

# Converting Colors

Android(4289206801)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289206801) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289206801)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A81A11
RGB	168, 26, 17
RGB Percent	66%, 10%, 7%
CMY	0.3412, 0.8980, 0.9333
CMYK	0.00, 0.85, 0.90, 0.34
HSL	4°, 82%, 36%
HSV	4°, 90%, 66%
XYZ	16.6190, 9.1041, 1.4117
YIQ	67.4320, 87.5210, 27.3050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

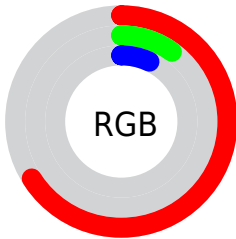
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	168, 27, 17
Decimal	11016721
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	36.18, 54.66, 42.99
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	36, 69.540, 38.183
Yxy	9.1041, 0.6125, 0.3355
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289206801 (0xFFA81A11)
YUV	67.4320, -24.8630, 88.1981
Hunter-Lab	30.1730, 45.5135, 18.3472

# Details

The Android color **4289206801** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4279345064**, and the grayscale version is **4282664004**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293351231**, and **4285136896** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289202688**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289210914**.

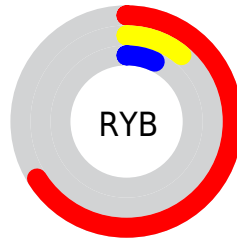
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (10%)

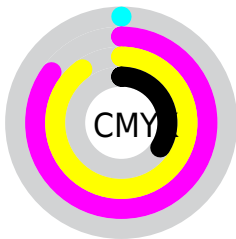
Blue (7%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (11%)

Blue (7%)

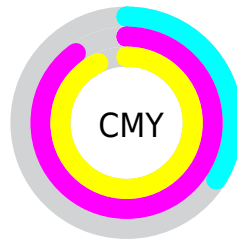


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (93%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289206801 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 4289206801 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289206801

 4289206801

 4294967288

 4287168512

 4293351231

 4285136896

 4294931031

 4283170816

 4294938224

 4281401346

 4294945417

 4278190080

 4294952612

 4294960063

 4294967259

 4289206801

 4289206801

■ 4289202688

■ 4289210914

■ 4289215027

■ 4289218883

■ 4289222996

■ 4289227109

■ 4289231222

■ 4289235335

■ 4289239191

■ 4289243304

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289921097



4289206801



4287185408

# Triad

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



4289206801



4278217000



4278212806

# Complementary

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



4289206801



4279345064

# 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.



4278216382



4289206801



4278217572

# Square

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



4289206801



4279329792



4278217626



4284759470

# Rectangle

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



4289206801



4285288960



4278217626



4278214343



# Sweetspot

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



4289206801



4292584608



4289204640



4285418827



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289206801



4292545792



4289225745



4283714636



4287891712



4279501056

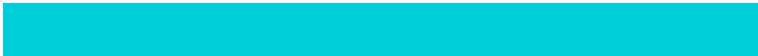


# Inverse Universe

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



4279345064



4278243035



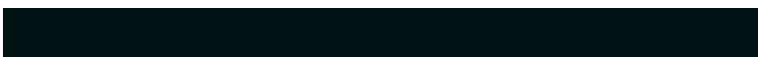
4279326120



4283192404



4278225812



4278194964



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289206801 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

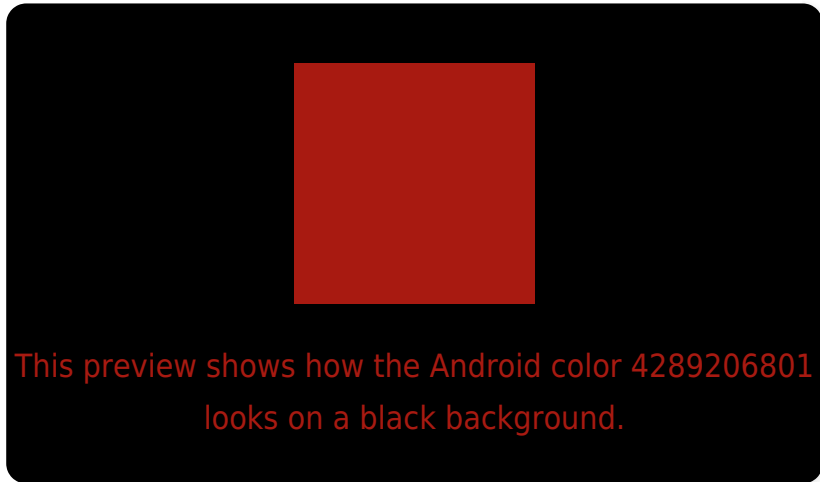
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289206801 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289206801.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289206801.

# 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



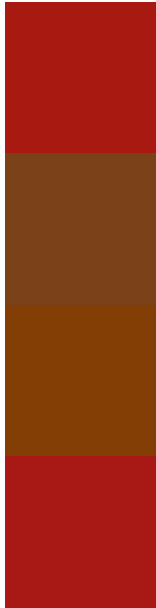
**Original Color**  
4289206801

**Protanopia**  
4284569374

**Deuteranopia**  
4285420032



# Trichromacy



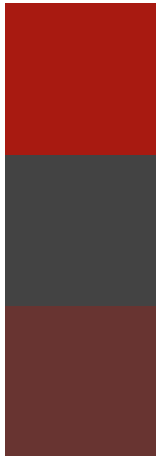
**Original Color**  
4289206801

**Protanomaly**  
4286267673

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286791174

**Tritanomaly**  
4289206549

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289206801

**Achromatopsia**  
4282598211

**Achromatomaly**  
4285019185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289206801 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, 26, 17)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(168, 26, 17)  
}
```

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, 26, 17) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(168, 26, 17) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289206801 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, 26, 17) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(168, 26, 17) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(168, 26, 17)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(168, 26, 17); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 26, 17);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(168, 26,  
17) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289206801 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(168, 26, 17) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(168, 26,  
17) }
```

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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