

# Converting Colors

Android(4288679432)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288679432) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288679432)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A00E08
RGB	160, 14, 8
RGB Percent	63%, 5%, 3%
CMY	0.3725, 0.9451, 0.9686
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.95, 0.37
HSL	2°, 90%, 33%
HSV	2°, 95%, 63%
XYZ	14.6981, 7.8052, 0.9616
YIQ	56.9700, 88.9420, 29.0860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

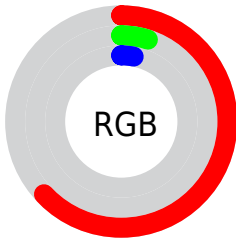
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	160, 14, 8
Decimal	10489352
CIELab	33.57, 54.70, 44.13
CIElCh	34, 70.280, 38.899
Yxy	7.8052, 0.6264, 0.3326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288679432 (0xFFA00E08)
YUV	56.9700, -24.1422, 90.3573
Hunter-Lab	27.9378, 45.0178, 17.5157

# Details

The Android color **4288679432** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278753952**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292824887**, and **4284678144** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288677376**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288683288**.

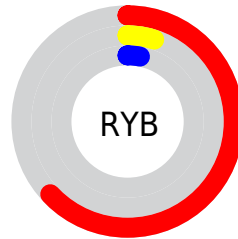
# Distribution



Red (63%)

Green (5%)

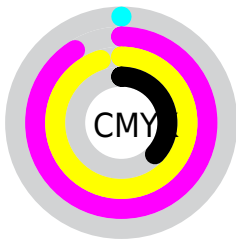
Blue (3%)



Red (63%)

Yellow (5%)

Blue (3%)

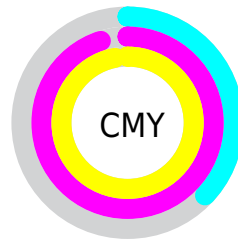


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (95%)

Black (37%)



Cyan (37%)

Magenta (95%)

Yellow (97%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288679432 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 4288679432 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288679432



4288679432



4294967278



4286644224



4292824887



4284678144



4294929230



4282712065



4294936167



4280811521



4294943360



4278190080



4294950811



4294958262



4294965714



4288679432



4288679432

■ 4288677376

■ 4288683288

■ 4288687400

■ 4288691256

■ 4288695112

■ 4288699224

■ 4288703080

■ 4288707192

■ 4288711048

■ 4288714904

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289462337



4288679432



4286594048

# Triad

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



4288679432



4278215459



4278211263

# Complementary

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



4288679432



4278753952

# 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.



4278214841



4288679432



4278216031

# Square

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



4288679432



4278213888



4278216085



4284429735

# Rectangle

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



4288679432



4284697600



4278216085



4278212801



# Sweetspot

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



4288679432



4291925908



4288678043



4285089092



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288679432



4291889152



4288698632



4283385671



4287563264



4279173376



# Inverse Universe

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



4278753952



4278241745



4278734752



4282863439



4278225295



4278193935



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288679432 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

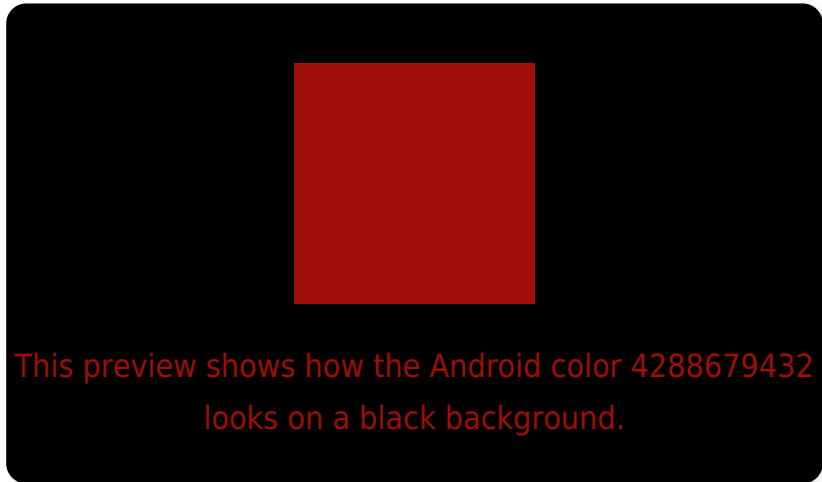
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4288679432 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288679432.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288679432.

# 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**

4288679432

**Protanopia**

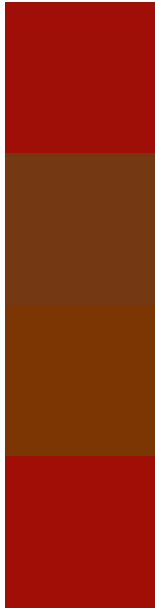
4284174615

**Deuteranopia**

4284894464



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288679432

**Protanomaly**  
4285806866

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286264835

**Tritanomaly**  
4288679429

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288679432

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4284360999

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288679432 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(160, 14, 8)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(160, 14, 8)  
}
```

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(160, 14, 8) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(160, 14, 8) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288679432 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(160, 14, 8) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(160, 14, 8) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(160, 14, 8)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(160, 14, 8); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 14, 8);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(160, 14, 8)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288679432 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(160, 14, 8) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(160, 14,  
8) }
```

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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