

# Converting Colors

Android(4289627509)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289627509) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289627509)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AE8575
RGB	174, 133, 117
RGB Percent	68%, 52%, 46%
CMY	0.3176, 0.4784, 0.5412
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.33, 0.32
HSL	17°, 26%, 57%
HSV	17°, 33%, 68%
XYZ	29.0540, 27.0581, 20.5210
YIQ	143.4350, 29.5720, 3.7160

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

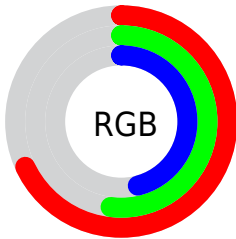
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	174, 139, 117
Decimal	11437429
CIELab	59.03, 13.42, 14.69
CIELCh	59, 19.897, 47.590
Yxy	27.0581, 0.3791, 0.3531
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289627509 (0xFFAE8575)
YUV	143.4350, -13.0325, 26.8055
Hunter-Lab	52.0174, 8.6696, 13.0221

# Details

The Android color `4289627509` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4285898414`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293311145`, and `4286075717` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289624164`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289630854`.

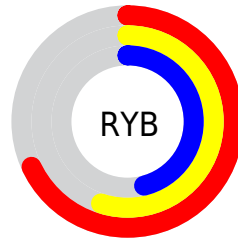
# Distribution



Red (68%)

Green (52%)

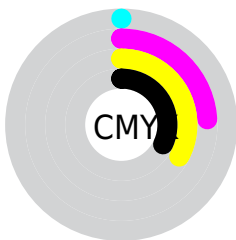
Blue (46%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (46%)

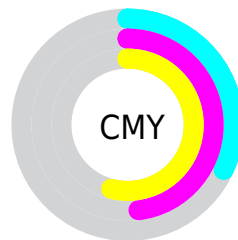


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (32%)



Cyan (32%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289627509 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 4289627509 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289627509

 4289627509

4294967295

 4287851612

 4293311145

 4286075717

 4294956740

 4284431406

 4294963936

 4282787353

4294967293

 4281274624

 4279566336

 4278190080

 4289627509

 4289627509

 4289624164

 4289630854

 4289621074

 4289633944

 4289617729

 4289637289

 4289614639

 4289640379

 4289611294

 4289643724

 4289608205

 4289646813

 4289605888

 4289650159

 4289653247

 4289656575

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289888900



4289627509



4288842348

# Triad

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



4289627509



4285175686



4287073455

# Complementary

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



4289627509



4285898414

# 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.



4285567664



4289627509



4284389528

# Square

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



4289627509



4286354806



4284454567



4288513702

# Rectangle

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



4289627509



4288122475



4284454567



4286549680



# Sweetspot

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



4289627509



4293120972



4289623455



4285753701



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289627509



4293108618



4289634677



4283912270



4288031232



4279698944



# Inverse Universe

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



4285898414



4287285987



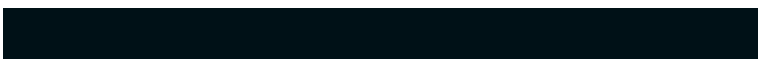
4285891246



4283323479



4278217878



4278194455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289627509 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

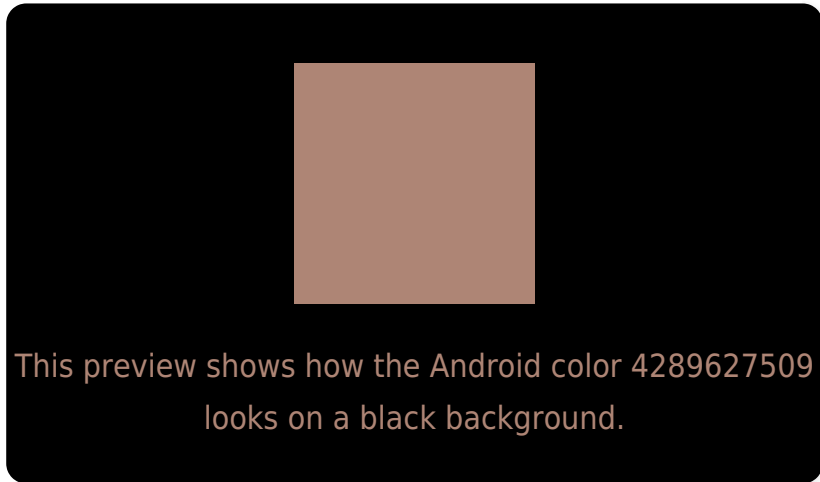
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

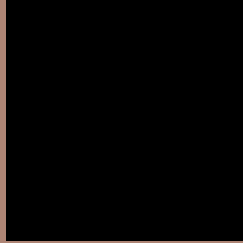
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4289627509 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289627509.

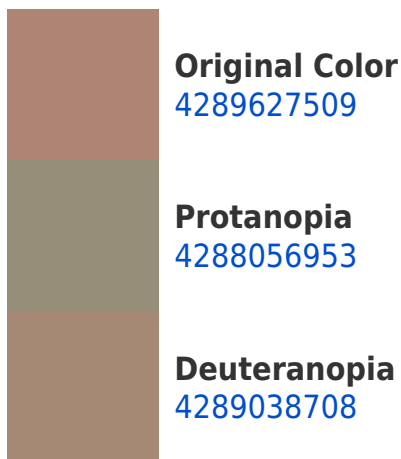


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289627509.

# 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**  
4289757836

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4289627509

**Protanomaly**

4288646008

**Deuteranomaly**

4289235060

**Tritanomaly**

4289692548

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4289627509

**Achromatopsia**

4287598479

**Achromatomaly**

4288318342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289627509 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, 133, 117)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(174, 133, 117)  
}
```

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, 133, 117) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(174, 133, 117) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289627509 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, 133, 117) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(174, 133, 117) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(174, 133, 117)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(174, 133, 117); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 133, 117);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(174, 133,  
117) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289627509 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(174, 133, 117) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(174,  
133, 117) }
```

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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