

# Converting Colors

Android(4288217110)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288217110) contains.

<b>Android(4288217110)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	28

# Color

**Android(4288217110)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	990016
RGB	153, 0, 22
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 9%
CMY	0.4000, 1.0000, 0.9137
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.86, 0.40
HSL	351°, 100%, 30%
HSV	351°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.2817, 6.8302, 1.3774
YIQ	48.2550, 84.1260, 39.2780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

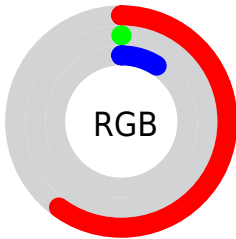
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 0, 22
Decimal	10027030
CIELab	31.42, 55.08, 35.15
CIELCh	31, 65.340, 32.547
Yxy	6.8302, 0.6181, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217110 (0xFF990016)
YUV	48.2550, -12.9437, 91.8614
Hunter-Lab	26.1347, 44.9781, 15.1695

# Details

The Android color **4288217110** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278229379**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292299074**, and **4284219392** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288217110**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288220963**.

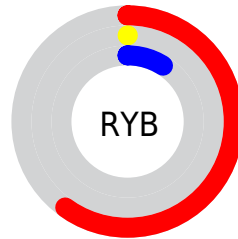
# Distribution



Red (60%)

Green (0%)

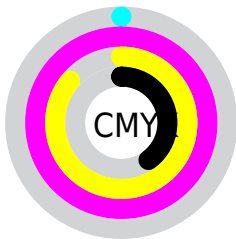
Blue (9%)



Red (60%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (9%)

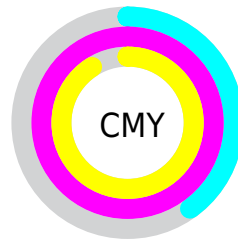


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Black (40%)



Cyan (40%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288217110 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 4288217110 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288217110	 4288217110
 4294967290	 4286251008
 4292299074	 4284219392
 4294403417	 4282384386
 4294934898	 4280287233
 4294941836	 4278190080
 4294949286	
 4294956738	
 4294964190	
 4288217110	

 4288220963

 4288225072

 4288228925

 4288232778

 4288236887

 4288240741

 4288244594

 4288248447

 4288252556

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288610376



4288217110



4286526208

# Triad

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



4288217110



4278213396



4278210738

# Complementary

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



4288217110



4278229379

# 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.



4278213542



4288217110



4278214221

# Square

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



4288217110



4280309248



4278214272



4282726818

# Rectangle

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



4288217110



4284892160



4278214272



4278212017



# Sweetspot

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



4288217110



4291267476



4286709913



4284694597



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288217110



4291231773



4288230912



4283254086



4287365140



4279042050



# Inverse Universe

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



4288217110



4291231773



4278215577



4283254086



4287365140



4279042050



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288217110 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

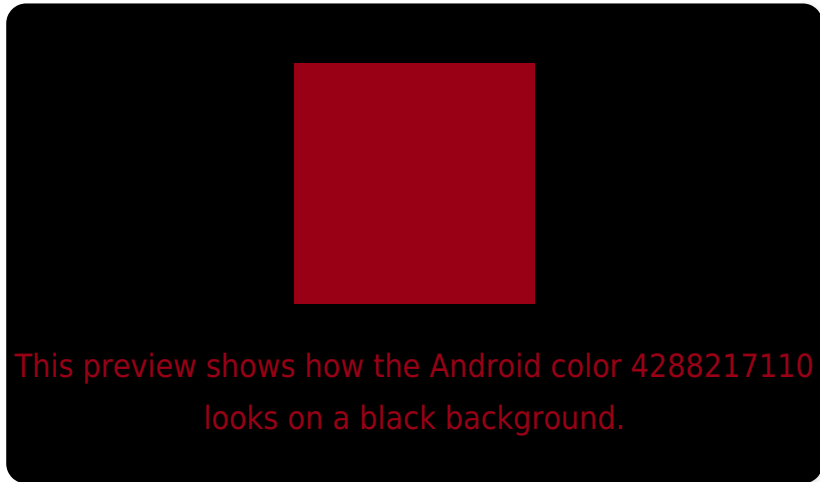
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288217110 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288217110.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288217110.

# 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**  
4288217110

**Protanopia**  
4283845924

**Deuteranopia**  
4284631296

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288217110

**Protanomaly**  
4285411615

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285935112

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288217110

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4283834151

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288217110 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(153, 0, 22)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 22)  
}
```

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(153, 0, 22) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 22) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288217110 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(153, 0, 22) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 22) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(153, 0, 22)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 22); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 22);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 22)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288217110 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 0, 22) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
22) }
```

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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