

# Converting Colors

Android(4286777867)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286777867) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286777867)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	830A0B
RGB	131, 10, 11
RGB Percent	51%, 4%, 4%
CMY	0.4863, 0.9608, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.92, 0.49
HSL	360°, 86%, 28%
HSV	360°, 92%, 51%
XYZ	9.5290, 5.0665, 0.7923
YIQ	46.2930, 71.7950, 25.9630

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

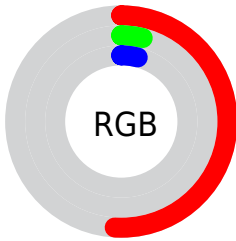
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	131, 10, 11
Decimal	8587787
CIELab	26.92, 47.26, 35.09
CIELCh	27, 58.863, 36.590
Yxy	5.0665, 0.6193, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286777867 (0xFF830A0B)
YUV	46.2930, -17.3994, 74.2880
Hunter-Lab	22.5090, 36.1760, 13.6693

# Details

The Android color **4286777867** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660000**. A complement of this color would be **4278879106**, and the grayscale version is **4281216558**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290725687**, and **4282908672** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286775297**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286781208**.

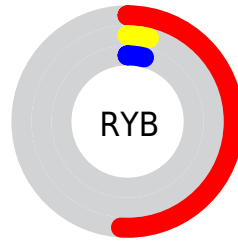
# Distribution



Red (51%)

Green (4%)

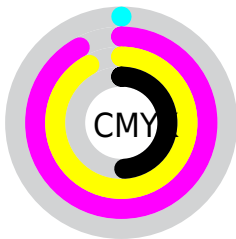
Blue (4%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (4%)

Blue (4%)

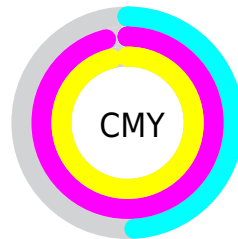


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (49%)



Cyan (49%)

Magenta (96%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color `#4286777867` 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 `#4286777867` by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286777867

 4286777867

 4294967277

 4284874752

 4290725687

 4282908672

 4292764238

 4281204738

 4294802790

 4278190080

 4294940800

 4294947994

 4294955189

 4294962641

 4286777867

 4286777867

■ 4286775297

■ 4286781208

■ 4286784549

■ 4286787890

■ 4286791231

■ 4286794572

■ 4286798169

■ 4286801510

■ 4286804851

■ 4286808192

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287299640



4286777867



4285148928

# Triad

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



4286777867



4278210584



4278207387

# Complementary

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



4286777867



4278879106

# 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.



4278210195



4286777867



4278210889

# Square

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



4286777867



4279257856



4278210933



4282854793

# Rectangle

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



4286777867



4283644928



4278210933



4278208667



# Sweetspot

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



4286777867



4289428347



4286646915



4283906361



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286777867



4289396737



4286792714



4282530876



4286709761



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286777867



4289396737



4278864259



4282530876



4286709761

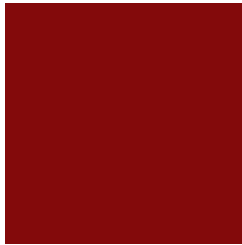


4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286777867 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

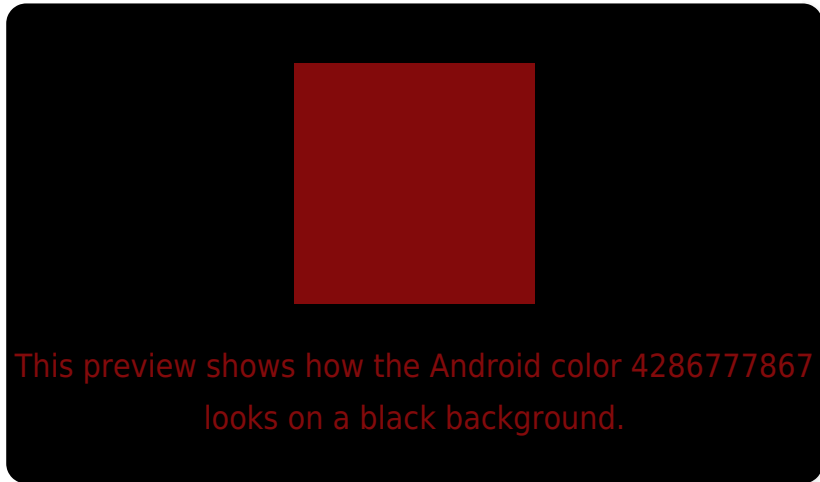
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286777867 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286777867.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286777867.

# 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**  
4286777867

**Protanopia**  
4283056918

**Deuteranopia**  
4283711232



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286777867

**Protanomaly**  
4284427794

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284820484

**Tritanomaly**  
4286778116

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286777867

**Achromatopsia**  
4281216558

**Achromatomaly**  
4283244833

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286777867 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(131, 10, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(131, 10, 11)  
}
```

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(131, 10, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(131, 10, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286777867 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(131, 10, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(131, 10, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(131, 10, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(131, 10, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 10, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(131, 10,  
11) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286777867 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(131, 10, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(131, 10,  
11) }
```

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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