

# Converting Colors

Android(4289695359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289695359) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4289695359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	AF8E7F
RGB	175, 142, 127
RGB Percent	69%, 56%, 50%
CMY	0.3137, 0.4431, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.27, 0.31
HSL	19°, 23%, 59%
HSV	19°, 27%, 69%
XYZ	31.1830, 29.9923, 24.2242
YIQ	150.1570, 24.4830, 2.3310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

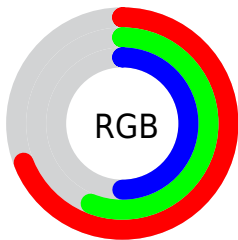
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	175, 149, 127
Decimal	11505279
CIELab	61.65, 10.16, 12.69
CIElCh	62, 16.255, 51.306
Yxy	29.9923, 0.3651, 0.3512
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289695359 (0xFFAF8E7F)
YUV	150.1570, -11.4164, 21.7873
Hunter-Lab	54.7652, 5.7977, 12.1099

# Details

The Android color `4289695359` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286554287`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293379252`, and `4286209102` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289692270`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4289698449`.

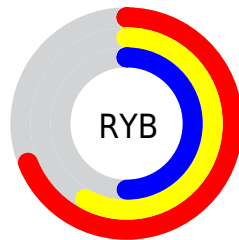
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (56%)

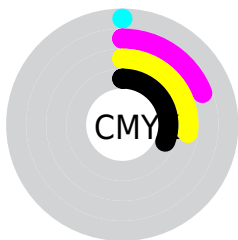
Blue (50%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (50%)

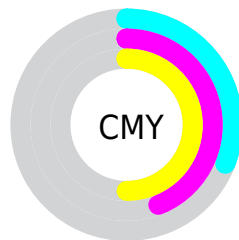


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289695359 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 4289695359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289695359

 4289695359

4294967295

 4287919206

 4293379252

 4286209102

 4294959311

 4284498999

 4294966508

 4282920482

 4281342220

 4279959552

 4278190080

 4289695359

 4289695359

 4289692270

 4289698449

 4289689180

 4289701538

 4289686091

 4289704628

 4289683001

 4289707717

 4289679911

 4289710807

 4289676822

 4289713896

 4289673732

 4289716986

 4289672960

 4289720063

 4289723135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289956747



4289695359



4288975481

# Triad

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



4289695359



4285963664



4287796144

# Complementary

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



4289695359



4286554287

# 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.



4286551985



4289695359



4285504927

# Square

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



4289695359



4286946179



4285701035



4288974503

# Rectangle

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



4289695359



4288321145



4285701035



4287403185



# Sweetspot

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



4289695359



4293121745



4289691553



4285754215



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289695359



4293111704



4289701247



4283912526



4288032512



4279699200



# Inverse Universe

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



4286554287



4288204003



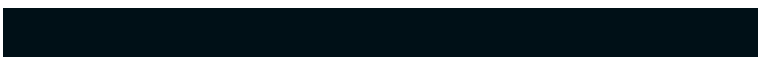
4286548399



4283323479



4278216598



4278194199



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289695359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

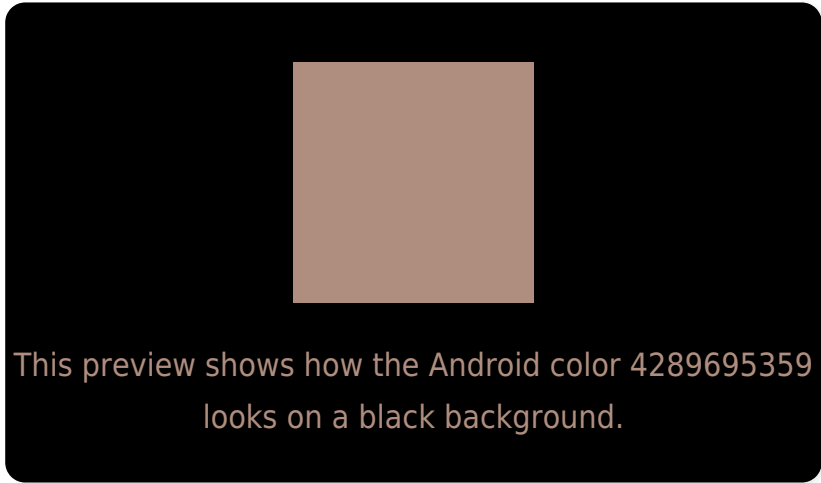
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

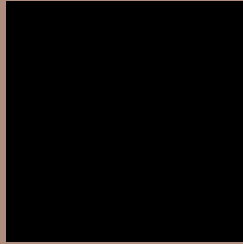
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4289695359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289695359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289695359.

# 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**  
4289695359

**Protanopia**  
4288451970

**Deuteranopia**  
4289433471



**Tritanopia**  
4289891221

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289695359

**Protanomaly**  
4288909953

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289499007

**Tritanomaly**  
4289825933

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289695359

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4288648078

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289695359 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(175, 142, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(175, 142, 127)  
}
```

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(175, 142, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(175, 142, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289695359 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(175, 142, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(175, 142, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(175, 142, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(175, 142, 127); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 142, 127);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(175, 142,  
127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289695359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(175, 142, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(175,  
142, 127) }
```

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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