

# Converting Colors

Android(4289873225)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289873225) contains.

<b>Android(4289873225)</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(4289873225)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B24549
RGB	178, 69, 73
RGB Percent	70%, 27%, 29%
CMY	0.3020, 0.7294, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.59, 0.30
HSL	358°, 44%, 48%
HSV	358°, 61%, 70%
XYZ	21.6908, 14.2023, 7.9014
YIQ	102.0470, 63.6800, 24.3520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

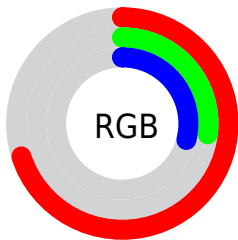
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	178, 69, 73
Decimal	11683145
CIE Lab	44.52, 44.68, 20.93
CIE LCh	45, 49.339, 25.096
Yxy	14.2023, 0.4953, 0.3243
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289873225 (0xFFB24549)
YUV	102.0470, -14.3202, 66.6108
Hunter-Lab	37.6859, 36.7887, 13.9491

# Details

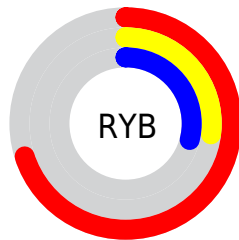
The Android color **4289873225** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282757806**, and the grayscale version is **4284900966**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293819002**, and **4286056734** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289868600**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289877850**.

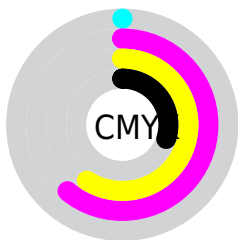
# Distribution



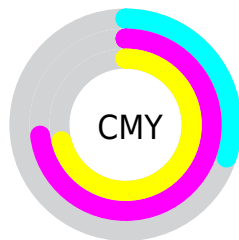
- Red (70%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (71%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289873225 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 4289873225 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289873225



4289873225

4294967295



4287965747



4293819002



4286056734



4294940051



4284153861



4294946990



4282318848



4294954441



4280483841



4294961637



4278190080



4289873225



4289873225



4289868600



4289877850



4289863975



4289882475

 4289859606

 4289886844

 4289855495

 4289891470

 4289896095

 4289900720

 4289905345

 4289909714

 4289914339

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289675890



4289873225



4288828709

# Triad

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



4289873225



4280383800



4278218939

# Complementary

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



4289873225



4282757806

# 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.



4278221228



4289873225



4278221921

# Square

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



4289873225



4284248341



4278221963



4284309940

# Rectangle

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



4289873225



4287586322



4278221963



4278219961



# Sweetspot

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



4289873225



4293443264



4289545650



4285881180



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289873225



4293410629



4289885765



4284043345



4288217094



4279894017



# Inverse Universe

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



4289873225



4293410629



4282745266



4284043345



4288217094

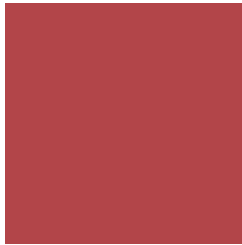


4279894017



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289873225 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

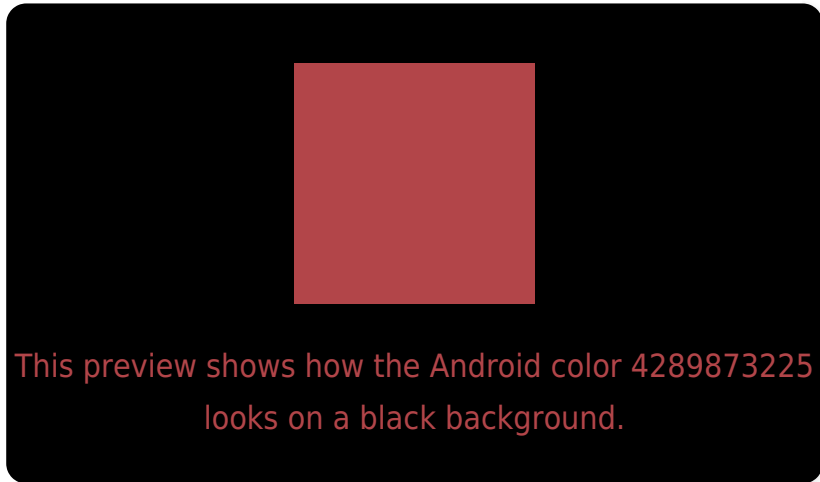
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289873225 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289873225.

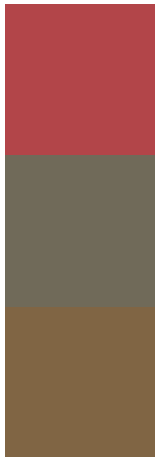


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289873225.

# 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**  
4289873225

**Protanopia**  
4285557337

**Deuteranopia**  
4286604612



# Trichromacy



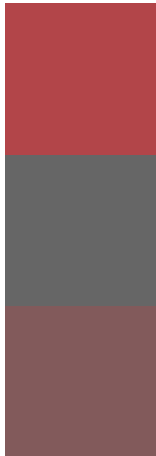
**Original Color**  
4289873225

**Protanomaly**  
4287126867

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287781190

**Tritanomaly**  
4289873225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289873225

**Achromatopsia**  
4284900966

**Achromatomaly**  
4286732891

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289873225 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, 69, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 69, 73)  
}
```

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, 69, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 69, 73) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289873225 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, 69, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 69, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 69, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 69, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 69, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 69,  
73) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289873225 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 69, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 69,  
73) }
```

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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