

# Converting Colors

Android(4291892244)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291892244) contains.

<b>Android(4291892244)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4291892244)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D11414
RGB	209, 20, 20
RGB Percent	82%, 8%, 8%
CMY	0.1804, 0.9216, 0.9216
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.90, 0.18
HSL	0°, 83%, 45%
HSV	0°, 90%, 82%
XYZ	26.6709, 14.1061, 1.9789
YIQ	76.5110, 112.6440, 40.0680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

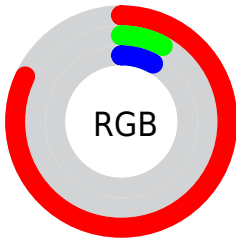
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 20, 20
Decimal	13702164
CIE Lab	44.38, 67.06, 51.53
CIE LCh	44, 84.574, 37.537
Yxy	14.1061, 0.6238, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291892244 (0xFFD11414)
YUV	76.5110, -27.8599, 116.1929
Hunter-Lab	37.5581, 61.0304, 23.1668

# Details

The Android color **4291892244** 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 **4279554513**, and the grayscale version is **4283256141**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294925380**, and **4287627264** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291887104**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291897641**.

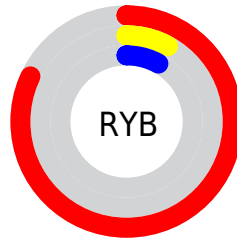
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (8%)

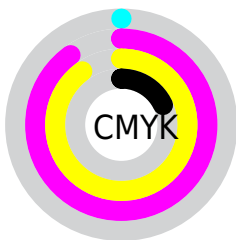
Blue (8%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (8%)

Blue (8%)

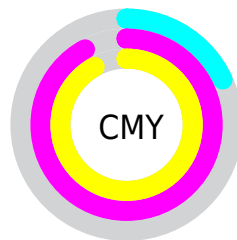


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (92%)

Yellow (92%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291892244 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 4291892244 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291892244



4291892244

4294967295



4289789952



4294925380



4287627264



4294932828



4285595648



4294940277



4283564034



4294947727



4281597954



4294955434



4278190080



4294963142



4294967266



4291892244



4291892244

■ 4291887104

■ 4291897641

■ 4291903038

■ 4291908435

■ 4291913832

■ 4291918972

■ 4291924369

■ 4291929766

■ 4291935163

■ 4291940560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292739163



4291892244



4289351680

# Triad

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



4291892244



4278223406



4278218488

# Complementary

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



4291892244



4279554513

# 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.



4278222829



4291892244



4278224250

# Square

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



4291892244



4279073536



4278224318



4286139355

# Rectangle

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



4291892244



4286932224



4278224318



4278220281



# Sweetspot

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



4291892244



4294949562



4291892433



4286601047



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291892244



4294901760



4291916308



4285095518



4289200128



4280877056



# Inverse Universe

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



4279554513



4278255615



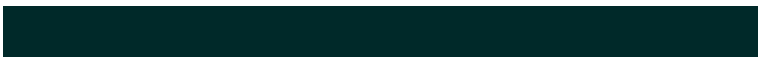
4279530193



4284377449



4278233256



4278200617



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291892244 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

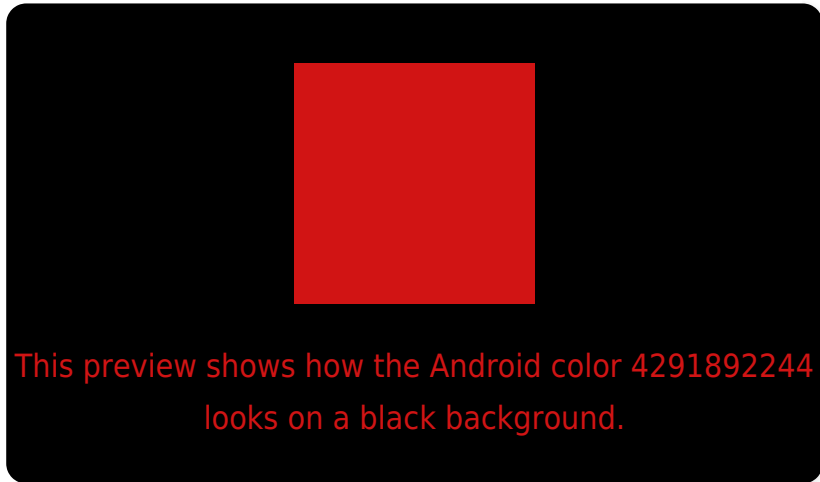
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291892244 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291892244.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291892244.

# 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**  
4291892244

**Protanopia**  
4286016294

**Deuteranopia**  
4286997760



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291892244

**Protanomaly**

4288170783

**Deuteranomaly**

4288759815

**Tritanomaly**

4291892495

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291892244

**Achromatopsia**

4283256141

**Achromatomaly**

4286396472

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291892244 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(209, 20, 20)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 20, 20)  
}
```

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(209, 20, 20) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 20, 20) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291892244 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(209, 20, 20) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 20, 20) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 20, 20)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 20, 20); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 20, 20);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 20,  
20) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291892244 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 20, 20) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209, 20,  
20) }
```

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