

# Converting Colors

Android(4289549137)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289549137) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289549137)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD5351
RGB	173, 83, 81
RGB Percent	68%, 33%, 32%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6745, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.53, 0.32
HSL	1°, 36%, 50%
HSV	1°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	21.8120, 15.6648, 9.6586
YIQ	109.6820, 54.2820, 18.4580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

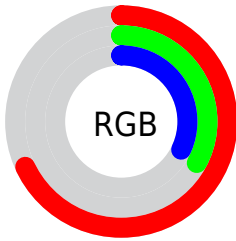
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	173, 83, 81
Decimal	11359057
CIELab	46.53, 36.59, 18.62
CIElCh	47, 41.050, 26.970
Yxy	15.6648, 0.4628, 0.3323
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289549137 (0xFFAD5351)
YUV	109.6820, -14.1402, 55.5299
Hunter-Lab	39.5788, 29.1091, 13.2364

# Details

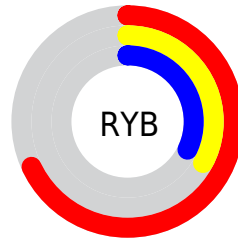
The Android color **4289549137** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283542445**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293429122**, and **4285800740** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289544768**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289553506**.

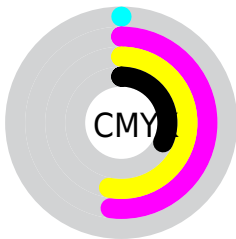
# Distribution



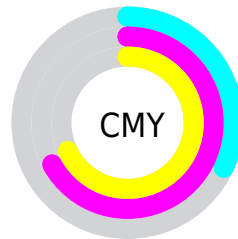
- Red (68%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289549137 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 4289549137 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289549137



4289549137

4294967295



4287642170



4293429122



4285800740



4294943388



4284023568



4294950327



4282253312



4294957523



4280483841



4294964975



4278190080



4289549137



4289549137



4289544768



4289553506



4289540398



4289557876

 4289536029

 4289562245

 4289531660

 4289566614

 4289528832

 4289570984

 4289575353

 4289579466

 4289583835

 4289588205

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289417331



4289549137



4288634421

# Triad

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



4289549137



4281760839



4279464883

# Complementary

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



4289549137



4283542445

# 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.



4278221735



4289549137



4278222698

# Square

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



4289549137



4284708141



4278222732



4285163436

# Rectangle

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



4289549137



4287522601



4278222732



4278220465



# Sweetspot

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



4289549137



4292918716



4289548715



4285553499



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289549137



4292891729



4289560913



4283911758



4288021248



4279697408



# Inverse Universe

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



4283542445



4283555296



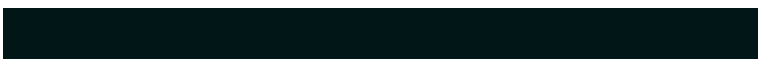
4283530669



4283324247



4278227862

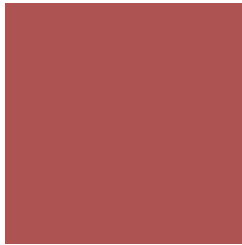


4278195735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289549137 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

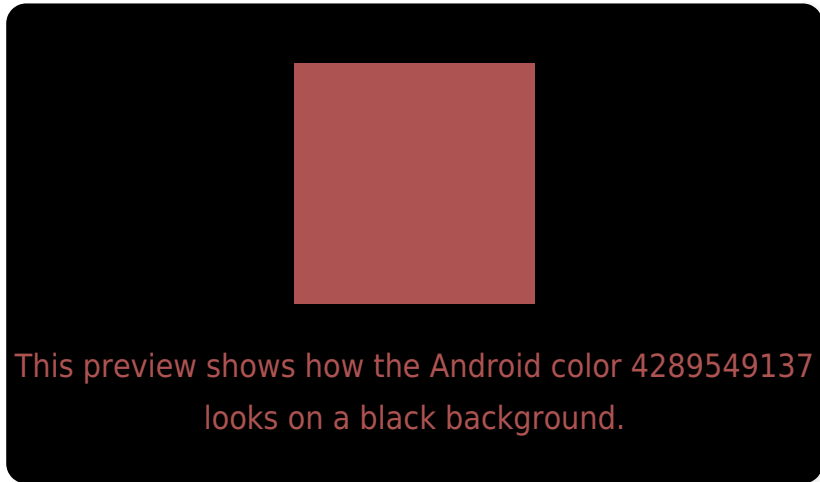
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289549137 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289549137.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289549137.

# 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**  
4289549137

**Protanomaly**  
4287194457

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287849038

**Tritanomaly**  
4289548885

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289549137

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4286932067

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289549137 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, 83, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 83, 81)  
}
```

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, 83, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 83, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289549137 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, 83, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 83, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 83, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 83, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 83, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 83,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289549137 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 83, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 83,  
81) }
```

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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