

# Converting Colors

Android(4289737756)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289737756) contains.

<b>Android(4289737756)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4289737756)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B0341C
RGB	176, 52, 28
RGB Percent	69%, 20%, 11%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7961, 0.8902
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.84, 0.31
HSL	10°, 73%, 40%
HSV	10°, 84%, 69%
XYZ	19.3421, 11.7699, 2.3510
YIQ	86.3400, 81.6080, 18.8240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

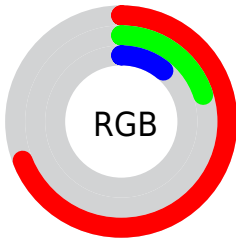
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 57, 28
Decimal	11547676
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.85, 49.06, 42.32
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 64.794, 40.781
Yxy	11.7699, 0.5780, 0.3517
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289737756 (0xFFB0341C)
YUV	86.3400, -28.7616, 78.6318
Hunter-Lab	34.3073, 40.5985, 19.9521

# Details

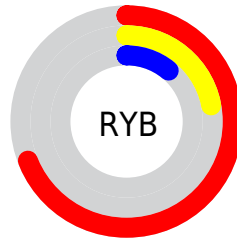
The Android color **4289737756** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4280064176**, and the grayscale version is **4283914071**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293814859**, and **4285726720** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289733898**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289741614**.

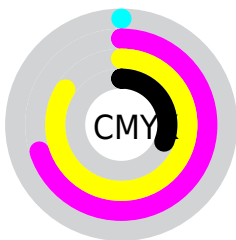
# Distribution



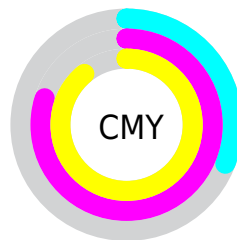
- Red (69%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (11%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (11%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (84%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (89%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289737756 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 4289737756 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289737756

 4289737756

4294967295

 4287698180

 4293814859

 4285726720

 4294935907

 4283760640

 4294943100

 4281991170

 4294950295

 4279566336

 4294957490

 4278190080

 4294964941

 4294967274

 4289737756

 4289737756

■ 4289733898

■ 4289741614

■ 4289731840

■ 4289745215

■ 4289749073

■ 4289752930

■ 4289756788

■ 4289760390

■ 4289764247

■ 4289768105

■ 4289771962

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290516304



4289737756



4287713536

# Triad

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



4289737756



4278220091



4278215114

# Complementary

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



4289737756



4280064176

# 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.



4278218949



4289737756



4278220659

# Square

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



4289737756



4280446720



4278220453



4286073010

# Rectangle

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



4289737756



4285816576



4278220453



4278216652



# Sweetspot

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



4289737756



4293309868



4289731738



4285748816



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289737756



4293272832



4289756188



4284043856



4288223488



4279895040



# Inverse Universe

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



4280064176



4278239462



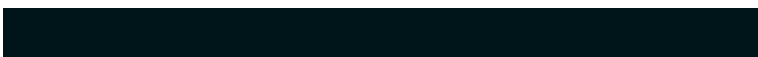
4280045744



4283455577



4278223001



4278195482



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289737756 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

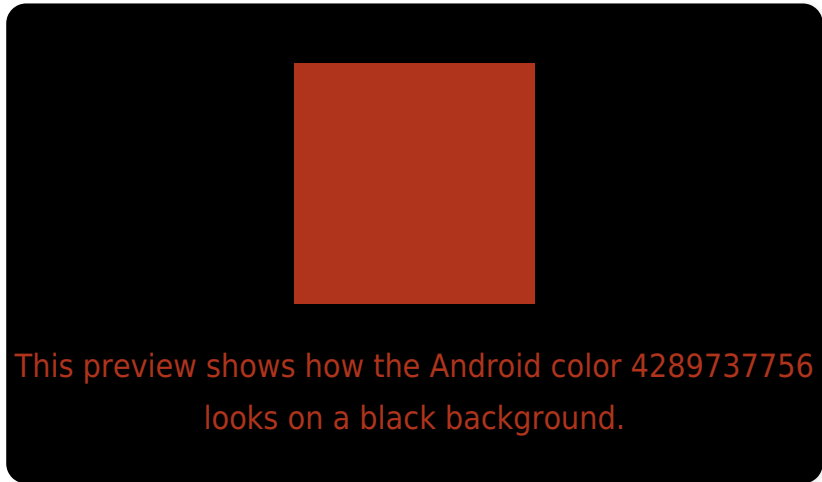
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289737756 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289737756.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289737756.

# 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**  
4289737756

**Protanopia**  
4285292840

**Deuteranopia**  
4286274571



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289737756

**Protanomaly**  
4286927140

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287515921

**Tritanomaly**  
4289802795

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289737756

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4286007873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289737756 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(176, 52, 28)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 52, 28)  
}
```

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(176, 52, 28) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 52, 28) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289737756 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(176, 52, 28) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 52, 28) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 52, 28)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 52, 28); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 52, 28);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 52,  
28) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289737756 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 52, 28) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 52,  
28) }
```

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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