

# Converting Colors

Android(4290197303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290197303) contains.

<b>Android(4290197303)</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(4290197303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B73737</a>
RGB	<a href="#">183, 55, 55</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">72%, 22%, 22%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2824, 0.7843, 0.7843</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.70, 0.70, 0.28</a>
HSL	<a href="#">0°, 54%, 47%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">0°, 70%, 72%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">21.5842, 13.0755, 5.0006</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">93.2720, 76.2880, 27.1360</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

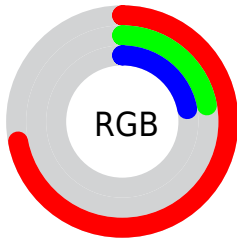
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 55, 55
Decimal	12007223
CIE Lab	42.88, 51.27, 29.89
CIE LCh	43, 59.346, 30.241
Yxy	13.0755, 0.5442, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290197303 (0xFFB73737)
YUV	93.2720, -18.8681, 78.6915
Hunter-Lab	36.1600, 43.2680, 17.1127

# Details

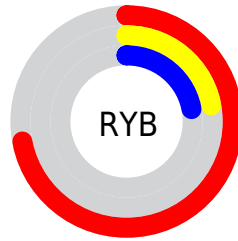
The Android color **4290197303** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4281841591**, and the grayscale version is **4284308829**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294274662**, and **4286251020** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290192677**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290201929**.

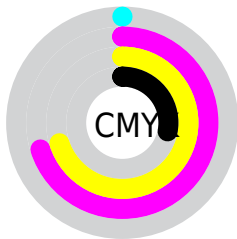
# Distribution



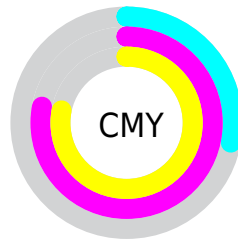
- Red (72%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (22%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (78%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290197303 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 4290197303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290197303

 4290197303

4294967295

 4288223009

 4294274662

 4286251020

 4294936959

 4284284928

 4294944153

 4282449921

 4294951348

 4280418305

 4294958800

 4278190080

 4294966252

 4290197303

 4290197303

 4290192677

 4290201929

 4290187794

 4290206812

 4290183168

 4290211438

 4290216064

 4290220947

 4290225573

 4290230199

 4290234825

 4290239708

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290325607



4290197303



4288696067

# Triad

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



4290197303



4278220849



4278217672

# Complementary

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



4290197303



4281841591

# 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.



4278220474



4290197303



4278221668

# Square

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



4290197303



4283002880



4278221718



4284569787

# Rectangle

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



4290197303



4287126784



4278221718



4278218951



# Sweetspot

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



4290197303



4293770171



4290197431



4286077530



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290197303



4293731878



4290213687



4284240723



4288413696



4280025088



# Inverse Universe

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



4281841591



4280741357



4281825207



4283653212



4278230172



4278197276



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290197303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

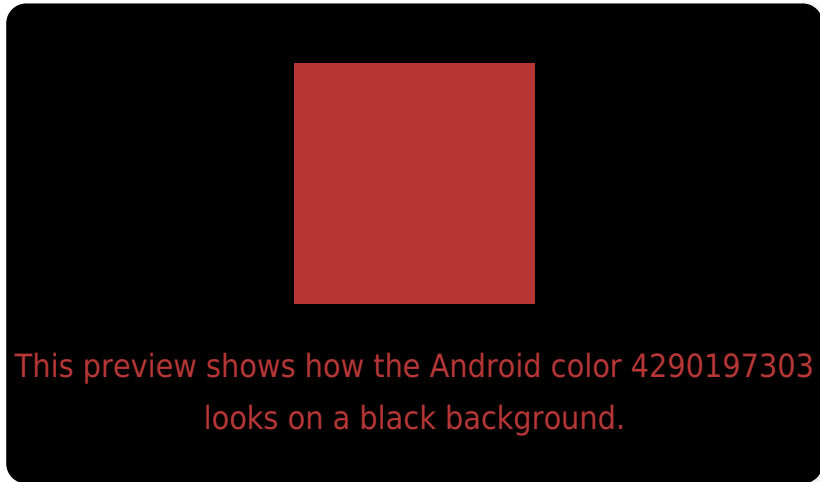
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290197303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290197303.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290197303.

# 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**  
4290197303

**Protanopia**  
4285425224

**Deuteranopia**  
4286472496



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290197303

**Protanomaly**

4287190338

**Deuteranomaly**

4287844915

**Tritanomaly**

4290197304

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290197303

**Achromatopsia**

4284308829

**Achromatomaly**

4286467919

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290197303 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(183, 55, 55)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 55, 55)  
}
```

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(183, 55, 55) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 55, 55) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290197303 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(183, 55, 55) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 55, 55) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 55, 55)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 55, 55); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 55, 55);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 55,  
55) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290197303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 55, 55) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 55,  
55) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet  
interesting? Support Converting  
Colors with the new Membership  
Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you  
double the colors in the color bucket, and more  
awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor