

# Converting Colors

Android(4289621614)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289621614) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289621614)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE6E6E
RGB	174, 110, 110
RGB Percent	68%, 43%, 43%
CMY	0.3176, 0.5686, 0.5686
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.37, 0.32
HSL	0°, 28%, 56%
HSV	0°, 37%, 68%
XYZ	25.8460, 21.2763, 17.4964
YIQ	129.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

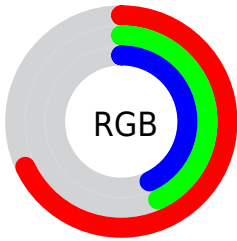
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 110, 110
Decimal	11431534
CIELab	53.25, 25.44, 10.67
CIELCh	53, 27.584, 22.746
Yxy	21.2763, 0.4000, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289621614 (0xFFAE6E6E)
YUV	129.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457
Hunter-Lab	46.1263, 19.2981, 9.7988

# Details

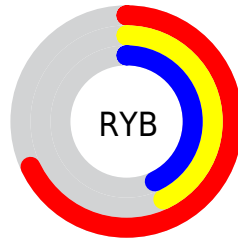
The Android color `4289621614` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285443758`, and the grayscale version is `4286677377`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293370530`, and `4286004543` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289617245`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289625983`.

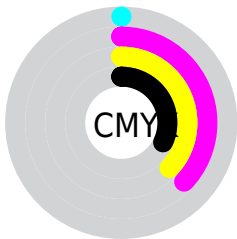
# Distribution



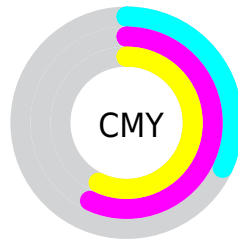
- Red (68%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (68%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (32%)



- Cyan (32%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289621614 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 4289621614 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289621614



4289621614

4294967295



4287780182



4293370530



4286004543



4294950589



4284294697



4294957784



4282584852



4294964981



4281139200



4278190080



4289621614



4289621614



4289617245



4289625983



4289612619



4289630609

 4289608250

 4289634978

 4289603624

 4289639604

 4289599255

 4289643973

 4289594886

 4289648342

 4289593344

 4289652968

 4289657337

 4289658879

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289359494



4289621614



4289098842

# Triad

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



4289621614



4284582242



4283794350

# Complementary

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



4289621614



4285443758

# 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.



4281567652



4289621614



4282682488

# Square

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



4289621614



4286415699



4281109649



4286217131

# Rectangle

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



4289621614



4288379218



4281109649



4283008428



# Sweetspot

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



4289621614



4293118666



4289621678



4285752420



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289621614



4293099391



4289629806



4283911758



4288020480



4279697408



# Inverse Universe

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



4285443758



4286571491



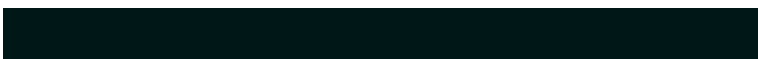
4285435566



4283324247



4278228630



4278195991



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289621614 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

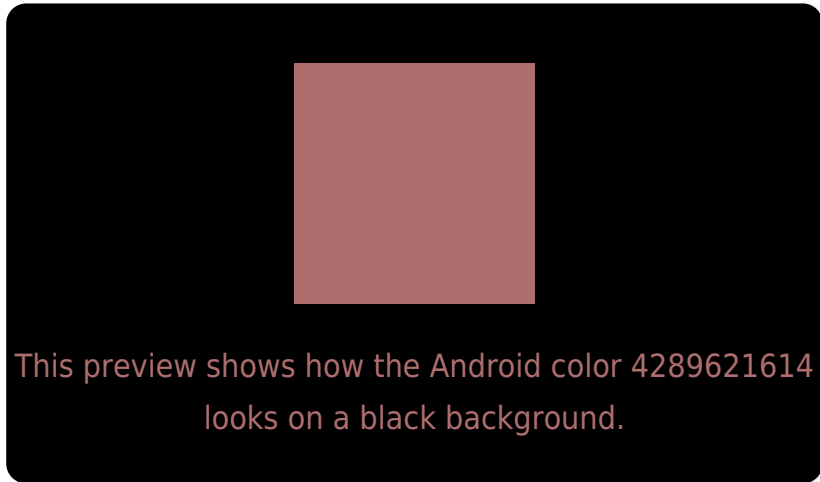
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

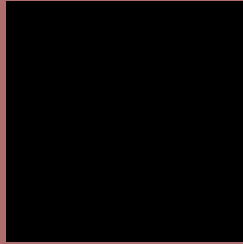
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289621614 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289621614.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289621614.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4289686901

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289621614

**Protanomaly**  
4287854964

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288509549

**Tritanomaly**  
4289686898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289621614

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4287724154

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289621614 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, 110, 110)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 110, 110)  
}
```

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, 110, 110) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 110, 110) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289621614 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, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 110, 110) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 110, 110)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 110, 110); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 110, 110);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 110,  
110) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289621614 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 110, 110) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
110, 110) }
```

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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