

# Converting Colors

Android(4289552972)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289552972) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289552972)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AD624C
RGB	173, 98, 76
RGB Percent	68%, 38%, 30%
CMY	0.3216, 0.6157, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.56, 0.32
HSL	14°, 39%, 49%
HSV	14°, 56%, 68%
XYZ	22.9058, 18.1414, 9.1319
YIQ	117.9170, 51.7620, 9.0580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

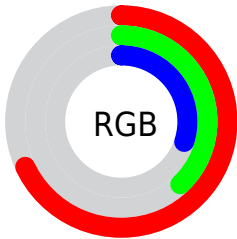
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	173, 104, 76
Decimal	11362892
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.67, 28.10, 25.67
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 38.066, 42.414
Yxy	18.1414, 0.4565, 0.3615
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289552972 (0xFFAD624C)
YUV	117.9170, -20.6651, 48.3078
Hunter-Lab	42.5927, 21.4575, 17.1032

# Details

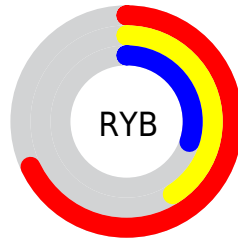
The Android color `4289552972` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4283209645`, and the grayscale version is `4285953654`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293432957`, and `4285870623` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289549627`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289556317`.

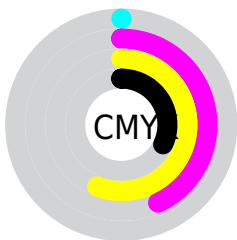
# Distribution



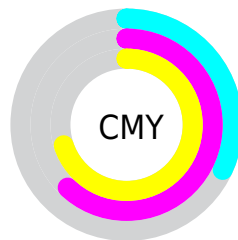
- Red (68%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289552972 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 4289552972 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289552972



4289552972

4294967295



4287711541



4293432957



4285870623



4294947223



4284029449



4294954162



4282319360



4294961614



4280811521



4294967274



4278190080



4289552972



4289552972



4289549627



4289556317



4289546025



4289559919

 4289542680

 4289563264

 4289539079

 4289566865

 4289537792

 4289570211

 4289573556

 4289577157

 4289580502

 4289583848

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289944426



4289552972



4288245304

# Triad

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



4289552972



4280780129



4284052917

# Complementary

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



4289552972



4283209645

# 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.



4278222771



4289552972



4278224771

# Square

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



4289552972



4284055877



4278224289



4287260838

# Rectangle

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



4289552972



4287067443



4278224289



4282546614



# Sweetspot

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



4289552972



4292920250



4289547416



4285554522



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289552972



4292897866



4289565260



4283912270



4288029184



4279698688



# Inverse Universe

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



4283209645



4283088608



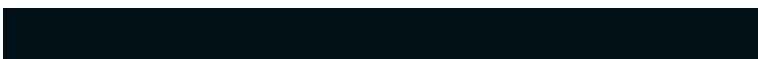
4283197357



4283323735



4278219926



4278194711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289552972 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

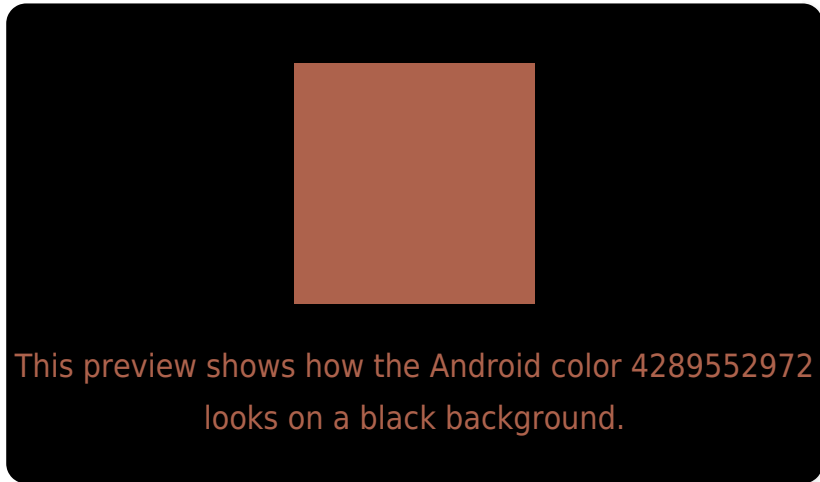
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

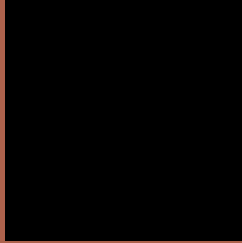
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289552972 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289552972.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289552972.

# 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**

[4289552972](#)

**Protanopia**

[4286608980](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4287590729](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289552972

**Protanomaly**  
4287655761

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288310346

**Tritanomaly**  
4289618012

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289552972

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287262567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289552972 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, 98, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(173, 98, 76)  
}
```

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, 98, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(173, 98, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289552972 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, 98, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(173, 98, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(173, 98, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(173, 98, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 98, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(173, 98,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289552972 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(173, 98, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(173, 98,  
76) }
```

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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