

# Converting Colors

Android(4289200148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289200148) contains.

<b>Android(4289200148)</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> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289200148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	A80014
RGB	168, 0, 20
RGB Percent	66%, 0%, 8%
CMY	0.3412, 1.0000, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.88, 0.34
HSL	353°, 100%, 33%
HSV	353°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.2747, 8.3753, 1.4206
YIQ	52.5120, 93.7080, 41.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

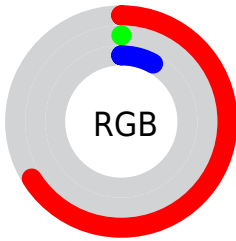
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	168, 0, 20
Decimal	11010068
CIELab	34.75, 58.89, 40.42
CIELCh	35, 71.425, 34.466
Yxy	8.3753, 0.6243, 0.3213
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289200148 (0xFFA80014)
YUV	52.5120, -16.0284, 101.2830
Hunter-Lab	28.9402, 49.7355, 17.3476

# Details

The Android color **4289200148** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278233236**, and the grayscale version is **4281677109**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293348673**, and **4285136896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289200148**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289204515**.

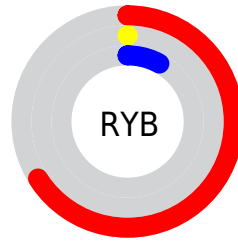
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (0%)

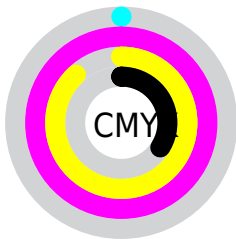
Blue (8%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (8%)

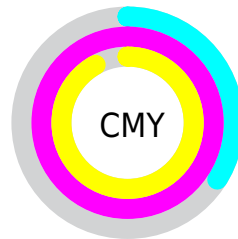


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (88%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289200148 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 4289200148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289200148

 4289200148

 4294967289

 4287168512

 4293348673

 4285136896

 4294928728

 4283170817

 4294935921

 4281270274

 4294943115

 4278190080

 4294950565

 4294958017

 4294965725

 4289200148

 4289204515

 4289208882

 4289212992

 4289217359

 4289221726

 4289226093

 4289230460

 4289234570

 4289238937

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289724492



4289200148



4287248896

# Triad

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



4289200148



4278215963



4278212806

# Complementary

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



4289200148



4278233236

# 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.



4278215866



4289200148



4278216793

# Square

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



4289200148



4279983872



4278216850



4283645361

# Rectangle

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



4289200148



4285352960



4278216850



4278214085



# Sweetspot

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



4289200148



4292582049



4287758504



4285417035



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289200148



4292542490



4289216000



4283714637



4287889426



4279500802



# Inverse Universe

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



4289200148



4292542490



4278217384



4283714637



4287889426



4279500802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289200148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

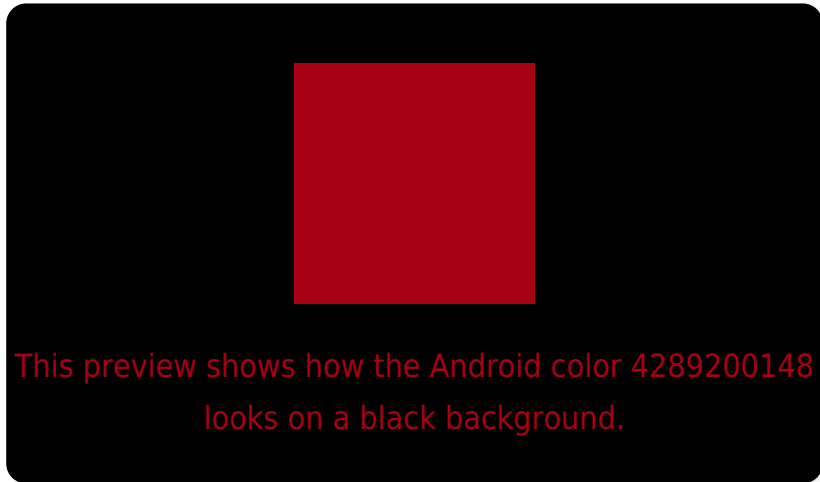
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289200148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289200148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289200148.

# 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**  
4289200148

**Protanopia**  
4284372259

**Deuteranopia**  
4285223168



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289200148

**Protanomaly**  
4286133790

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286657543

**Tritanomaly**  
4289137159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289200148

**Achromatopsia**  
4281677109

**Achromatomaly**  
4284424745

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289200148 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(168, 0, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 0, 20)  
}
```

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(168, 0, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 0, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289200148 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(168, 0, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 0, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(168, 0, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 0, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 0, 20)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289200148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 0, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 0,  
20) }
```

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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