

# Converting Colors

Android(4289740853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289740853) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289740853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

| <b>Format</b> | <b>Color</b>              |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex           | B04035                    |
| RGB           | 176, 64, 53               |
| RGB Percent   | 69%, 25%, 21%             |
| CMY           | 0.3098, 0.7490, 0.7922    |
| CMYK          | 0.00, 0.64, 0.70, 0.31    |
| HSL           | 5°, 54%, 45%              |
| HSV           | 5°, 70%, 69%              |
| XYZ           | 20.3805, 13.1539, 4.8330  |
| YIQ           | 96.2340, 70.2830, 20.3230 |

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

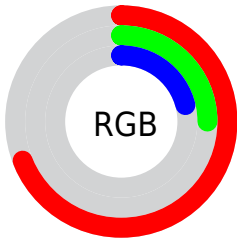
| <b>Format</b>                       | <b>Color</b>                  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| R <sub>Y</sub> B                    | 176, 65, 53                   |
| Decimal                             | 11550773                      |
| CIE Lab                             | 42.99, 44.98, 30.90           |
| CIE LCh                             | 43, 54.575, 34.487            |
| Yxy                                 | 13.1539, 0.5312,<br>0.3428    |
| Android<br>(android.graphics.Color) | 4289740853<br>(0xFFB04035)    |
| YUV                                 | 96.2340, -21.3144,<br>69.9548 |
| Hunter-Lab                          | 36.2684, 36.8359,<br>17.4871  |

# Details

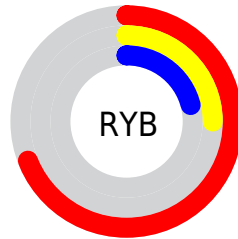
The Android color **4289740853** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281705904**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293752164**, and **4285858057** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289736739**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289744967**.

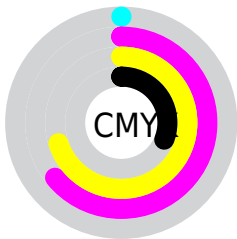
# Distribution



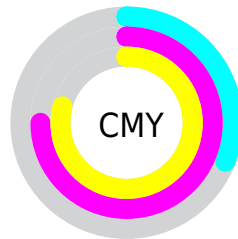
- Red (69%)
- Green (25%)
- Blue (21%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Blue (21%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (75%)
- Yellow (79%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289740853 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 4289740853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289740853

 4289740853

4294967295

 4287767839

 4293752164

 4285858057

 4294938749

 4283957248

 4294945687

 4282122241

 4294952882

 4280025089

 4294960334

 4278190080

 4294967274

 4289740853

 4289740853

 4289736739

 4289744967

■ 4289732626

■ 4289749080

■ 4289728512

■ 4289753194

■ 4289757307

■ 4289761421

■ 4289765535

■ 4289769648

■ 4289773762

■ 4289777875

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290065761



4289740853



4288173066

# Triad

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



4289740853



4278220604



4278217152

# Complementary

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



4289740853



4281705904

# 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.



4278219959



4289740853



4278221419

# Square

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



4289740853



4282741005



4278221208



4285421233

# Rectangle

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



4289740853



4286669056



4278221208



4278218176



# Sweetspot

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



4289740853



4293311157



4289738150



4285749590



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289740853



4293277221



4289756469



4284043600



4288220672



4279894528



# Inverse Universe

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



4281705904



4280669414



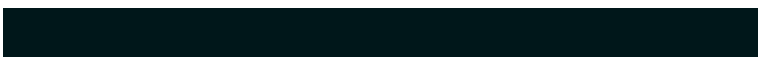
4281690288



4283455577



4278225817

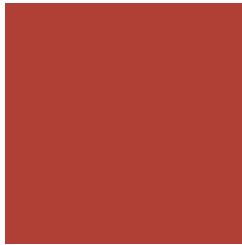


4278195994



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289740853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

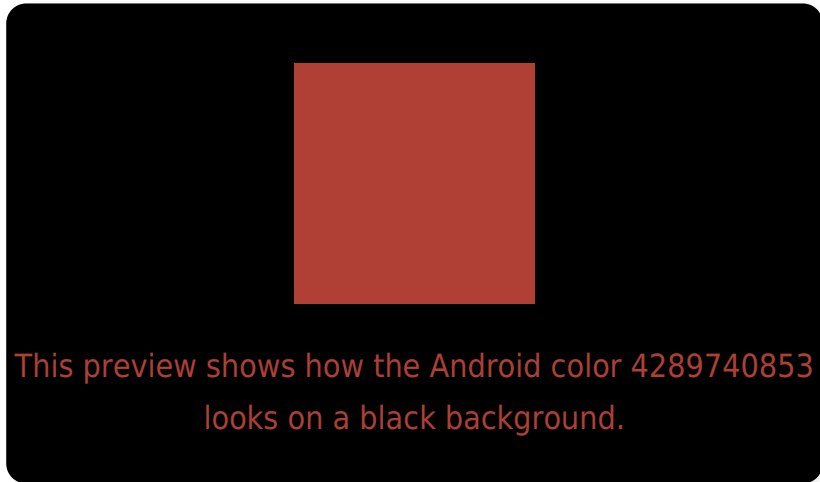
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289740853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289740853.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289740853.

# 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**  
4289740853

**Protanopia**  
4285490754

**Deuteranopia**  
4286538031



# Trichromacy



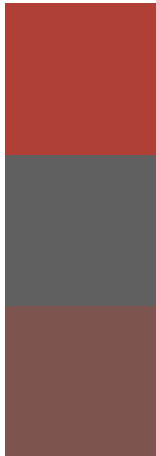
**Original Color**  
4289740853

**Protanomaly**  
4287060029

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287714609

**Tritanomaly**  
4289806141

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289740853

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4286403664

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289740853 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, 64, 53)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 64, 53)  
}
```

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, 64, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 64, 53) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289740853 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, 64, 53) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 64, 53) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 64, 53) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 64, 53); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 64, 53);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 64,  
53) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289740853 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 64, 53) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 64,  
53) }
```

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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