

# Converting Colors

Android(4289728516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289728516) contains.

<b>Android(4289728516)</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(4289728516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B01004
RGB	176, 16, 4
RGB Percent	69%, 6%, 2%
CMY	0.3098, 0.9373, 0.9843
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.98, 0.31
HSL	4°, 96%, 35%
HSV	4°, 98%, 69%
XYZ	18.1117, 9.6095, 1.0151
YIQ	62.4720, 99.2120, 30.1880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

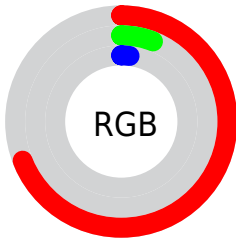
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	176, 17, 4
Decimal	11538436
CIELab	37.13, 58.71, 49.51
CIElCh	37, 76.799, 40.145
Yxy	9.6095, 0.6303, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289728516 (0xFFB01004)
YUV	62.4720, -28.8267, 99.5641
Hunter-Lab	30.9991, 50.0428, 19.7579

# Details

The Android color **4289728516** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990000**. A complement of this color would be **4278494384**, and the grayscale version is **4282335039**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293940021**, and **4285595648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289727488**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289732630**.

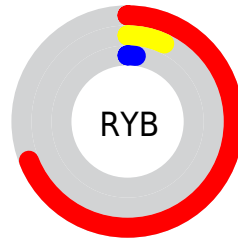
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (6%)

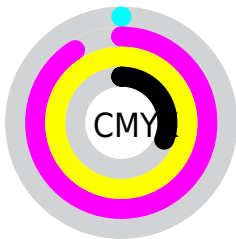
Blue (2%)



Red (69%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (2%)

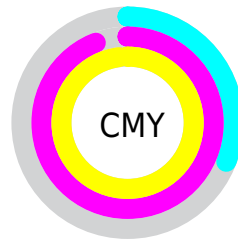


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (31%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289728516 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 4289728516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289728516



4289728516



4294967278



4287692800



4293940021



4285595648



4294930509



4283629568



4294937702



4281794562



4294944896



4278714368



4294952346



4278190080



4294959797



4294967249



4289728516



4289728516

■ 4289727488

■ 4289732630

■ 4289736999

■ 4289741113

■ 4289745226

■ 4289749596

■ 4289753710

■ 4289758079

■ 4289762193

■ 4289766306

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290641990



4289728516



4287382528

# Triad

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



4289728516



4278218025



4278213332

# Complementary

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



4289728516



4278494384

# 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.



4278217422



4289728516



4278218604

# Square

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



4289728516



4278216704



4278218663



4285348280

# Rectangle

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



4289728516



4285224448



4278218663



4278215126



# Sweetspot

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



4289728516



4293306531



4289725605



4285746507



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289728516



4293267456



4289750276



4284043600



4288219904



4279894528

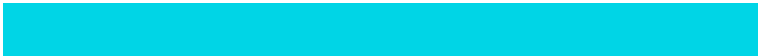


# Inverse Universe

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



4278494384



4278244838



4278472624



4283455833



4278226585



4278196250



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289728516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

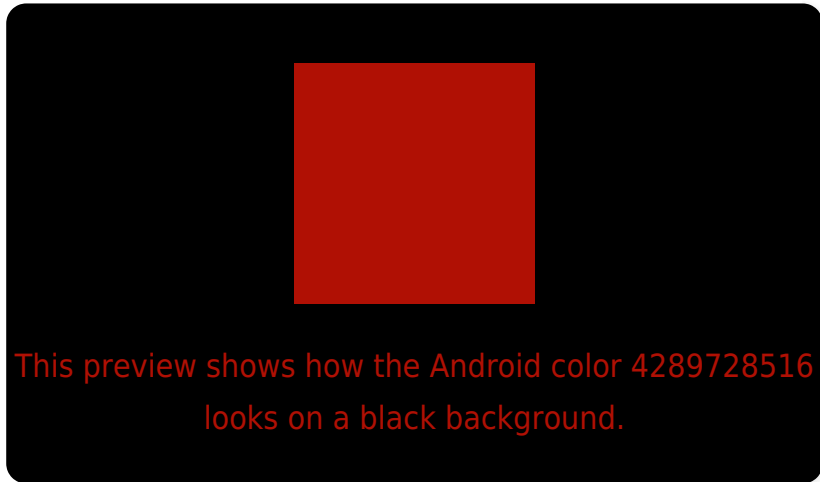
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289728516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289728516.

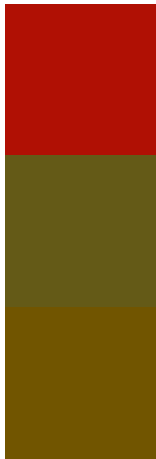


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289728516.

# 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**  
4289728516

**Protanopia**  
4284766743

**Deuteranopia**  
4285617408



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289728516

**Protanomaly**  
4286594832

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287118337

**Tritanomaly**  
4289728517

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289728516

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4284951849

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289728516 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, 16, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 16, 4)  
}
```

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, 16, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 16, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289728516 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, 16, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 16, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(176, 16, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 16, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 16, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 16, 4)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289728516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 16, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176, 16,  
4) }
```

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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