

# Converting Colors

Android(4289613647)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289613647) contains.

<b>Android(4289613647)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289613647)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AE4F4F
RGB	174, 79, 79
RGB Percent	68%, 31%, 31%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6902, 0.6902
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.55, 0.32
HSL	0°, 38%, 50%
HSV	0°, 55%, 68%
XYZ	21.6628, 15.1551, 9.1806
YIQ	107.4050, 56.6200, 20.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

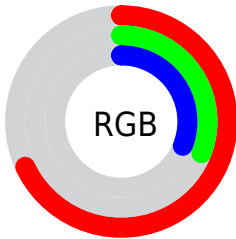
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	174, 79, 79
Decimal	11423567
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.85, 38.84, 18.93
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	46, 43.209, 25.984
Yxy	15.1551, 0.4709, 0.3295
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289613647 (0xFFAE4F4F)
YUV	107.4050, -14.0037, 58.4038
Hunter-Lab	38.9296, 31.2015, 13.2686

# Details

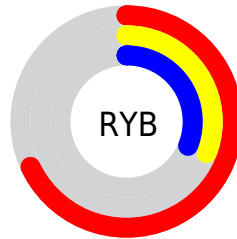
The Android color **4289613647** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283412142**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293493632**, and **4285864995** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289609278**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289618016**.

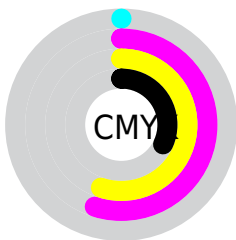
# Distribution



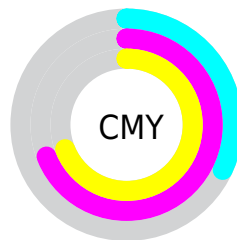
- Red (68%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289613647 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 4289613647 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289613647



4289613647

4294967295



4287706680



4293493632



4285864995



4294942362



4284022798



4294949301



4282253312



4294956752



4280483841



4294963949



4278190080



4289613647



4289613647



4289609278



4289618016



4289604652



4289622642

 4289600283

 4289627011

 4289595657

 4289631637

 4289593344

 4289636006

 4289640375

 4289645001

 4289649370

 4289653996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289416307



4289613647



4288633649

# Triad

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



4289613647



4281498434



4278219445

# Complementary

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



4289613647



4283412142

# 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.



4278221480



4289613647



4278222438

# Square

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



4289613647



4284576807



4278222475



4284900782

# Rectangle

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



4289613647



4287587619



4278222475



4278220210



# Sweetspot

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



4289613647



4293115839



4289613742



4285750621



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289613647



4293086541



4289625935



4283911758



4288020480



4279697408



# Inverse Universe

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



4283412142



4283294691



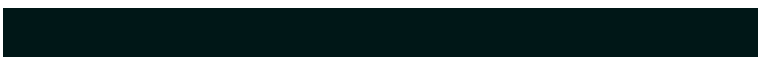
4283400110



4283324247



4278228630



4278195991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289613647 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

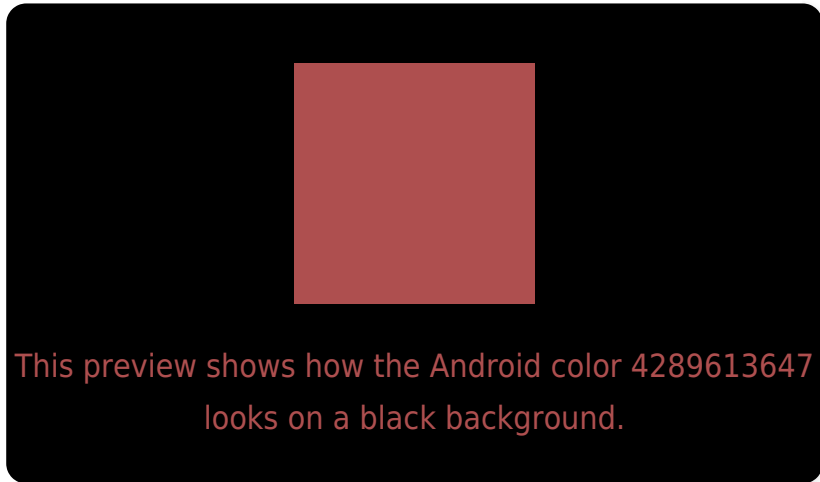
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289613647 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289613647.

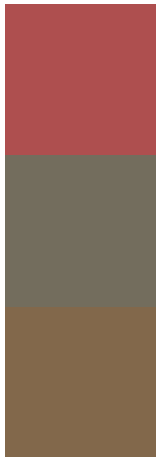


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289613647.

# 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**  
4289613647

**Protanopia**  
4285754717

**Deuteranopia**  
4286736459



# Trichromacy



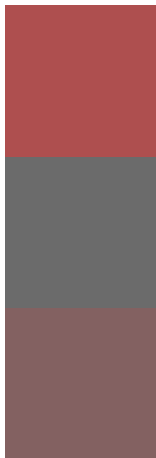
**Original Color**  
4289613647

**Protanomaly**  
4287128152

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287782732

**Tritanomaly**  
4289613394

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289613647

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4286800225

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289613647 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, 79, 79)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 79, 79)  
}
```

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, 79, 79) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 79, 79) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289613647 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, 79, 79) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 79, 79) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 79, 79)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 79, 79); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 79, 79);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 79,  
79) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289613647 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 79, 79) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 79,  
79) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor