

# Converting Colors

Android(4289931008)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289931008) contains.

<b>Android(4289931008)</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(4289931008)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B32700
RGB	179, 39, 0
RGB Percent	70%, 15%, 0%
CMY	0.2980, 0.8471, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.78, 1.00, 0.30
HSL	13°, 100%, 35%
HSV	13°, 100%, 70%
XYZ	19.3159, 11.0347, 1.1119
YIQ	76.4140, 95.9590, 17.5510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

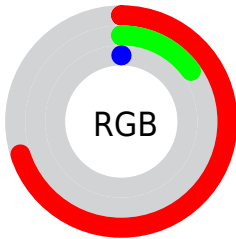
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">179, 50, 0</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11740928</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">39.64, 54.14, 52.54</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">40, 75.443, 44.139</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">11.0347, 0.6139, 0.3507</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289931008</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB32700</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">76.4140, -37.6721, 89.9679</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">33.2186, 45.6616, 21.2685</a>

# Details

The Android color **4289931008** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **4278226099**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294139956**, and **4285857792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289931008**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289934610**.

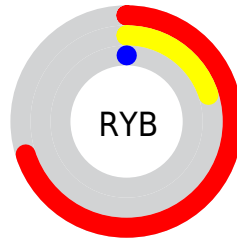
# Distribution



Red (70%)

Green (15%)

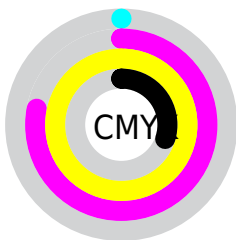
Blue (0%)



Red (70%)

Yellow (20%)

Blue (0%)

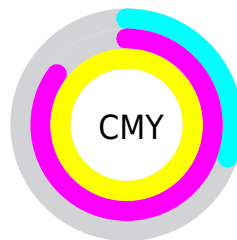


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (30%)



Cyan (30%)

Magenta (85%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289931008 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 4289931008 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4289931008

 4289931008

 4294967278

 4287889408

 4294139956

 4285857792

 4294933581

 4283826176

 4294940774

 4282056707

 4294947968

 4279566336

 4294955162

 4278190080

 4294962870

 4294967250

 4289931008

 4289934610

 4289938212

 4289941814

 4289945416

 4289949018

 4289952619

 4289956221

 4289959823

 4289963425

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291035204



4289931008



4287450624

# Triad

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



4289931008



4278219833



4278213847

# Complementary

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



4289931008



4278226099

# 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.



4278218454



4289931008



4278220410

# Square

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



4289931008



4278218496



4278220211



4286593719

# Rectangle

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



4289931008



4285226496



4278220211



4278215899



# Sweetspot

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



4289931008



4293440162



4289921164



4285879371



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289931008



4293407488



4289953792



4284043856



4288225536



4279895552



# Inverse Universe

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



4278226099



4278236648



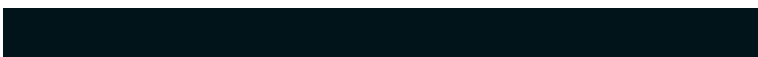
4278203315



4283455321



4278220953



4278195226



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289931008 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

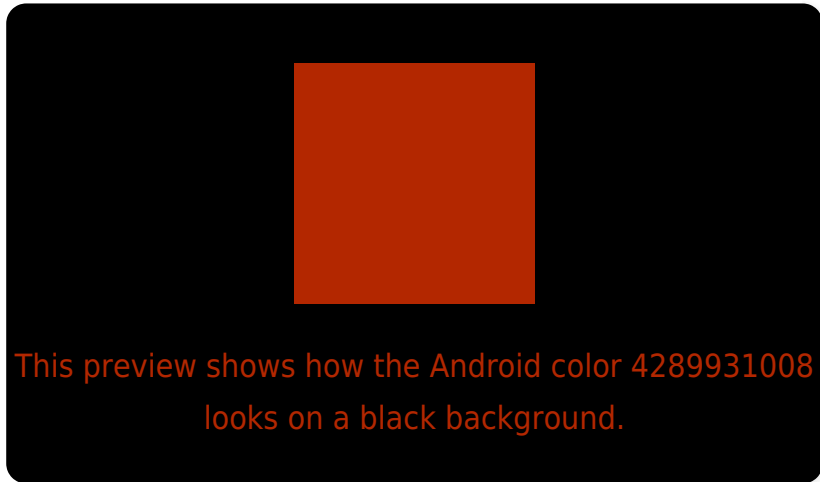
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289931008 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289931008.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289931008.

# 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



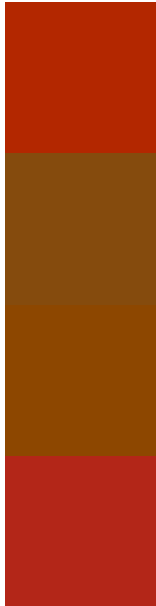
**Original Color**  
4289931008

**Protanopia**  
4285226773

**Deuteranopia**  
4286011904



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289931008

**Protanomaly**  
4286925581

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287448832

**Tritanomaly**  
4289930776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289931008

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4285611824

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289931008 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(179, 39, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(179, 39, 0)  
}
```

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(179, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(179, 39, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289931008 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(179, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(179, 39, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(179, 39, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(179, 39, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 39, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(179, 39, 0)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289931008 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(179, 39, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(179, 39,  
0) }
```

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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