

# Converting Colors

Android(4291640076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291640076) contains.

<b>Android(4291640076)</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(4291640076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD3B0C
RGB	205, 59, 12
RGB Percent	80%, 23%, 5%
CMY	0.1961, 0.7686, 0.9529
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.94, 0.20
HSL	15°, 89%, 43%
HSV	15°, 94%, 80%
XYZ	26.8072, 16.1336, 2.0490
YIQ	97.2960, 102.1030, 16.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

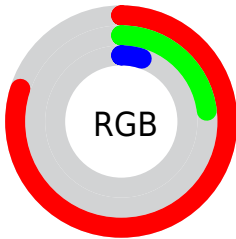
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	205, 74, 12
Decimal	13449996
CIELab	47.15, 55.70, 55.68
CIELCh	47, 78.761, 44.988
Yxy	16.1336, 0.5958, 0.3586
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291640076 (0xFFCD3B0C)
YUV	97.2960, -42.0509, 94.4564
Hunter-Lab	40.1667, 48.8389, 25.0921

# Details

The Android color **4291640076** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4279017165**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294931264**, and **4287496192** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291637760**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291644193**.

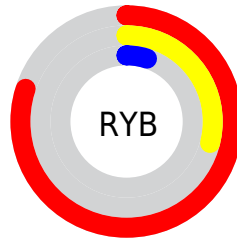
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (23%)

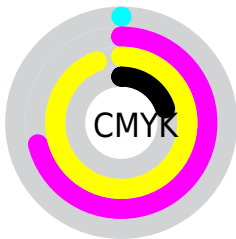
Blue (5%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (29%)

Blue (5%)

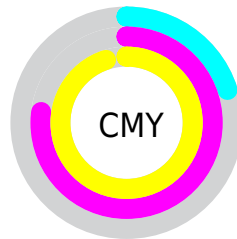


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (71%)

Yellow (94%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (77%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291640076 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 4291640076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291640076



4291640076

4294967294



4289534464



4294931264



4287496192



4294938457



4285399040



4294945651



4283432960



4294952845



4281663490



4294960553



4278255616



4294967236



4278190080



4294967265



4291640076



4291640076

■ 4291637760

■ 4291644193

■ 4291648053

■ 4291652170

■ 4291656030

■ 4291660147

■ 4291664007

■ 4291668124

■ 4291671984

■ 4291676101

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292870226



4291640076



4288897024

# Triad

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



4291640076



4278225227



4278218226

# Complementary

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



4291640076



4279017165

# 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.



4278223346



4291640076



4278225808

# Square

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



4291640076



4278223616



4278225613



4288236239

# Rectangle

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



4291640076



4286542080



4278225613



4278220534



# Sweetspot

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



4291640076



4294953400



4291628192



4286603092



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291640076



4294917632



4291664396



4284898908



4289079296



4280682752

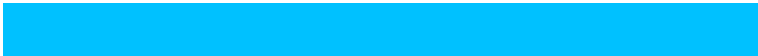


# Inverse Universe

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



4279017165



4278239743



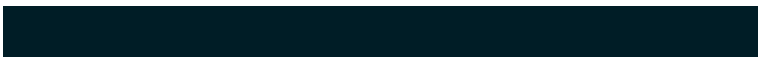
4278992845



4284245094



4278222246



4278197542



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291640076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

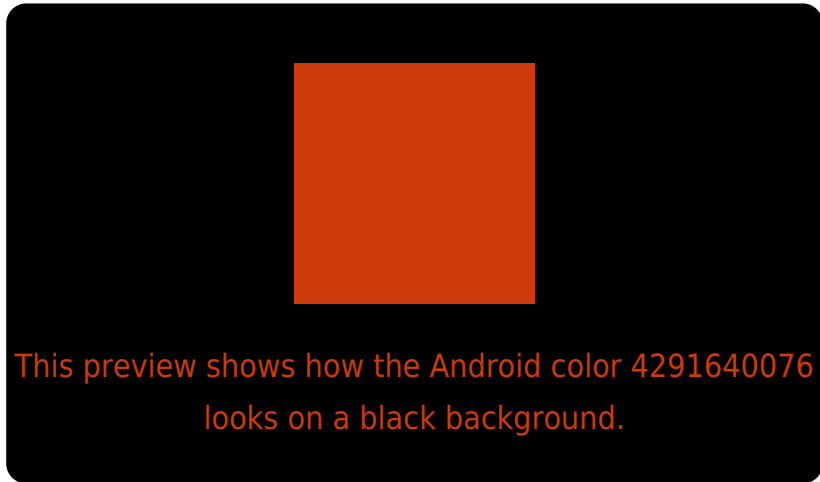
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291640076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291640076.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291640076.

# 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**  
4291640076

**Protanopia**  
4286542107

**Deuteranopia**  
4287523584



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291640076

**Protanomaly**  
4288371990

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289026564

**Tritanomaly**  
4291704873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291640076

**Achromatopsia**  
4284572001

**Achromatomaly**  
4287124290

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291640076 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(205, 59, 12)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 59, 12)  
}
```

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(205, 59, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 59, 12) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291640076 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(205, 59, 12) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 59, 12) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 59, 12) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 59, 12); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 59, 12);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 59,  
12) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291640076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 59, 12) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 59,  
12) }
```

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