

# Converting Colors

Android(4289743942)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289743942) contains.

<b>Android(4289743942)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289743942)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B04C46
RGB	176, 76, 70
RGB Percent	69%, 30%, 27%
CMY	0.3098, 0.7020, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	3°, 43%, 48%
HSV	3°, 60%, 69%
XYZ	21.5944, 14.8412, 7.5208
YIQ	105.2160, 61.5260, 19.3340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

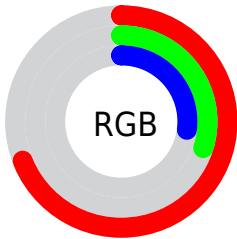
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	176, 76, 70
Decimal	11553862
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	45.42, 40.37, 23.83
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 46.881, 30.550
Yxy	14.8412, 0.4913, 0.3376
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289743942 (0xFFB04C46)
YUV	105.2160, -17.3615, 62.0776
Hunter-Lab	38.5243, 32.6391, 15.3922

# Details

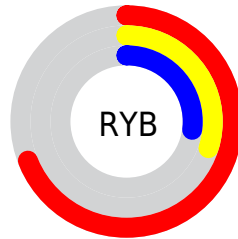
The Android color **4289743942** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282821296**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293689462**, and **4285929243** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289739572**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289748312**.

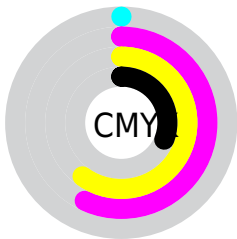
# Distribution



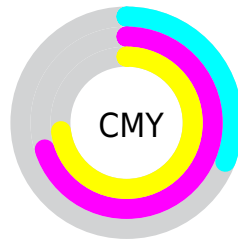
- Red (69%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289743942 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 4289743942 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289743942



4289743942

4294967295



4287836720



4293689462



4285929243



4294941584



4284088321



4294948779



4282253312



4294955974



4280418305



4294963426



4278190080



4289743942



4289743942



4289739572



4289748312



4289735459



4289752425

 4289731089

 4289756795

 4289726976

 4289760908

 4289765278

 4289769648

 4289773761

 4289778131

 4289782244

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289807980



4289743942



4288568102

# Triad

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



4289743942



4279860035



4278218938

# Complementary

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



4289743942



4282821296

# 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.



4278221231



4289743942



4278222443

# Square

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



4289743942



4283987234



4278222482



4285358511

# Rectangle

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



4289743942



4287259927



4278222482



4278219961



# Sweetspot

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



4289743942



4293312444



4289742507



4285750106



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289743942



4293282368



4289757254



4284043600



4288219392



4279894272



# Inverse Universe

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



4282821296



4282440934



4282807984



4283455833



4278227097



4278196250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289743942 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

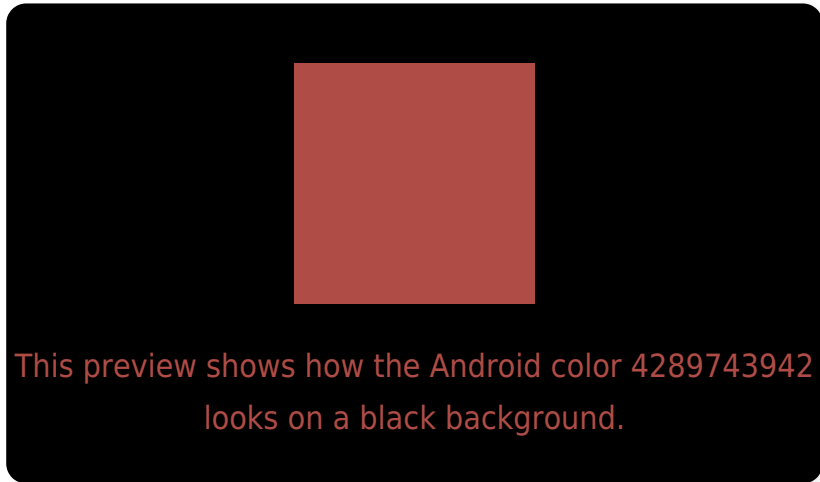
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289743942 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289743942.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289743942.

# 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**  
4289743942

**Protanopia**  
4285754451

**Deuteranopia**  
4286801729



# Trichromacy



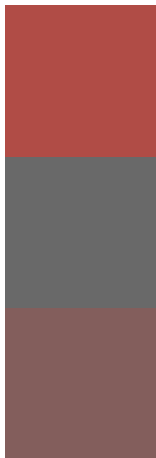
**Original Color**  
4289743942

**Protanomaly**  
4287193166

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287847747

**Tritanomaly**  
4289809228

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289743942

**Achromatopsia**  
4285098345

**Achromatomaly**  
4286799452

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289743942 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, 76, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 76, 70)  
}
```

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, 76, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 76, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289743942 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, 76, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 76, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 76, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 76, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 76, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 76,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289743942 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 76, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 76,  
70) }
```

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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