

# Converting Colors

Android(4289871180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289871180) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289871180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B23D4C
RGB	178, 61, 76
RGB Percent	70%, 24%, 30%
CMY	0.3020, 0.7608, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.57, 0.30
HSL	352°, 49%, 47%
HSV	352°, 66%, 70%
XYZ	21.3333, 13.3243, 8.2849
YIQ	97.6930, 64.9170, 29.4690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

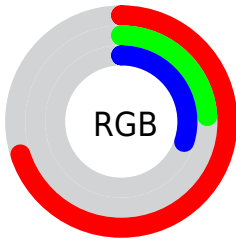
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	178, 61, 76
Decimal	11681100
CIELab	43.25, 48.48, 17.40
CIElCh	43, 51.512, 19.744
Yxy	13.3243, 0.4968, 0.3103
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289871180 (0xFFB23D4C)
YUV	97.6930, -10.6946, 70.4292
Hunter-Lab	36.5024, 40.4427, 12.0947

# Details

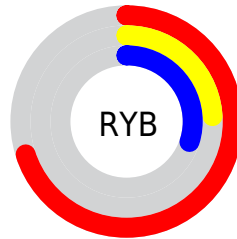
The Android color **4289871180** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282233507**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293817213**, and **4285988896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289866556**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289875804**.

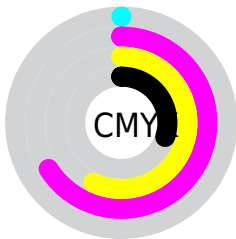
# Distribution



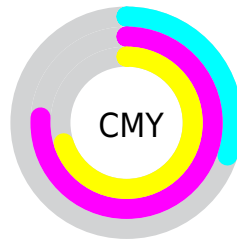
- Red (70%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289871180 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 4289871180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289871180

 4289871180

4294967295

 4287963189

 4293817213

 4285988896

 4294938262

 4284153866

 4294945457

 4282318849

 4294952653

 4280352769

 4294960105

 4278190080

 4289871180

 4289871180

 4289866556

 4289875804

 4289861933

 4289880427

 4289857565

 4289884795

 4289855511

 4289889418

 4289894042

 4289898665

 4289903289

 4289907656

 4289912280

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289412471



4289871180



4288957733

# Triad

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



4289871180



4280841515



4278218682

# Complementary

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



4289871180



4282233507

# 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.



4278220711



4289871180



4278221142

# Square

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



4289871180



4284509443



4278221442



4282868151

# Rectangle

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



4289871180



4287781133



4278221442



4278219702



# Sweetspot

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



4289871180



4293442240



4288822706



4285880669



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289871180



4293407048



4289882173



4284043345



4288217108



4279894019



# Inverse Universe

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



4289871180



4293407048



4282222514



4284043345



4288217108



4279894019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289871180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

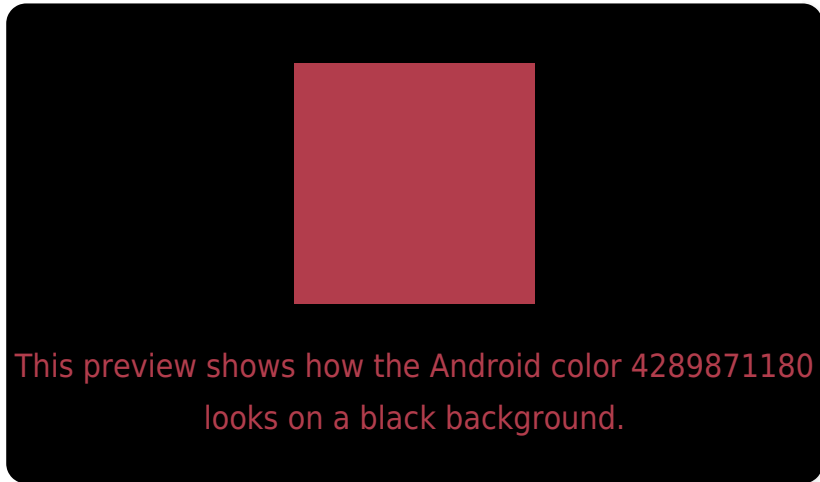
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289871180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289871180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289871180.

# 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**

4289871180

**Protanopia**

4285228895

**Deuteranopia**

4286276166



# Trichromacy



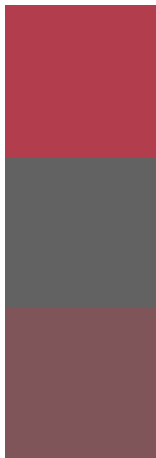
**Original Color**  
4289871180

**Protanomaly**  
4286928984

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287583560

**Tritanomaly**  
4289805894

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289871180

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4286535002

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289871180 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, 61, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 61, 76)  
}
```

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, 61, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 61, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289871180 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, 61, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 61, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 61, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 61, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 61, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 61,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289871180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 61, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 61,  
76) }
```

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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