

# Converting Colors

Android(4289870661)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289870661) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289870661)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B23B45
RGB	178, 59, 69
RGB Percent	70%, 23%, 27%
CMY	0.3020, 0.7686, 0.7294
CMYK	0.00, 0.67, 0.61, 0.30
HSL	355°, 50%, 46%
HSV	355°, 67%, 70%
XYZ	20.9982, 13.0226, 7.0371
YIQ	95.7210, 67.7140, 28.3380

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

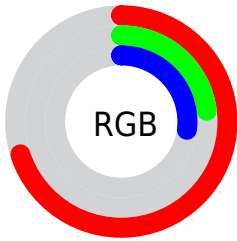
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 59, 69
Decimal	11680581
CIE Lab	42.80, 48.83, 21.11
CIE LCh	43, 53.196, 23.384
Yxy	13.0226, 0.5114, 0.3172
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289870661 (0xFFB23B45)
YUV	95.7210, -13.1735, 72.1587
Hunter-Lab	36.0868, 40.7139, 13.6989

# Details

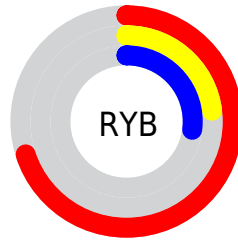
The Android color **4289870661** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282102440**, and the grayscale version is **4284506208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293882229**, and **4285988890** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289866037**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289875285**.

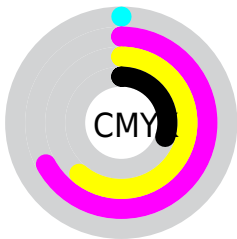
# Distribution



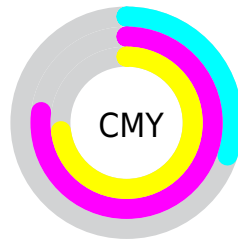
- Red (70%)
- Green (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (77%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289870661 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 4289870661 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289870661



4289870661

4294967295



4287897135



4293882229



4285988890



4294937743



4284153856



4294944937



4282318849



4294952132



4280221697



4294959584



4278190080

4294967037



4289870661



4289870661



4289866037



4289875285

 4289861412

 4289879910

 4289857044

 4289884278

 4289855503

 4289888902

 4289893527

 4289898151

 4289902775

 4289907143

 4289911768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289607793



4289870661



4288761117

# Triad

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



4289870661



4279596333



4278218173

# Complementary

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



4289870661



4282102440

# 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.



4278220459



4289870661



4278221146

# Square

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



4289870661



4284050688



4278221191



4283457206

# Rectangle

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



4289870661



4287519232



4278221191



4278219193



# Sweetspot

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



4289870661



4293442238



4289084338



4285880668



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289870661



4293406270



4289882939



4284043345



4288217101



4279894018



# Inverse Universe

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



4289870661



4293406270



4282090162



4284043345



4288217101



4279894018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289870661 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

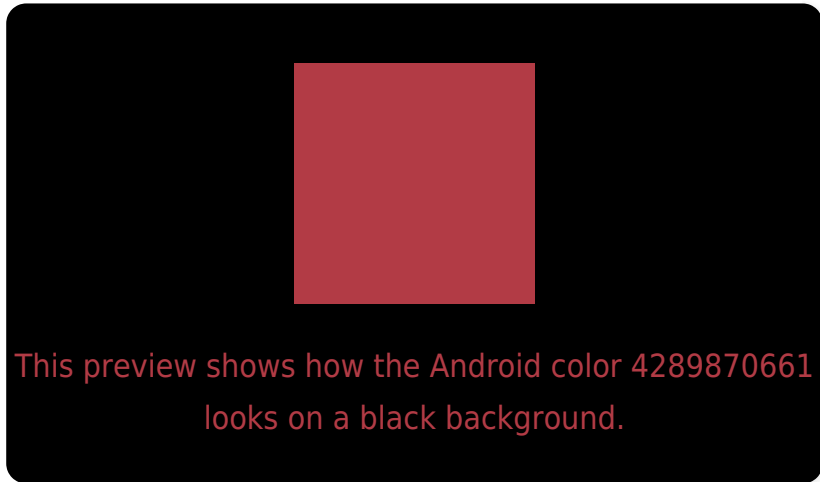
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289870661 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289870661.

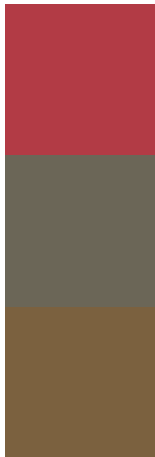


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289870661.

# 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**  
4289870661

**Protanopia**  
4285228631

**Deuteranopia**  
4286275903



# Trichromacy



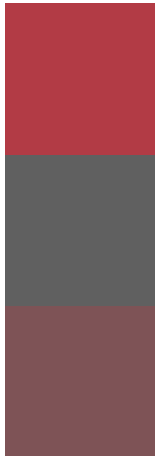
**Original Color**  
4289870661

**Protanomaly**  
4286928464

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287583041

**Tritanomaly**  
4289870913

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289870661

**Achromatopsia**  
4284506208

**Achromatomaly**  
4286468950

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289870661 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(178, 59, 69)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 59, 69)  
}
```

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(178, 59, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 59, 69) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289870661 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(178, 59, 69) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 59, 69) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 59, 69) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 59, 69); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 59, 69);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 59,  
69) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289870661 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 59, 69) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 59,  
69) }
```

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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