

# Converting Colors

Android(4289270528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289270528) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289270528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	A91300
RGB	169, 19, 0
RGB Percent	66%, 7%, 0%
CMY	0.3373, 0.9255, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 1.00, 0.34
HSL	7°, 100%, 33%
HSV	7°, 100%, 66%
XYZ	16.5951, 8.9008, 0.8434
YIQ	61.6840, 95.4990, 25.8910

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

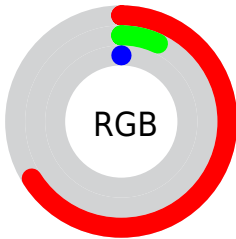
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	169, 21, 0
Decimal	11080448
CIELab	35.79, 56.21, 49.65
CIElCh	36, 75.000, 41.451
Yxy	8.9008, 0.6301, 0.3379
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289270528 (0xFFA91300)
YUV	61.6840, -30.4102, 94.1161
Hunter-Lab	29.8341, 47.0798, 19.2079

# Details

The Android color **4289270528** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278228649**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293481265**, and **4285202432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289270528**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289274385**.

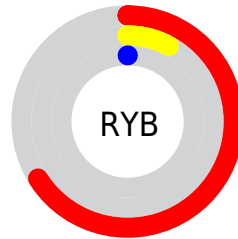
# Distribution



Red (66%)

Green (7%)

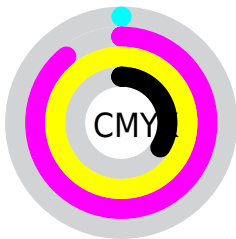
Blue (0%)



Red (66%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (0%)

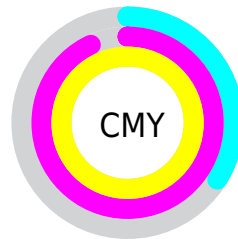


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (89%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (34%)



Cyan (34%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289270528 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 4289270528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289270528

 4289270528

 4294967273

 4287234048

 4293481265

 4285202432

 4294930249

 4283236352

 4294937442

 4281401346

 4294944636

 4278190080

 4294951830

 4294959281

 4294966989

 4289270528

 4289274385

 4289278242

 4289282099

 4289285956

 4289289812

 4289293669

 4289297526

 4289301383

 4289305240

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290248769



4289270528



4286923520

# Triad

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



4289270528



4278217002



4278212045

# Complementary

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



4289270528



4278228649

# 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.



4278216392



4289270528



4278217835

# Square

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



4289270528



4278215680



4278217636



4285412528

# Rectangle

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



4289270528



4284830464



4278217636



4278213839



# Sweetspot

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



4289270528



4292583834



4289265816



4285418310



4293783021



4285427310



# Same Dimension

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



4289270528



4292548864



4289291520



4283714892



4287893760



4279501312



# Inverse Universe

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



4278228649



4278240219



4278207657



4283192148



4278223764

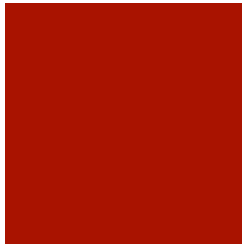


4278194708



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289270528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

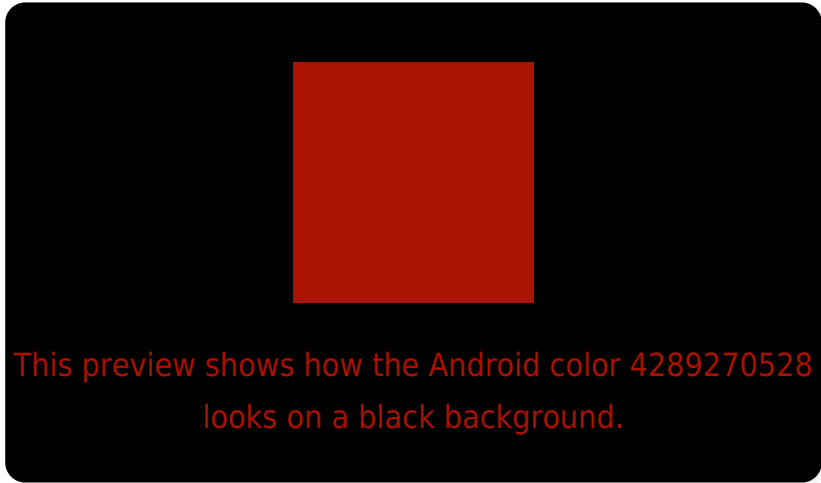
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289270528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289270528.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289270528.

# 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



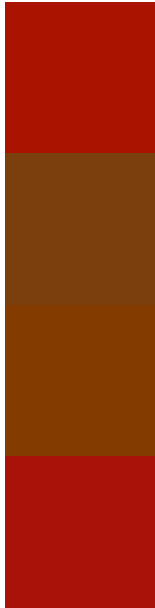
**Original Color**  
4289270528

**Protanopia**  
4284569109

**Deuteranopia**  
4285354496



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289270528

**Protanomaly**  
4286266893

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286790400

**Tritanomaly**  
4289270280

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289270528

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4284821031

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289270528 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(169, 19, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(169, 19, 0)  
}
```

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(169, 19, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(169, 19, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289270528 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(169, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(169, 19, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(169, 19, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(169, 19, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 19, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(169, 19, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289270528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(169, 19, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(169, 19,  
0) }
```

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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