

# Converting Colors

Android(4289863969)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289863969) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289863969)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B22121
RGB	178, 33, 33
RGB Percent	70%, 13%, 13%
CMY	0.3020, 0.8706, 0.8706
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.81, 0.30
HSL	0°, 69%, 41%
HSV	0°, 81%, 70%
XYZ	19.1785, 10.6625, 2.4861
YIQ	76.3550, 86.4200, 30.7400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

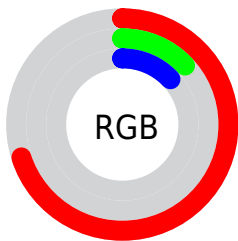
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	178, 33, 33
Decimal	11673889
CIE Lab	39.01, 56.17, 38.10
CIE LCh	39, 67.873, 34.148
Yxy	10.6625, 0.5933, 0.3298
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289863969 (0xFFB22121)
YUV	76.3550, -21.3740, 89.1427
Hunter-Lab	32.6535, 47.6954, 18.3434

# Details

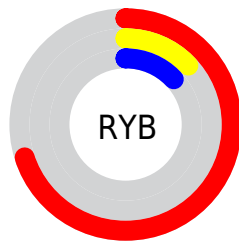
The Android color **4289863969** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4280398514**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294008143**, and **4285857792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289859343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289868595**.

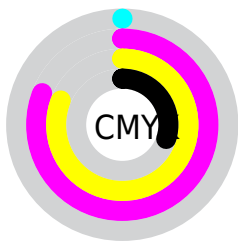
# Distribution



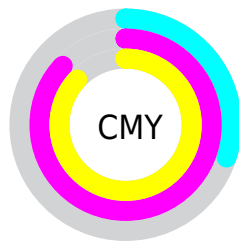
- Red (70%)
- Green (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (70%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Black (30%)



- Cyan (30%)
- Magenta (87%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289863969 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 4289863969 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289863969



4289863969

4294967295



4287823884



4294008143



4285857792



4294932583



4283826176



4294939776



4282056706



4294947226



4279500800



4294954421



4278190080



4294962129



4294967277



4289863969



4289863969

■ 4289859343

■ 4289868595

■ 4289855488

■ 4289873221

■ 4289877590

■ 4289882216

■ 4289886842

■ 4289891468

■ 4289896094

■ 4289900463

■ 4289905089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290314327



4289863969



4287972864

# Triad

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



4289863969



4278218791



4278215116

# Complementary

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



4289863969



4280398514

# 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.



4278218432



4289863969



4278219362

# Square

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



4289863969



4281166080



4278219417



4284500409

# Rectangle

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



4289863969



4286207488



4278219417



4278216651



# Sweetspot

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



4289863969



4293439664



4289864114



4285879123



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289863969



4293395717



4289882657



4284043344



4288217088



4279894016



# Inverse Universe

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



4280398514



4278577384



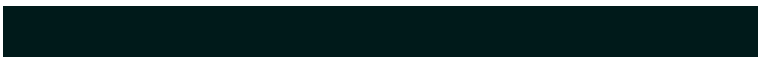
4280380082



4283455833



4278229401



4278196762



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289863969 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

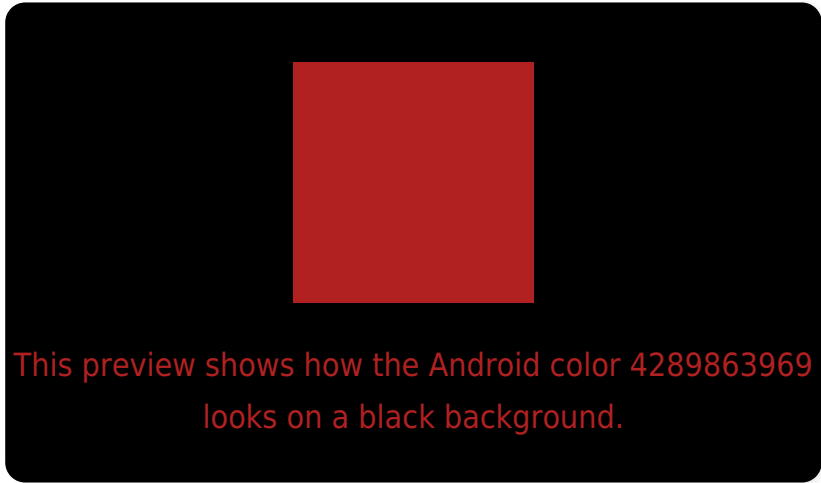
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289863969 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289863969.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289863969.

# 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**

4289863969

**Protanopia**

4284964145

**Deuteranopia**

4285880339



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289863969

**Protanomaly**  
4286727979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287317016

**Tritanomaly**  
4289863968

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289863969

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4285611068

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289863969 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(178, 33, 33)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(178, 33, 33)  
}
```

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(178, 33, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(178, 33, 33) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289863969 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(178, 33, 33) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(178, 33, 33) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(178, 33, 33) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(178, 33, 33); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 33, 33);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(178, 33,  
33) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289863969 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(178, 33, 33) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(178, 33,  
33) }
```

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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