

# Converting Colors

Android(4286382124)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286382124) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286382124)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	7D002C
RGB	125, 0, 44
RGB Percent	49%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.5098, 1.0000, 0.8275
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.65, 0.51
HSL	339°, 100%, 25%
HSV	339°, 100%, 49%
XYZ	8.9121, 4.5418, 2.7898
YIQ	42.3910, 60.3760, 40.1840

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

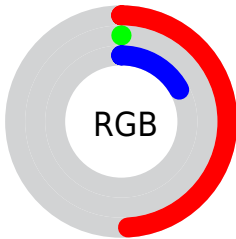
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	125, 0, 44
Decimal	8192044
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	25.39, 48.76, 12.40
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	25, 50.309, 14.264
Yxy	4.5418, 0.5486, 0.2796
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286382124 (0xFF7D002C)
YUV	42.3910, 0.7932, 72.4481
Hunter-Lab	21.3116, 37.3499, 7.1567

# Details

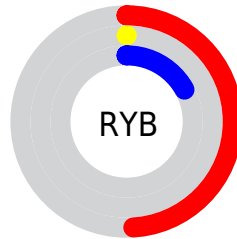
The Android color **4286382124** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278222161**, and the grayscale version is **4280953386**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290200409**, and **4282712064** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286382124**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286385204**.

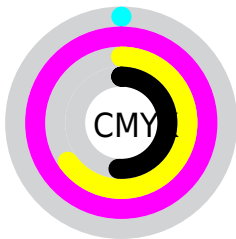
# Distribution



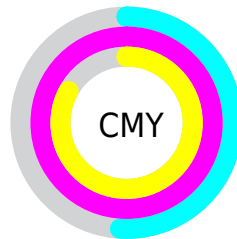
- Red (49%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (49%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (51%)



- Cyan (51%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286382124 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 4286382124 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286382124

 4286382124

4294967295

 4284481560

 4290200409

 4282712064

 4292173426

 4280942593

 4294146443

 4278190080

 4294939813

 4294947008

 4294954204

 4294961657

 4286382124

 4286385204

 4286388540

 4286391876

 4286394956

 4286398293

 4286401373

 4286404453

 4286407789

 4286411125

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285794642



4286382124



4285734404

# Triad

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



4286382124



4278208256



4278208134

# Complementary

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



4286382124



4278222161

# 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.



4278209393



4286382124



4278209318

# Square

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



4286382124



4282007552



4278209614



4278205319

# Rectangle

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



4286382124



4284755200



4278209614



4278208897



# Sweetspot

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



4286382124



4288901763



4283367549



4283577407



4291940817



4283585106



# Same Dimension

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



4286382124



4288872505



4286386432



4282399036



4286578733



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286382124



4288872505



4278217853



4282399036



4286578733

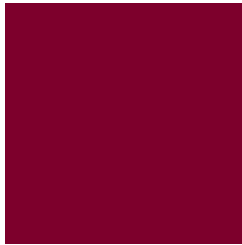


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286382124 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

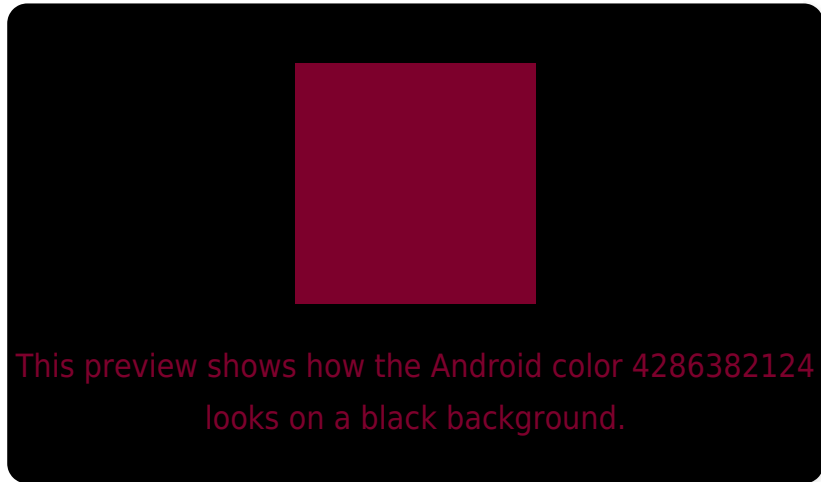
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4286382124 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286382124.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286382124.

# 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**  
4286382124

**Protanopia**  
4282466369

**Deuteranopia**  
4283317542



# Trichromacy



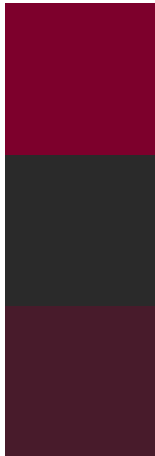
**Original Color**  
4286382124

**Protanomaly**  
4283902265

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284426024

**Tritanomaly**  
4286319386

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286382124

**Achromatopsia**  
4280953386

**Achromatomaly**  
4282915627

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286382124 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(125, 0, 44)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(125, 0, 44)  
}
```

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(125, 0, 44) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(125, 0, 44) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286382124 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(125, 0, 44) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(125, 0, 44) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(125, 0, 44)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(125, 0, 44); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 0, 44);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(125, 0, 44)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286382124 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(125, 0, 44) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(125, 0,  
44) }
```

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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