

# Converting Colors

Android(4291048500)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291048500) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291048500)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C43434
RGB	196, 52, 52
RGB Percent	77%, 20%, 20%
CMY	0.2314, 0.7961, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.73, 0.23
HSL	0°, 58%, 49%
HSV	0°, 73%, 77%
XYZ	24.6128, 14.4397, 4.7387
YIQ	95.0560, 85.8240, 30.5280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

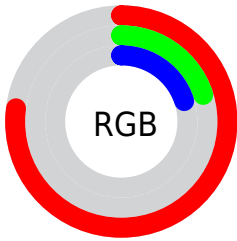
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 52, 52
Decimal	12858420
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.86, 56.38, 34.58
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 66.139, 31.519
Yxy	14.4397, 0.5620, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291048500 (0xFFC43434)
YUV	95.0560, -21.2266, 88.5279
Hunter-Lab	37.9996, 49.1173, 19.2060

# Details

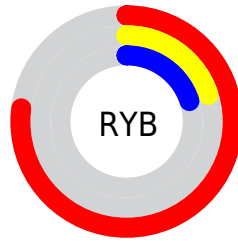
The Android color **4291048500** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4281648324**, and the grayscale version is **4284440415**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294929763**, and **4286971912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291043360**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291053640**.

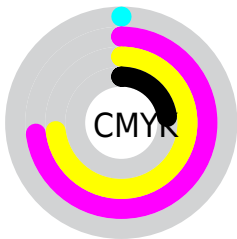
# Distribution



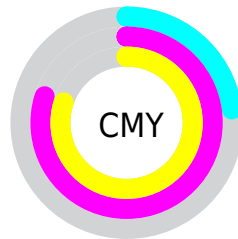
- Red (77%)
- Green (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (77%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (23%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (80%)
- Yellow (80%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291048500 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 4291048500 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291048500

 4291048500

4294967295

 4289007390

 4294929763

 4286971912

 4294936956

 4285005824

 4294944150

 4283039745

 4294951345

 4281204738

 4294958796

 4278190080

 4294966505

 4291048500

 4291048500

 4291043360

 4291053640

■ 4291038477

■ 4291058523

■ 4291035136

■ 4291063663

■ 4291068546

■ 4291073686

■ 4291078826

■ 4291083709

■ 4291088849

■ 4291093732

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291306090



4291048500



4289286656

# Triad

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



4291048500



4278222385



4278218970

# Complementary

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



4291048500



4281648324

# 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.



4278222283



4291048500



4278223467

# Square

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



4291048500



4282808064



4278223523



4285029065

# Rectangle

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



4291048500



4287521280



4278223523



4278220504



# Sweetspot

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



4291048500



4294952903



4291048644



4286602846



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291048500



4294909727



4291066932



4284569431



4288741376



4280352768



# Inverse Universe

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



4281648324



4280287231



4281629892



4283916641



4278231457



4278198561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291048500 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

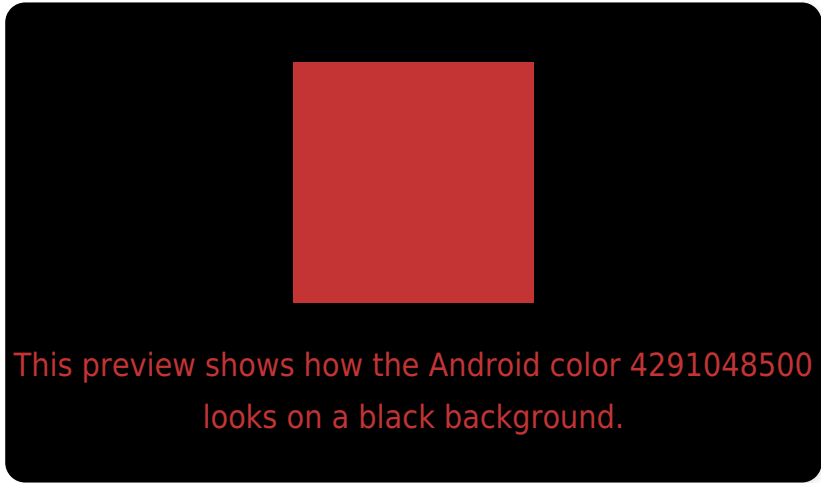
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291048500 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291048500.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291048500.

# 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**  
4291048500

**Protanopia**  
4285819718

**Deuteranopia**  
4286932523



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291048500

**Protanomaly**  
4287715135

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288435246

**Tritanomaly**  
4291048501

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291048500

**Achromatopsia**  
4284440415

**Achromatomaly**  
4286861135

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291048500 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(196, 52, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 52, 52)  
}
```

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(196, 52, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 52, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291048500 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(196, 52, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 52, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 52, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 52, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 52, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 52,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291048500 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 52, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196, 52,  
52) }
```

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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