

# Converting Colors

Android(4289796934)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289796934) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289796934)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B11B46
RGB	177, 27, 70
RGB Percent	69%, 11%, 27%
CMY	0.3059, 0.8941, 0.7255
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.60, 0.31
HSL	343°, 74%, 40%
HSV	343°, 85%, 69%
XYZ	19.6289, 10.5732, 6.8006
YIQ	76.7520, 75.5970, 45.1730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

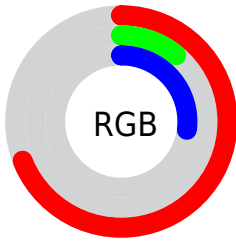
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	177, 27, 70
Decimal	11606854
CIE Lab	38.85, 59.11, 15.22
CIE LCh	39, 61.041, 14.439
Yxy	10.5732, 0.5305, 0.2857
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289796934 (0xFFB11B46)
YUV	76.7520, -3.3287, 87.9175
Hunter-Lab	32.5164, 50.8497, 10.3613

# Details

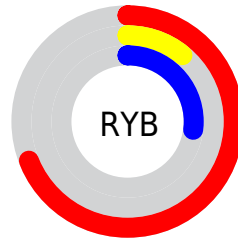
The Android color **4289796934** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4280004998**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293810806**, and **4285857820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289792313**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289801555**.

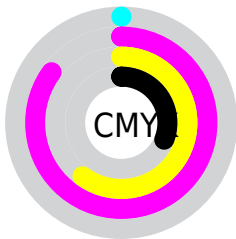
# Distribution



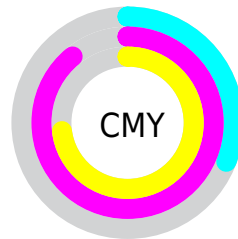
- Red (69%)
- Green (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (11%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289796934 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 4289796934 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289796934

 4289796934

4294967295

 4287823920

 4293810806

 4285857820

 4294932111

 4283957248

 4294939306

 4282187779

 4294946757

 4279697408

 4294954209

 4278190080

 4294961662

 4289796934

 4289796934

 4289792313

 4289801555

■ 4289790003

■ 4289805919

■ 4289810540

■ 4289815161

■ 4289819525

■ 4289824146

■ 4289828766

■ 4289833387

■ 4289837752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289078135



4289796934



4288951830

# Triad

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



4289796934



4279593474



4278217148

# Complementary

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



4289796934



4280004998

# 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.



4278218656



4289796934



4278218559

# Square

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



4289796934



4284113152



4278219123



4278213309

# Rectangle

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



4289796934



4287645696



4278219123



4278217909



# Sweetspot

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



4289796934



4293307581



4286847921



4285747290



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289796934



4293263426



4289804571



4284043347



4288217132



4279894023



# Inverse Universe

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



4289796934



4293263426



4279997361



4284043347



4288217132



4279894023



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289796934 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

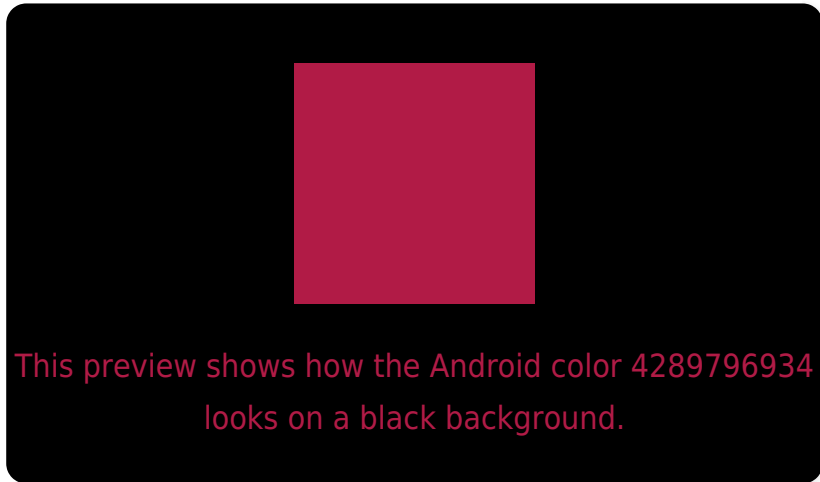
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289796934 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289796934.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289796934.

# 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**  
4289796934

**Protanopia**  
4284308579

**Deuteranopia**  
4285487423



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289796934

**Protanomaly**  
4286334040

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287054402

**Tritanomaly**  
4289732913

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289796934

**Achromatopsia**  
4283256141

**Achromatomaly**  
4285610826

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289796934 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(177, 27, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 27, 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(177, 27, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 27, 70) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289796934 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(177, 27, 70) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 27, 70) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(177, 27, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 27, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 27, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 27,  
70) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289796934 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 27, 70) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 27,  
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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