

# Converting Colors

Android(4289335071)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289335071) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289335071)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AA0F1F
RGB	170, 15, 31
RGB Percent	67%, 6%, 12%
CMY	0.3333, 0.9412, 0.8784
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.82, 0.33
HSL	354°, 84%, 36%
HSV	354°, 91%, 67%
XYZ	16.9957, 8.9866, 2.1351
YIQ	63.1690, 87.2440, 37.8360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

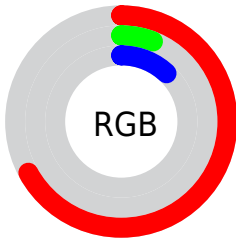
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	170, 15, 31
Decimal	11144991
CIE Lab	35.96, 57.73, 35.65
CIE LCh	36, 67.851, 31.697
Yxy	8.9866, 0.6045, 0.3196
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289335071 (0xFFAA0F1F)
YUV	63.1690, -15.8593, 93.6908
Hunter-Lab	29.9777, 48.7387, 16.7615

# Details

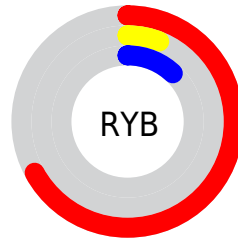
The Android color **4289335071** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4279216794**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293481036**, and **4285333504** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289331218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289339438**.

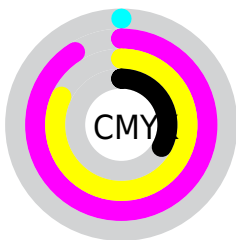
# Distribution



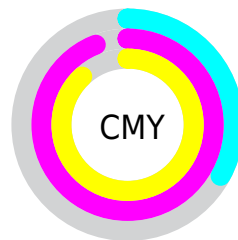
- Red (67%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Red (67%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (12%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (82%)
- Black (33%)



- Cyan (33%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (88%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289335071 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 4289335071 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289335071

 4289335071

4294967295

 4287299593

 4293481036

 4285333504

 4294930020

 4283301889

 4294937213

 4281466882

 4294944407

 4278190080

 4294951858

 4294959309

 4294967018

 4289335071

 4289335071

■ 4289331218

■ 4289339438

■ 4289343805

■ 4289348173

■ 4289352540

■ 4289356907

■ 4289361274

■ 4289365642

■ 4289370009

■ 4289374376

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289658964



4289335071



4287577088

# Triad

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



4289335071



4278216475



4278213571

# Complementary

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



4289335071



4279216794

# 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.



4278216629



4289335071



4278217302

# Square

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



4289335071



4281098496



4278217613



4283319475

# Rectangle

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



4289335071



4285877504



4278217613



4278214850



# Sweetspot

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



4289335071



4292780712



4288155562



4285549648



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289335071



4292739095



4289350159



4283714637



4287889423



4279500802



# Inverse Universe

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



4289335071



4292739095



4279201706



4283714637



4287889423



4279500802



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289335071 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

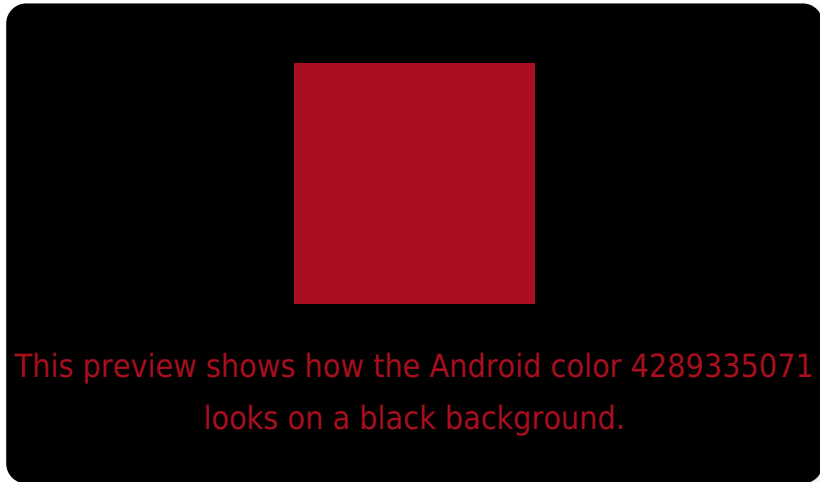
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289335071 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289335071.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289335071.

# 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**  
4289335071

**Protanopia**  
4284438320

**Deuteranopia**  
4285354512



# Trichromacy



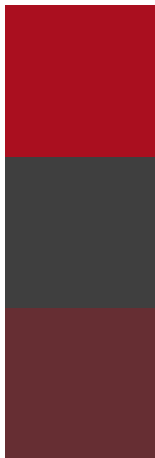
**Original Color**  
4289335071

**Protanomaly**  
4286201130

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286790165

**Tritanomaly**  
4289335828

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289335071

**Achromatopsia**  
4282335039

**Achromatomaly**  
4284886579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289335071 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, 15, 31)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(170, 15, 31)  
}
```

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, 15, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(170, 15, 31) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289335071 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, 15, 31) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(170, 15, 31) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(170, 15, 31) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(170, 15, 31); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 15, 31);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(170, 15,  
31) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289335071 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(170, 15, 31) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(170, 15,  
31) }
```

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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