

# Converting Colors

Android(4289724454)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289724454) contains.

<b>Android(4289724454)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4289724454)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B00026
RGB	176, 0, 38
RGB Percent	69%, 0%, 15%
CMY	0.3098, 1.0000, 0.8510
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.78, 0.31
HSL	347°, 100%, 35%
HSV	347°, 100%, 69%
XYZ	18.2543, 9.3700, 2.6802
YIQ	56.9560, 92.6980, 49.1300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

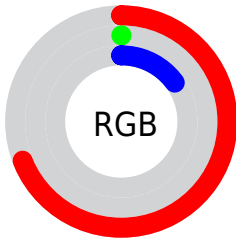
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	176, 0, 38
Decimal	11534374
CIELab	36.69, 61.38, 32.66
CIElCh	37, 69.527, 28.019
Yxy	9.3700, 0.6024, 0.3092
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289724454 (0xFFB00026)
YUV	56.9560, -9.3453, 104.4016
Hunter-Lab	30.6105, 52.8786, 16.2360

# Details

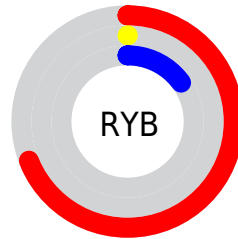
The Android color **4289724454** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **4278235274**, and the grayscale version is **4281940281**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293873491**, and **4285661184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289724454**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289729076**.

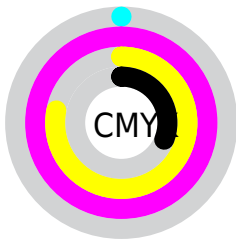
# Distribution



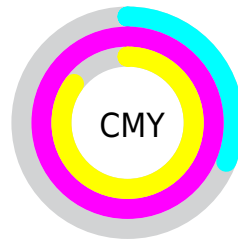
- Red (69%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289724454 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 4289724454 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289724454

 4289724454

4294967295

 4287692818

 4293873491

 4285661184

 4294929515

 4283695105

 4294936709

 4281794562

 4294944159

 4278845440

 4294951610

 4278190080

 4294959062

 4294966770

 4289724454

 4289729076

 4289733442

 4289738063

 4289742429

 4289747051

 4289751673

 4289756039

 4289760660

 4289765026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289855581



4289724454



4288100608

# Triad

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



4289724454



4278216977



4278214600

# Complementary

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



4289724454



4278235274

# 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.



4278217398



4289724454



4278217809

# Square

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



4289724454



4281754112



4278218122



4282272187

# Rectangle

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



4289724454



4286336000



4278218122



4278215878



# Sweetspot

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



4289724454



4293304752



4287234224



4285745490



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289724454



4293263410



4289737216



4284043346



4288217121



4279894022



# Inverse Universe

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



4289724454



4293263410



4278222512



4284043346



4288217121



4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289724454 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

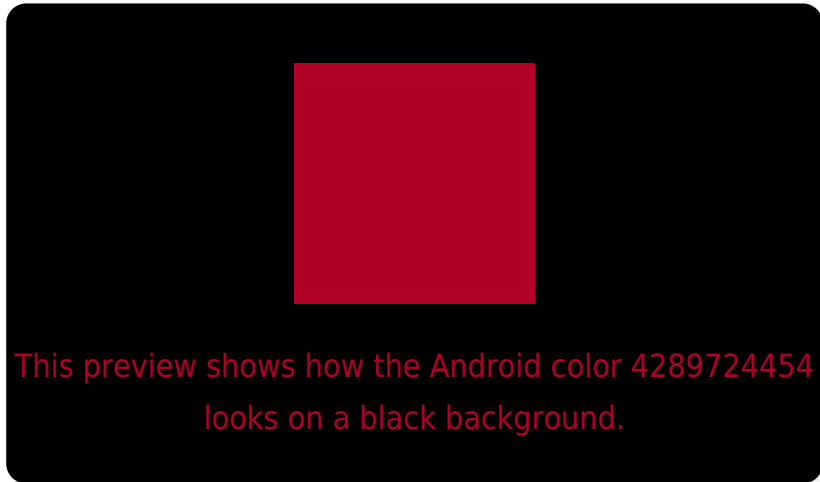
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289724454 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289724454.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289724454.

# 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**

4289724454

**Protanopia**

4284569914

**Deuteranopia**

4285551898



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289724454

**Protanomaly**  
4286462259

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287051294

**Tritanomaly**  
4289726994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289724454

**Achromatopsia**  
4281940281

**Achromatomaly**  
4284752946

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289724454 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(176, 0, 38)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 0, 38)  
}
```

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(176, 0, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 0, 38) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289724454 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(176, 0, 38) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 0, 38) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 0, 38) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 0, 38); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 38);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 0, 38)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289724454 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 0, 38) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 0,  
38) }
```

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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