

# Converting Colors

Android(4291829280)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291829280) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291829280)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D01E20
RGB	208, 30, 32
RGB Percent	82%, 12%, 13%
CMY	0.1843, 0.8824, 0.8745
CMYK	0.00, 0.86, 0.85, 0.18
HSL	359°, 75%, 47%
HSV	359°, 86%, 82%
XYZ	26.7374, 14.4427, 2.7450
YIQ	83.4500, 105.4460, 38.3580

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

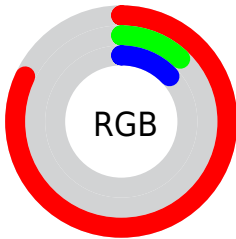
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	208, 30, 32
Decimal	13639200
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.86, 65.28, 46.29
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 80.027, 35.339
Yxy	14.4427, 0.6087, 0.3288
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291829280 (0xFFD01E20)
YUV	83.4500, -25.3648, 109.2304
Hunter-Lab	38.0036, 59.0773, 22.3200

# Details

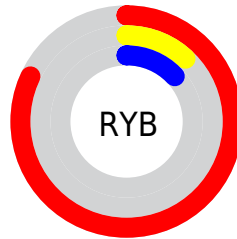
The Android color **4291829280** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4280209614**, and the grayscale version is **4283716692**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294926414**, and **4287627264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291823883**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291834677**.

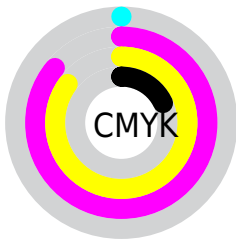
# Distribution



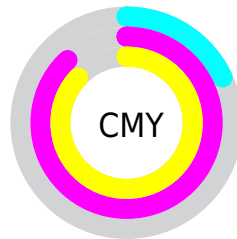
- Red (82%)
- Green (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (12%)
- Blue (13%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (86%)
- Yellow (85%)
- Black (18%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (88%)
- Yellow (87%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291829280 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 4291829280 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291829280



4291829280

4294967295



4289724425



4294926414



4287627264



4294933863



4285530112



4294941313



4283564034



4294948763



4281597954



4294956214



4278190080



4294963922



4294967278



4291829280



4291829280

■ 4291823883

■ 4291834677

■ 4291821570

■ 4291840073

■ 4291845214

■ 4291850610

■ 4291856007

■ 4291861403

■ 4291866800

■ 4291871941

■ 4291877337

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292477025



4291829280



4289482752

# Triad

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



4291829280



4278223405



4278218994

# Complementary

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



4291829280



4280209614

# 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.



4278223077



4291829280



4278224245

# Square

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



4291829280



4280908544



4278224311



4285682137

# Rectangle

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



4291829280



4287325184



4278224311



4278220786



# Sweetspot

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



4291829280



4294950333



4291632848



4286601304



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291829280



4294901763



4291851294



4285095518



4289200130



4280877056



# Inverse Universe

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



4291829280



4294901763



4280187600



4285095518



4289200130



4280877056



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291829280 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

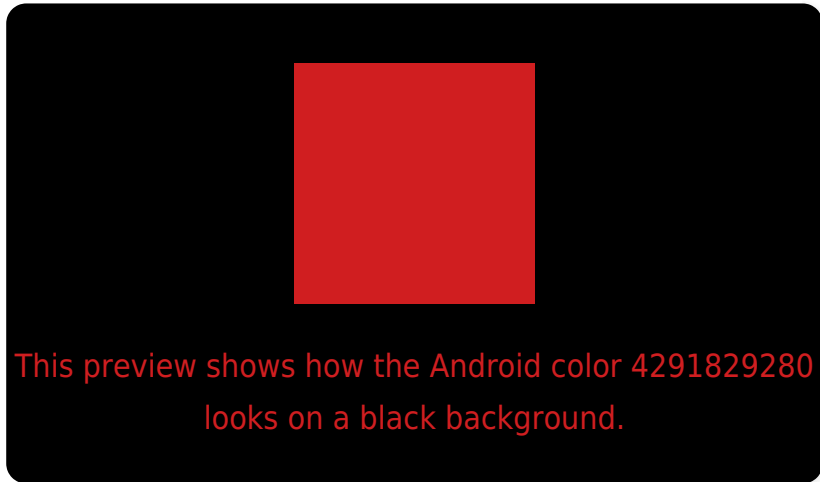
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291829280 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291829280.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291829280.

# 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**  
4291829280

**Protanopia**  
4286016306

**Deuteranopia**  
4287129088



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291829280

**Protanomaly**  
4288106283

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288826380

**Tritanomaly**  
4291829533

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291829280

**Achromatopsia**  
4283650899

**Achromatomaly**  
4286595136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291829280 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(208, 30, 32)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 30, 32)  
}
```

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(208, 30, 32) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 30, 32) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291829280 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(208, 30, 32) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 30, 32) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 30, 32)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 30, 32); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 30, 32);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 30,  
32) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291829280 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 30, 32) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208, 30,  
32) }
```

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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