

# Converting Colors

Android(4289593356)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289593356) contains.

<b>Android(4289593356)</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(4289593356)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE000C
RGB	174, 0, 12
RGB Percent	68%, 0%, 5%
CMY	0.3176, 1.0000, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.93, 0.32
HSL	356°, 100%, 34%
HSV	356°, 100%, 68%
XYZ	17.5219, 9.0252, 1.1664
YIQ	53.3940, 99.8520, 40.6200

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

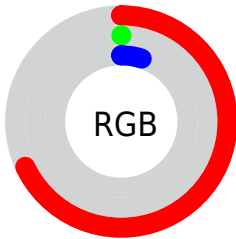
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 0, 12</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11403276</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">36.03, 60.29, 45.62</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">36, 75.605, 37.117</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">9.0252, 0.6323, 0.3257</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289593356 (0xFFAE000C)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">53.3940, -20.4072, 105.7715</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">30.0420, 51.5362, 18.7275</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289593356** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278234786**, and the grayscale version is **4281742902**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293807674**, and **4285464576** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289593356**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289597724**.

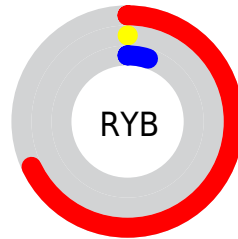
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (0%)

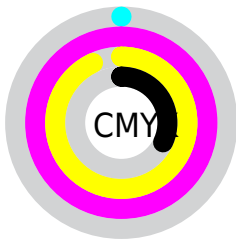
Blue (5%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (5%)

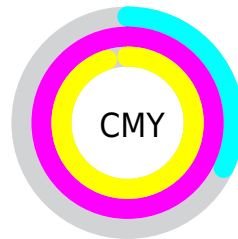


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289593356 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 4289593356 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289593356

 4289593356

 4294967283

 4287561728

 4293807674

 4285464576

 4294929234

 4283498497

 4294936427

 4281597954

 4294943620

 4278190080

 4294951071

 4294958522

 4294966230

 4289593356

 4289597724

 4289602348

 4289606717

 4289611341

 4289615709

 4289620077

 4289624701

 4289629070

 4289633694

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290314314



4289593356



4287381248

# Triad

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



4289593356



4278217248



4278213072

# Complementary

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



4289593356



4278234786

# 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.



4278216902



4289593356



4278217826

# Square

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



4289593356



4278477824



4278217886



4284496823

# Rectangle

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



4289593356



4285354240



4278217886



4278214865



# Sweetspot

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



4289593356



4293107620



4288610478



4285745484



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289593356



4293066768



4289612032



4283911759



4288020490



4279697410



# Inverse Universe

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



4289593356



4293066768



4278216366



4283911759



4288020490



4279697410



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289593356 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

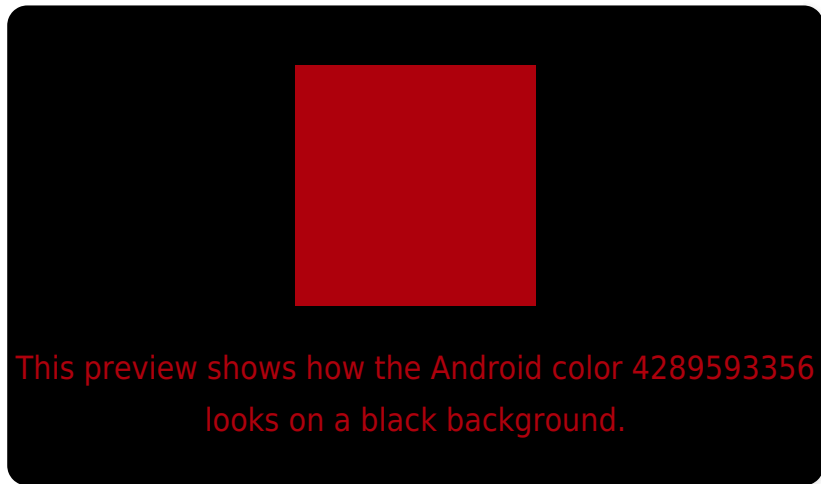
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289593356 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289593356.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289593356.

# 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**  
4289593356

**Protanopia**  
4284635164

**Deuteranopia**  
4285485824



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289593356

**Protanomaly**

4286461974

**Deuteranomaly**

4286985476

**Tritanomaly**

4289530372

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289593356

**Achromatopsia**

4281677109

**Achromatomaly**

4284555814

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289593356 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(174, 0, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 0, 12)  
}
```

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(174, 0, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 0, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289593356 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(174, 0, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 0, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 0, 12)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 0, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 0, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 0, 12)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289593356 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 0, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 0,  
12) }
```

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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