

# Converting Colors

Android(4288217131)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288217131) contains.

<b>Android(4288217131)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4288217131)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	99002B
RGB	153, 0, 43
RGB Percent	60%, 0%, 17%
CMY	0.4000, 1.0000, 0.8314
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.72, 0.40
HSL	343°, 100%, 30%
HSV	343°, 100%, 60%
XYZ	13.5729, 6.9467, 2.9110
YIQ	50.6490, 77.3850, 45.8090

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

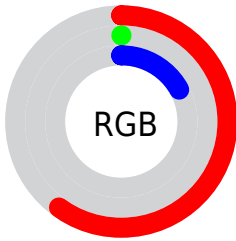
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	153, 0, 43
Decimal	10027051
CIELab	31.69, 55.81, 22.41
CIElCh	32, 60.138, 21.882
Yxy	6.9467, 0.5793, 0.2965
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288217131 (0xFF99002B)
YUV	50.6490, -3.7710, 89.7618
Hunter-Lab	26.3566, 45.7983, 11.9013

# Details

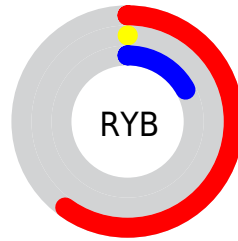
The Android color **4288217131** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4278229358**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292233816**, and **4284350464** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288217131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288220982**.

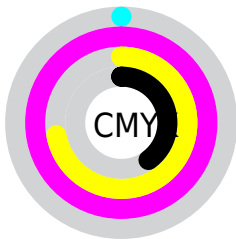
# Distribution



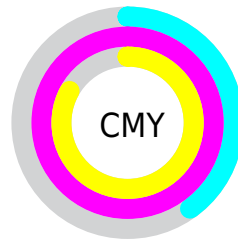
- Red (60%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (17%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (83%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288217131 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 4288217131 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288217131

 4288217131

4294967295

 4286251031

 4292233816

 4284350464

 4294272624

 4282515458

 4294934922

 4280418305

 4294942116

 4278190080

 4294949567

 4294957019

 4294964472

 4288217131

 4288220982

 4288225089

 4288228940

 4288232791

 4288236898

 4288240749

 4288244600

 4288248451

 4288252558

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4287955034



4288217131



4287048704

# Triad

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



4288217131



4278213122



4278212009

# Complementary

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



4288217131



4278229358

# 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.



4278213781



4288217131



4278213948

# Square

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



4288217131



4282143232



4278214253



4279452836

# Rectangle

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



4288217131



4285742336



4278214253



4278212773



# Sweetspot

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



4288217131



4291267484



4285399193



4284694602



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

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



4288217131



4291231800



4288225536



4283254087



4287365159



4279042052



# Inverse Universe

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



4288217131



4291231800



4278220953



4283254087



4287365159



4279042052



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288217131 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

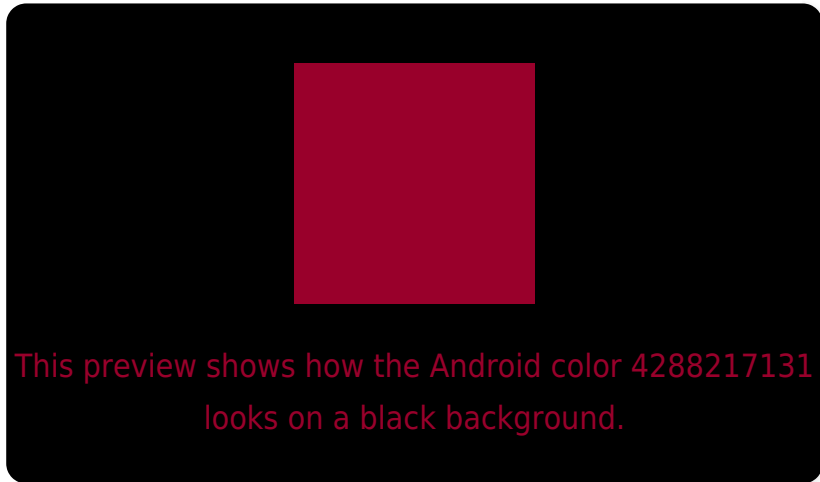
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288217131 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288217131.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288217131.

# 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**  
4288217131

**Protanopia**  
4283584064

**Deuteranopia**  
4284500515



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288217131

**Protanomaly**  
4285280824

**Deuteranomaly**  
4285869862

**Tritanomaly**  
4288154392

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288217131

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4283965488

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288217131 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, 43)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 0, 43)  
}
```

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, 43) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 0, 43) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288217131 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, 43) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 0, 43) }
```

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, 43)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 0, 43); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 43);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 0, 43)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288217131 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, 43) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 0,  
43) }
```

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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