

# Converting Colors

Android(4289878606)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289878606) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289878606)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B25A4E
RGB	178, 90, 78
RGB Percent	70%, 35%, 31%
CMY	0.3020, 0.6471, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.56, 0.30
HSL	7°, 39%, 50%
HSV	7°, 56%, 70%
XYZ	23.3914, 17.3274, 9.3194
YIQ	114.9440, 56.3000, 14.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

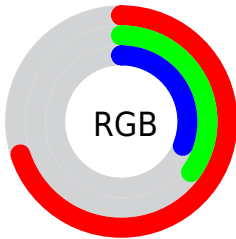
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 92, 78
Decimal	11688526
CIE Lab	48.67, 34.59, 23.36
CIE LCh	49, 41.736, 34.036
Yxy	17.3274, 0.4675, 0.3463
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289878606 (0xFFB25A4E)
YUV	114.9440, -18.2134, 55.3001
Hunter-Lab	41.6262, 27.4606, 15.8643

# Details

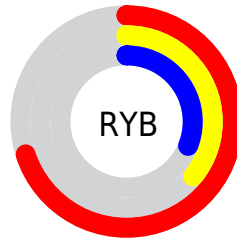
The Android color **4289878606** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283344562**, and the grayscale version is **4285756275**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293758591**, and **4286130209** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289874492**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289882720**.

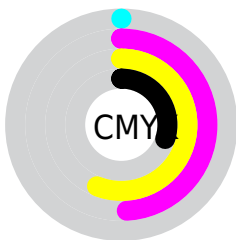
# Distribution



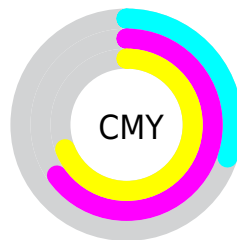
- Red (70%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289878606 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 4289878606 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289878606

 4289878606

4294967295

 4287971639

 4293758591

 4286130209

 4294945177

 4284288524

 4294952372

 4282515456

 4294959568

 4280942593

 4294967020

 4278190080

 4289878606

 4289878606

 4289874492

 4289882720

 4289870634

 4289886578

 4289866521

 4289890691

 4289862407

 4289894805

 4289860864

 4289898663

 4289902777

 4289906891

 4289910748

 4289914862

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290008432



4289878606



4288702260

# Triad

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



4289878606



4281041747



4281956026

# Complementary

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



4289878606



4283344562

# 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.



4278222771



4289878606



4278224247

# Square

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



4289878606



4284448054



4278224026



4286343342

# Rectangle

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



4289878606



4287524650



4278224026



4278221498



# Sweetspot

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



4289878606



4293445057



4289875622



4285882718



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289878606



4293418829



4289891406



4284043600



4288221696



4279894784



# Inverse Universe

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



4283344562



4283291112



4283331762



4283455577



4278224793



4278195738



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289878606 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

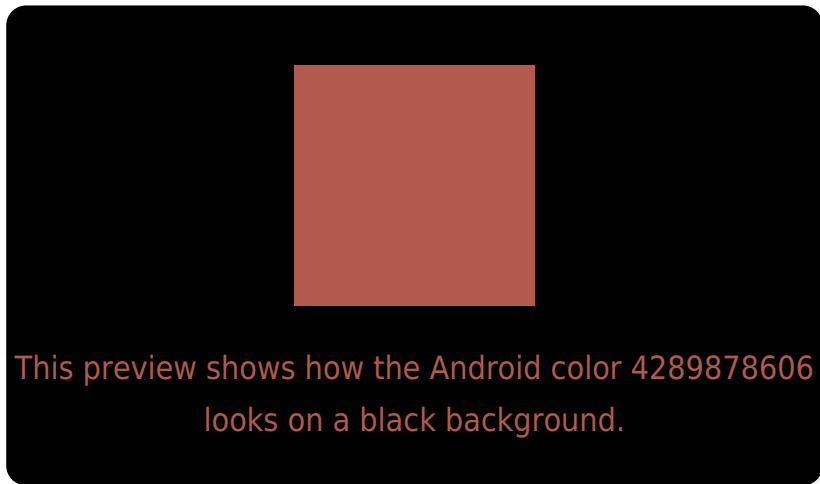
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289878606 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289878606.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289878606.

# 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**  
4289878606

**Protanopia**  
4286346329

**Deuteranopia**  
4287393610



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289878606

**Protanomaly**  
4287654741

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288309067

**Tritanomaly**  
4289943896

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289878606

**Achromatopsia**  
4285756275

**Achromatomaly**  
4287261286

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289878606 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, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 90, 78)  
}
```

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, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 90, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289878606 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, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 90, 78) }
```

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, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 90, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 90, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 90,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289878606 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, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 90,  
78) }
```

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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