

# Converting Colors

Android(4289331200)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289331200) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289331200)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA0000
RGB	170, 0, 0
RGB Percent	67%, 0%, 0%
CMY	0.3333, 1.0000, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 1.00, 0.33
HSL	0°, 100%, 33%
HSV	0°, 100%, 67%
XYZ	16.5776, 8.5460, 0.7758
YIQ	50.8300, 101.3200, 36.0400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

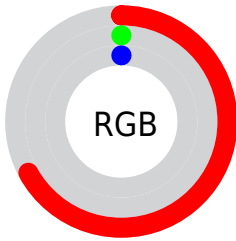
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	170, 0, 0
Decimal	11141120
CIELab	35.10, 59.12, 49.41
CIELCh	35, 77.052, 39.888
Yxy	8.5460, 0.6401, 0.3300
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289331200 (0xFFAA0000)
YUV	50.8300, -25.0592, 104.5121
Hunter-Lab	29.2336, 50.0635, 18.8901

# Details

The Android color **4289331200** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278233770**, and the grayscale version is **4281545523**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293545264**, and **4285202432** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289331200**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289335569**.

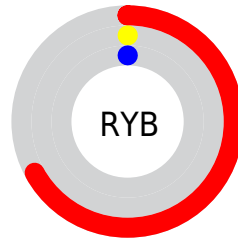
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (0%)

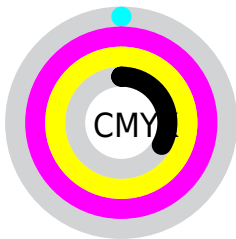
Blue (0%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (0%)

Blue (0%)

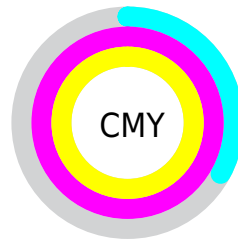


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (100%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289331200 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 4289331200 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289331200	 4289331200
 4294967272	 4287299584
 4293545264	 4285202432
 4294928712	 4283236353
 4294935905	 4281401346
 4294943355	 4278190080
 4294950549	
 4294958000	
 4294965708	
 4289331200	

 4289335569

 4289339938

 4289344307

 4289348676

 4289353045

 4289357414

 4289361783

 4289366152

 4289370521

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290248770



4289331200



4286988032

# Triad

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



4289331200



4278216740



4278212047

# Complementary

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



4289331200



4278233770

# 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.



4278216136



4289331200



4278217318

# Square

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



4289331200



4278215424



4278217377



4284953779

# Rectangle

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



4289331200



4284895488



4278217377



4278213841



# Sweetspot

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



4289331200



4292778907



4289331370



4285548616



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289331200



4292739072



4289352960



4283714636



4287889408



4279500800

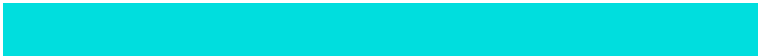


# Inverse Universe

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



4278233770



4278247134



4278212010



4283192404



4278228116



4278195220



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289331200 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

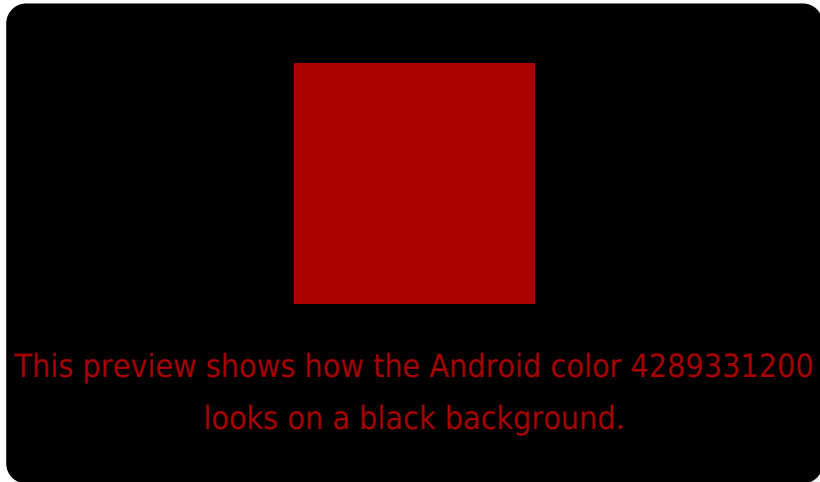
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289331200 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289331200.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289331200.

# 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**  
4289331200

**Protanopia**  
4284503574

**Deuteranopia**  
4285288704



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289331200

**Protanomaly**  
4286265102

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286788608

**Tritanomaly**  
4289268224

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289331200

**Achromatopsia**  
4281545523

**Achromatomaly**  
4284358688

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289331200 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(170, 0, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 0, 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(170, 0, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 0, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289331200 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(170, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 0, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(170, 0, 0)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 0, 0); -webkit-box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 0); box-shadow:4px  
4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 0, 0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289331200 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 0, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 0,  
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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