

# Converting Colors

Android(4286971915)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286971915) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4286971915)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	86000B
RGB	134, 0, 11
RGB Percent	53%, 0%, 4%
CMY	0.4745, 1.0000, 0.9569
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.92, 0.47
HSL	355°, 100%, 26%
HSV	355°, 100%, 53%
XYZ	9.8919, 5.0925, 0.7782
YIQ	41.3200, 76.3330, 31.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

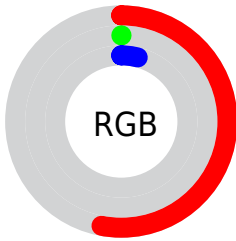
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">134, 0, 11</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">8781835</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">27.00, 49.86, 35.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">27, 61.157, 35.387</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">5.0925, 0.6276, 0.3231</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4286971915 (0xFF86000B)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">41.3200, -14.9478, 81.2804</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">22.5666, 38.7530, 13.7520</a>

# Details

The Android color **4286971915** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278224507**, and the grayscale version is **4280887593**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290987063**, and **4283105280** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286971915**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286975255**.

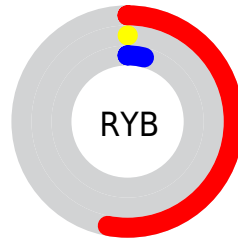
# Distribution



Red (53%)

Green (0%)

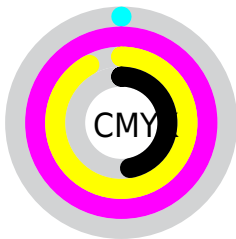
Blue (4%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (4%)

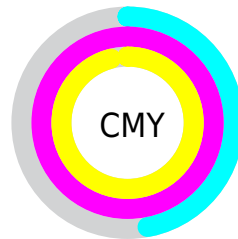


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (47%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (96%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286971915 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 4286971915 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286971915

 4286971915

 4294967277

 4285005824

 4290987063

 4283105280

 4293025614

 4281335810

 4294933094

 4278190080

 4294940288

 4294947226

 4294954677

 4294962128

 4286971915

 4286975255

 4286978852

 4286982192

 4286985788

 4286989128

 4286992469

 4286996065

 4286999405

 4287003002

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287430714



4286971915



4285345024

# Triad

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



4286971915



4278210580



4278207647

# Complementary

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



4286971915



4278224507

# 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.



4278210454



4286971915



4278211143

# Square

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



4286971915



4279192320



4278211190



4282658445

# Rectangle

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



4286971915



4283776000



4278211190



4278208927



# Sweetspot

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



4286971915



4289558910



4286251142



4283905850



4292269782



4283914071



# Same Dimension

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



4286971915



4289527822



4286986240



4282530876



4286709771



4278386688



# Inverse Universe

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



4286971915



4289527822



4278210182



4282530876



4286709771



4278386688



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286971915 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

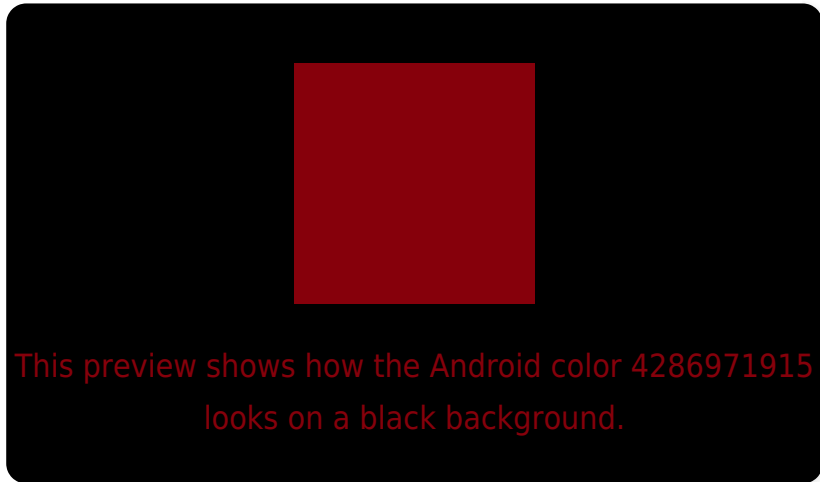
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4286971915 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286971915.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286971915.

# 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**

4286971915

**Protanopia**

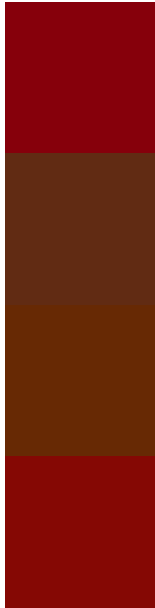
4283188247

**Deuteranopia**

4283777024



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286971915

**Protanomaly**  
4284558099

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284950788

**Tritanomaly**  
4286908420

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286971915

**Achromatopsia**  
4280887593

**Achromatomaly**  
4283111966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286971915 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(134, 0, 11)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(134, 0, 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(134, 0, 11) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(134, 0, 11) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286971915 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(134, 0, 11) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(134, 0, 11) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(134, 0, 11)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(134, 0, 11); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 0, 11);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(134, 0, 11)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286971915 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(134, 0, 11) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(134, 0,  
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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