

# Converting Colors

Android(4289878587)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289878587) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289878587)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B25A3B
RGB	178, 90, 59
RGB Percent	70%, 35%, 23%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6471, 0.7686
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.67, 0.30
HSL	16°, 50%, 46%
HSV	16°, 67%, 70%
XYZ	22.8057, 17.0931, 6.2350
YIQ	112.7780, 62.3990, 9.0150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

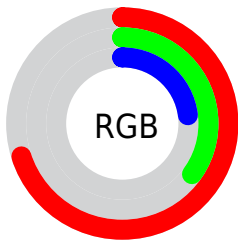
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	178, 101, 59
Decimal	11688507
CIELab	48.38, 33.21, 33.91
CIELCh	48, 47.461, 45.594
Yxy	17.0931, 0.4943, 0.3705
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289878587 (0xFFB25A3B)
YUV	112.7780, -26.5126, 57.1997
Hunter-Lab	41.3438, 26.1110, 19.9992

# Details

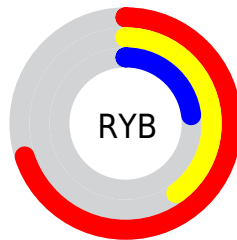
The Android color **4289878587** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. A complement of this color would be **4282094514**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293824107**, and **4286064910** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289875241**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289881933**.

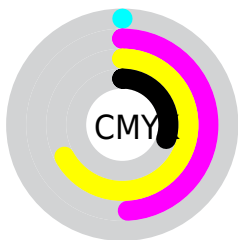
# Distribution



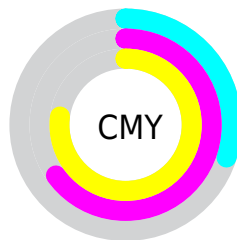
- Red (70%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (23%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (23%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (77%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289878587 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 4289878587 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289878587



4289878587

4294967295



4287971620



4293824107



4286064910



4294945157



4284223232



4294952095



4282384384



4294959546



4280745985



4294966742



4278190080



4294967283



4289878587



4289878587



4289875241



4289881933

■ 4289871895

■ 4289885279

■ 4289868550

■ 4289888624

■ 4289867264

■ 4289892226

■ 4289895572

■ 4289898918

■ 4289902264

■ 4289905609

■ 4289908955

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290531168



4289878587



4288178721

# Triad

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



4289878587



4278224222



4283396288

# Complementary

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



4289878587



4282094514

# 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.



4278222272



4289878587



4278224519

# Square

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



4289878587



4282810424



4278224043



4287651755

# Rectangle

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



4289878587



4286673691



4278224043



4280841667



# Sweetspot

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



4289878587



4293445306



4289870740



4285882457



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289878587



4293418798



4289893435



4284044112



4288227328



4279895808



# Inverse Universe

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



4282094514



4281252072



4282079666



4283455321



4278219161

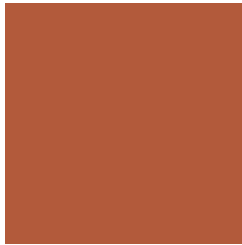


4278194970



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289878587 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

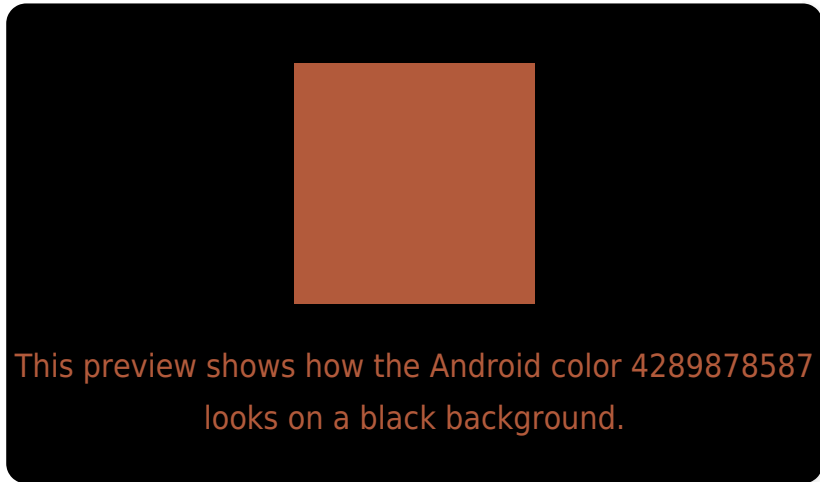
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

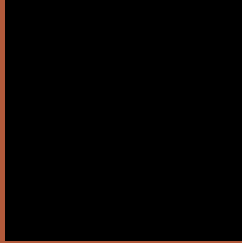
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4289878587 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289878587.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289878587.

# 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**

4289878587

**Protanopia**

4286477124

**Deuteranopia**

4287524407



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289878587

**Protanomaly**  
4287720001

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288374584

**Tritanomaly**  
4289943376

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289878587

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4287195485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289878587 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, 90, 59)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 90, 59)  
}
```

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, 90, 59) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 90, 59) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289878587 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, 90, 59) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 90, 59) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(178, 90, 59)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 90, 59); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 90, 59);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 90,  
59) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289878587 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 90, 59) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 90,  
59) }
```

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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