

# Converting Colors

Android(4288753969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288753969) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288753969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A13131
RGB	161, 49, 49
RGB Percent	63%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.3686, 0.8078, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.37
HSL	0°, 53%, 41%
HSV	0°, 70%, 63%
XYZ	16.3506, 9.9954, 3.9733
YIQ	82.4880, 66.7520, 23.7440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

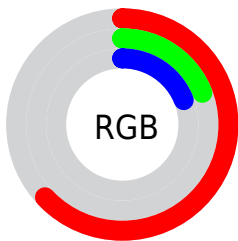
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	161, 49, 49
Decimal	10563889
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.83, 46.04, 26.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 53.108, 29.908
Yxy	9.9954, 0.5393, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288753969 (0xFFA13131)
YUV	82.4880, -16.5096, 68.8550
Hunter-Lab	31.6156, 36.9876, 14.6797

# Details

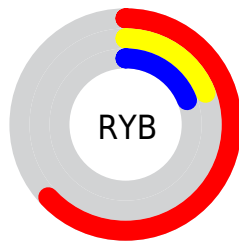
The Android color **4288753969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4281442721**, and the grayscale version is **4283650899**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292699743**, and **4284940292** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288749857**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288758081**.

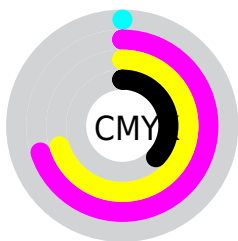
# Distribution



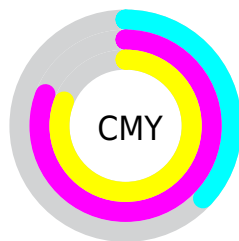
- Red (63%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (37%)



- Cyan (37%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288753969 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 4288753969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4288753969



4288753969

4294967295



4286780188



4292699743



4284940292



4294738296



4283039744



4294941842



4281335810



4294949037



4278190080



4294956232



4294963684



4288753969



4288753969



4288749857



4288758081

■ 4288745745

■ 4288762193

■ 4288741633

■ 4288766305

■ 4288741376

■ 4288770417

■ 4288774786

■ 4288778898

■ 4288783010

■ 4288787122

■ 4288791234

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288817243



4288753969



4287448582

# Triad

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



4288753969



4278217003



4278214320

# Complementary

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



4288753969



4281442721

# 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.



4278216867



4288753969



4278217816

# Square

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



4288753969



4282475264



4278217859



4283780772

# Rectangle

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



4288753969



4286075392



4278217859



4278215342



# Sweetspot

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



4288753969



4291929509



4288754081



4285091406



4293454056



4285098345



# Same Dimension

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



4288753969



4291896356



4288768305



4283582793



4287692800



4279369728



# Inverse Universe

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



4281442721



4280603089



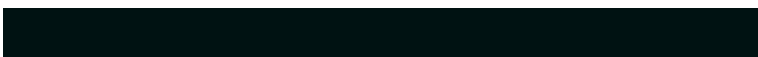
4281428385



4282995282



4278227345



4278194706



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288753969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

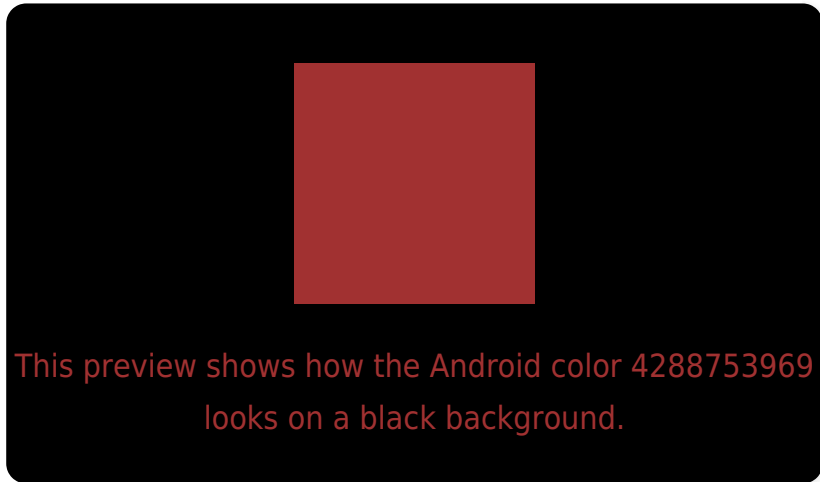
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

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 4288753969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288753969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288753969.

# 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**  
4288753969

**Protanopia**  
4284570176

**Deuteranopia**  
4285486635



# Trichromacy



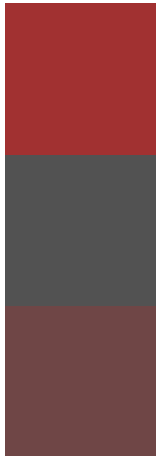
**Original Color**  
4288753969

**Protanomaly**  
4286073659

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286662957

**Tritanomaly**  
4288753970

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288753969

**Achromatopsia**  
4283585106

**Achromatomaly**  
4285482566

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288753969 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(161, 49, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(161, 49, 49)  
}
```

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(161, 49, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(161, 49, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288753969 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(161, 49, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(161, 49, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(161, 49, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(161, 49, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 49, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(161, 49,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288753969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(161, 49, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(161, 49,  
49) }
```

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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