

# Converting Colors

Android(4289998897)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289998897) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4289998897)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B43031
RGB	180, 48, 49
RGB Percent	71%, 19%, 19%
CMY	0.2941, 0.8118, 0.8078
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.73, 0.29
HSL	360°, 58%, 45%
HSV	360°, 73%, 71%
XYZ	20.4337, 12.0390, 4.1525
YIQ	87.5820, 78.3510, 28.2950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

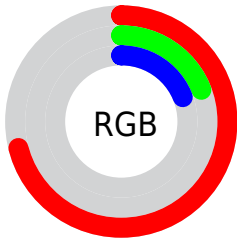
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	180, 48, 49
Decimal	11808817
CIE Lab	41.28, 52.64, 31.43
CIE LCh	41, 61.313, 30.843
Yxy	12.0390, 0.5579, 0.3287
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289998897 (0xFFB43031)
YUV	87.5820, -19.0209, 81.0506
Hunter-Lab	34.6972, 44.4013, 17.1923

# Details

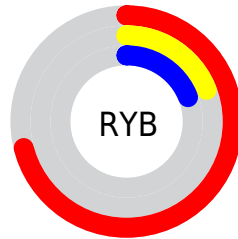
The Android color **4289998897** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4281382067**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294076512**, and **4286054404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289994271**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290003523**.

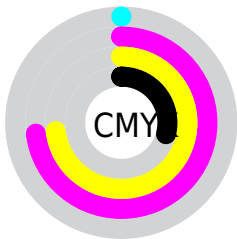
# Distribution



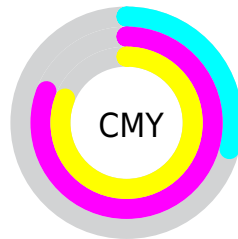
- Red (71%)
- Green (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Blue (19%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (81%)
- Yellow (81%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289998897 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 4289998897 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289998897



4289998897

4294967295



4288023324



4294076512



4286054404



4294935416



4284088320



4294942610



4282253314



4294949805



4280025089



4294957256



4278190080



4294964708



4289998897



4289998897



4289994271



4290003523

■ 4289989645

■ 4290008149

■ 4289986561

■ 4290012775

■ 4290017400

■ 4290022026

■ 4290026652

■ 4290031278

■ 4290035904

■ 4290040530

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290191714



4289998897



4288432896

# Triad

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



4289998897



4278219820



4278216647

# Complementary

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



4289998897



4281382067

# 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.



4278219705



4289998897



4278220641

# Square

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



4289998897



4282543360



4278220692



4284371897

# Rectangle

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



4289998897



4286798336



4278220692



4278217926



# Sweetspot

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



4289998897



4293638071



4289867956



4285880151



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4289998897



4293598238



4290015280



4284043344



4288217089



4279894016



# Inverse Universe

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



4289998897



4293598238



4281365684



4284043344



4288217089



4279894016



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289998897 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

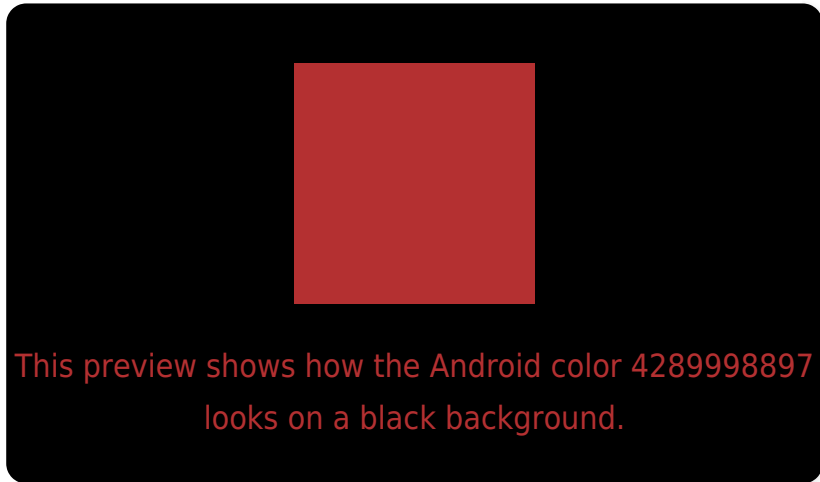
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4289998897 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289998897.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289998897.

# 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**  
4289998897

**Protanopia**  
4285227586

**Deuteranopia**  
4286209577



# Trichromacy



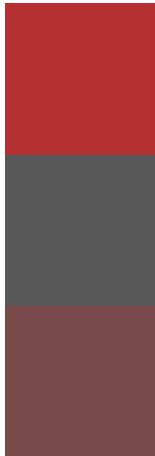
**Original Color**  
4289998897

**Protanomaly**  
4286992444

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287581484

**Tritanomaly**  
4289998898

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289998897

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4286138698

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289998897 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(180, 48, 49)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 48, 49)  
}
```

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(180, 48, 49) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 48, 49) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289998897 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(180, 48, 49) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 48, 49) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 48, 49)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 48, 49); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 48, 49);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 48,  
49) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289998897 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 48, 49) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 48,  
49) }
```

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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