

# Converting Colors

Android(4289619281)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289619281) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289619281)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE6551
RGB	174, 101, 81
RGB Percent	68%, 40%, 32%
CMY	0.3176, 0.6039, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.42, 0.53, 0.32
HSL	13°, 36%, 50%
HSV	13°, 53%, 68%
XYZ	23.5944, 18.9001, 10.1891
YIQ	120.5470, 49.9280, 9.2560

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

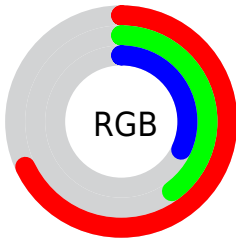
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 106, 81
Decimal	11429201
CIELab	50.57, 27.30, 23.98
CIELCh	51, 36.333, 41.291
Yxy	18.9001, 0.4479, 0.3587
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289619281 (0xFFAE6551)
YUV	120.5470, -19.4967, 46.8783
Hunter-Lab	43.4743, 20.7959, 16.5361

# Details

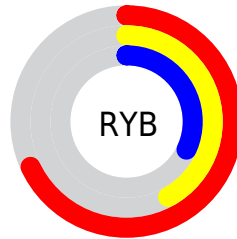
The Android color **4289619281** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283538094**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293433731**, and **4285936932** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289615680**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289622882**.

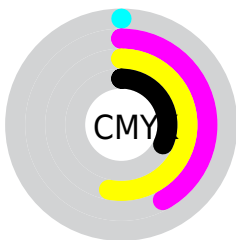
# Distribution



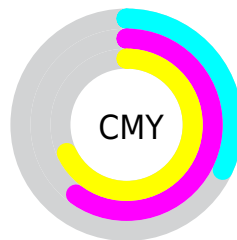
- Red (68%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289619281 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 4289619281 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289619281



4289619281

4294967295



4287777850



4293433731



4285936932



4294947997



4284161295



4294955192



4282385664



4294962387



4280877057



4294967280



4278190080



4289619281



4289619281



4289615680



4289622882



4289612334



4289626228

■ 4289608733

■ 4289629829

■ 4289605131

■ 4289633431

■ 4289602816

■ 4289636776

■ 4289640377

■ 4289643979

■ 4289647324

■ 4289650926

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289945454



4289619281



4288442429

# Triad

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



4289619281



4281501539



4284184757

# Complementary

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



4289619281



4283538094

# 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.



4278223282



4289619281



4278225027

# Square

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



4289619281



4284383816



4278224800



4287261863

# Rectangle

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



4289619281



4287264569



4278224800



4282874806



# Sweetspot

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



4289619281



4293117631



4289614235



4285751901



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289619281



4293095762



4289630801



4283912270



4288028672



4279698688



# Inverse Universe

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



4283538094



4283614435



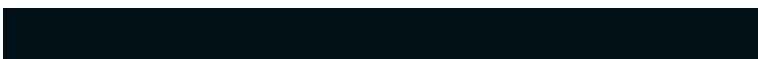
4283526574



4283323735



4278220438



4278194711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289619281 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

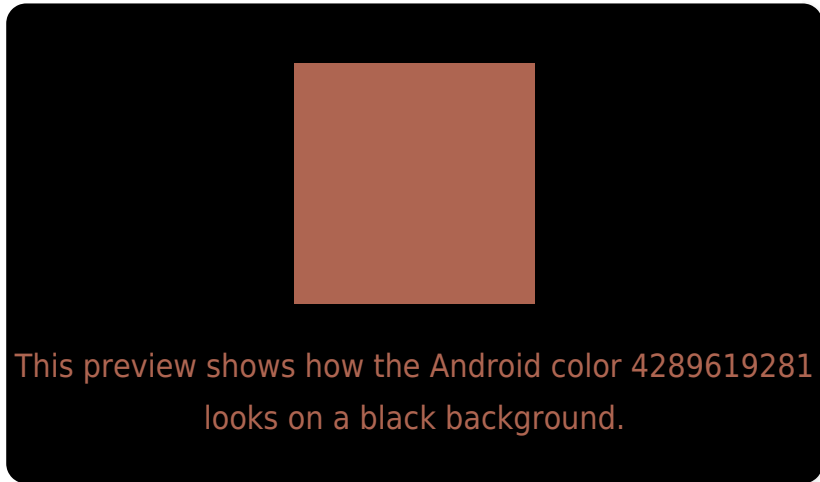
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

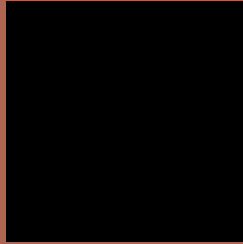
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289619281 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289619281.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289619281.

# 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**  
4289619281

**Protanopia**  
4286740825

**Deuteranopia**  
4287722574



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289619281

**Protanomaly**  
4287787606

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288442191

**Tritanomaly**  
4289684320

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289619281

**Achromatopsia**  
4286151033

**Achromatomaly**  
4287394410

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289619281 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, 101, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 101, 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(174, 101, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 101, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289619281 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, 101, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 101, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 101, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 101, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 101, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 101,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289619281 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 101, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
101, 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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