

# Converting Colors

Android(4289472258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289472258) contains.

<b>Android(4289472258)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4289472258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	AC2702
RGB	172, 39, 2
RGB Percent	67%, 15%, 1%
CMY	0.3255, 0.8471, 0.9922
CMYK	0.00, 0.77, 0.99, 0.33
HSL	13°, 98%, 34%
HSV	13°, 99%, 67%
XYZ	17.7497, 10.2261, 1.0957
YIQ	74.5490, 91.1450, 16.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

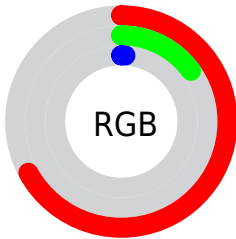
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	172, 49, 2
Decimal	11282178
CIE Lab	38.25, 51.98, 50.35
CIE LCh	38, 72.365, 44.086
Yxy	10.2261, 0.6106, 0.3518
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289472258 (0xFFAC2702)
YUV	74.5490, -35.7667, 85.4645
Hunter-Lab	31.9782, 43.1157, 20.3532

# Details

The Android color **4289472258** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278355884**, and the grayscale version is **4283124555**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293615413**, and **4285399040** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289471744**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289475603**.

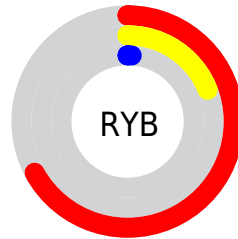
# Distribution



Red (67%)

Green (15%)

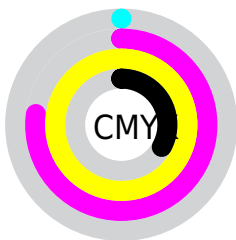
Blue (1%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (1%)

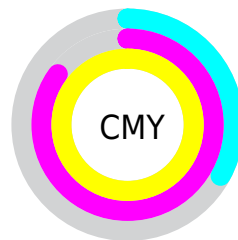


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (33%)



Cyan (33%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289472258 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 4289472258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289472258

 4289472258

 4294967279

 4287430656

 4293615413

 4285399040

 4294933325

 4283432960

 4294940262

 4281663490

 4294947456

 4278386688

 4294954907

 4278190080

 4294962358

 4294967250

 4289472258

 4289472258

■ 4289471744

■ 4289475603

■ 4289479204

■ 4289482550

■ 4289486151

■ 4289489496

■ 4289493097

■ 4289496442

■ 4289500044

■ 4289503389

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290510914



4289472258



4287122432

# Triad

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



4289472258



4278218807



4278213070

# Complementary

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



4289472258



4278355884

# 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.



4278217421



4289472258



4278219381

# Square

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



4289472258



4278217472



4278219180



4286265520

# Rectangle

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



4289472258



4285029120



4278219180



4278214865



# Sweetspot

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



4289472258



4292914333



4289462919



4285550920



4293980400



4285558896



# Same Dimension

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



4289472258



4292882688



4289494018



4283912270



4288028928



4279698688



# Inverse Universe

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



4278355884



4278235360



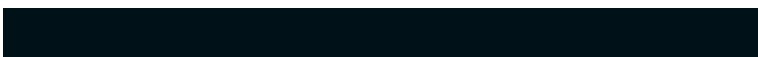
4278334124



4283323735



4278220438



4278194711



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289472258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

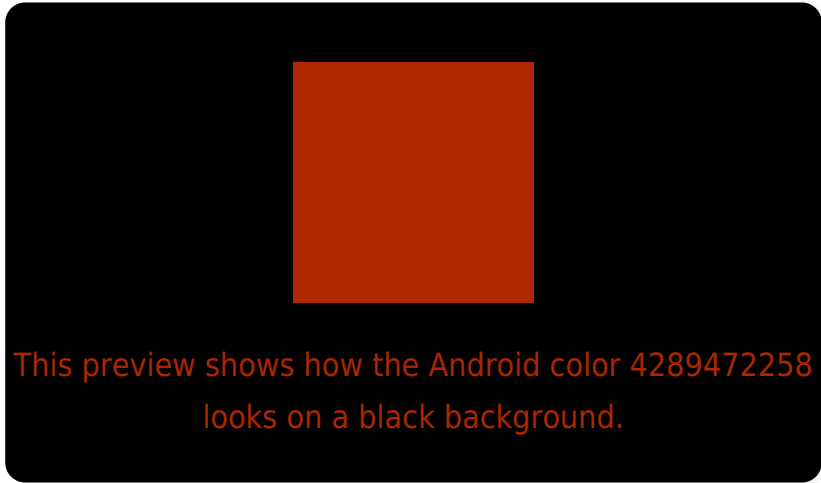
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289472258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289472258.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289472258.

# 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



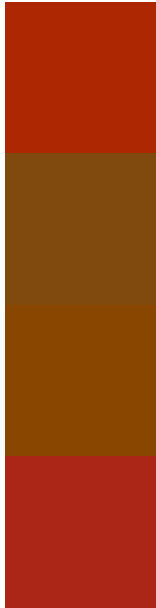
**Original Color**  
4289472258

**Protanopia**  
4284963860

**Deuteranopia**  
4285748992



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289472258

**Protanomaly**  
4286597389

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287120897

**Tritanomaly**  
4289472024

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289472258

**Achromatopsia**  
4283124555

**Achromatomaly**  
4285414960

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289472258 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(172, 39, 2)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(172, 39, 2)  
}
```

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(172, 39, 2) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(172, 39, 2) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289472258 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(172, 39, 2) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(172, 39, 2) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(172, 39, 2)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(172, 39, 2); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 39, 2);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(172, 39, 2)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289472258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(172, 39, 2) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(172, 39,  
2) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor