

# Converting Colors

Android(4289613901)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289613901) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289613901)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE504D
RGB	174, 80, 77
RGB Percent	68%, 31%, 30%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6863, 0.6980
CMYK	0.00, 0.54, 0.56, 0.32
HSL	2°, 39%, 49%
HSV	2°, 56%, 68%
XYZ	21.6638, 15.2718, 8.8271
YIQ	107.7640, 56.9870, 18.9950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

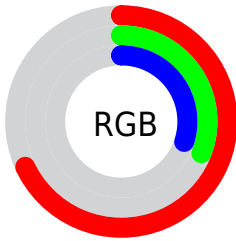
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	174, 80, 77
Decimal	11423821
CIELab	46.00, 38.16, 20.34
CIELCh	46, 43.247, 28.061
Yxy	15.2718, 0.4734, 0.3337
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289613901 (0xFFAE504D)
YUV	107.7640, -15.1667, 58.0890
Hunter-Lab	39.0792, 30.5640, 13.9631

# Details

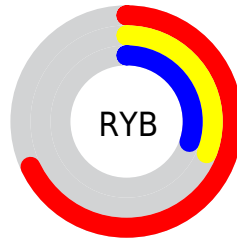
The Android color **4289613901** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283280302**, and the grayscale version is **4285295724**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293493886**, and **4285865249** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289609532**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289618270**.

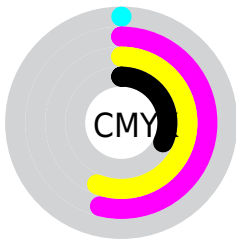
# Distribution



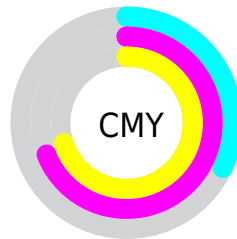
- Red (68%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (54%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289613901 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 4289613901 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289613901



4289613901

4294967295



4287706934



4293493886



4285865249



4294942616



4284022795



4294949555



4282253312



4294957006



4280483841



4294964202



4278190080



4289613901



4289613901



4289609532



4289618270



4289605162



4289622640

 4289600793

 4289627009

 4289596679

 4289631123

 4289594624

 4289635492

 4289639861

 4289644231

 4289648600

 4289652970

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289547377



4289613901



4288568623

# Triad

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



4289613901



4281236293



4278219445

# Complementary

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



4289613901



4283280302

# 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.



4278221482



4289613901



4278222441

# Square

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



4289613901



4284445993



4278222478



4285162669

# Rectangle

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



4289613901



4287456803



4278222478



4278220212



# Sweetspot

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



4289613901



4293115580



4289613228



4285750620



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289613901



4293087307



4289625933



4283911758



4288021760



4279697664



# Inverse Universe

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



4283280302



4283162339



4283268270



4283323991



4278227606



4278195735



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289613901 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

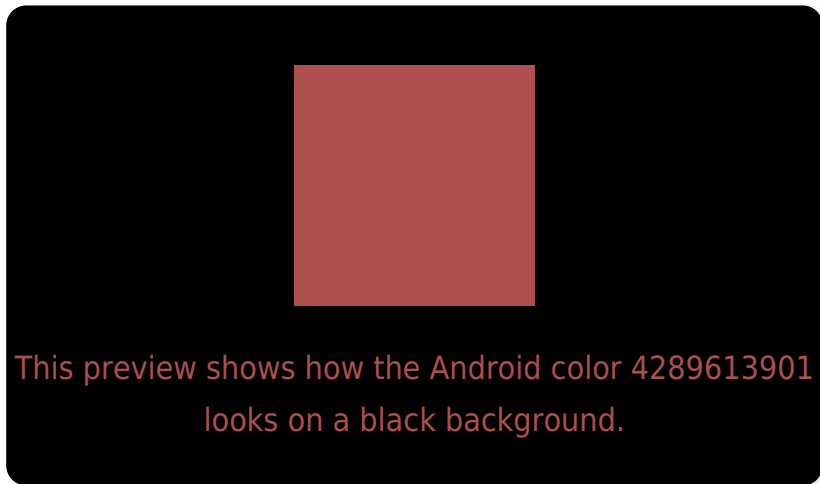
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289613901 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289613901.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289613901.

# 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**  
4289613901

**Protanomaly**  
4287193685

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287848522

**Tritanomaly**  
4289613649

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289613901

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4286866017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289613901 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, 80, 77)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 80, 77)  
}
```

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, 80, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 80, 77) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289613901 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, 80, 77) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 80, 77) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(174, 80, 77) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 80, 77); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 80, 77);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 80,  
77) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289613901 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 80, 77) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174, 80,  
77) }
```

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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