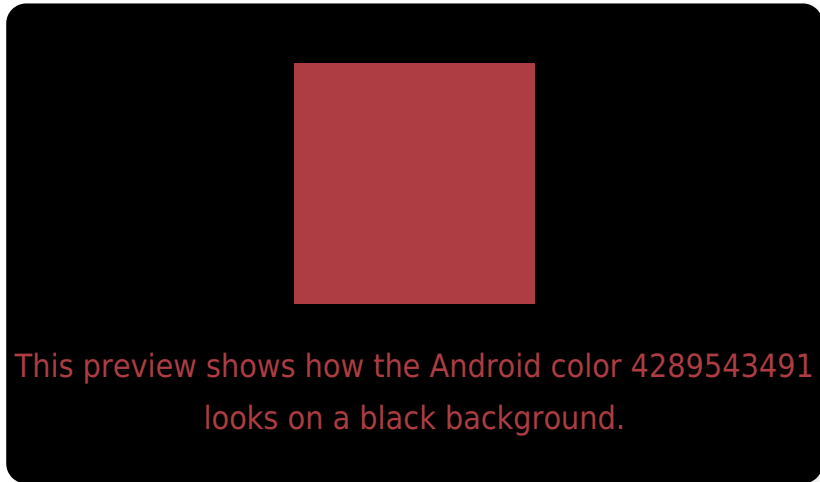
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289543491 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289543491.

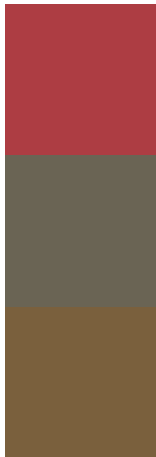


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289543491.

# 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**  
4289543491

**Protanopia**  
4285162580

**Deuteranopia**  
4286210109



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289543491

**Protanomaly**

4286731854

**Deuteranomaly**

4287451967

**Tritanomaly**

4289543490

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289543491

**Achromatopsia**

4284440415

**Achromatomaly**

4286272341

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289543491 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, 61, 67)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 61, 67)  
}
```

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, 61, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 61, 67) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289543491 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, 61, 67) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 61, 67) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(173, 61, 67) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 61, 67); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 61, 67);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 61,  
67) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289543491 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 61, 67) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 61,  
67) }
```

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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