

# Converting Colors

Android(4292039236)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292039236) contains.

<b>Android(4292039236)</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(4292039236)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D35244
RGB	211, 82, 68
RGB Percent	83%, 32%, 27%
CMY	0.1725, 0.6784, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.68, 0.17
HSL	6°, 62%, 55%
HSV	6°, 68%, 83%
XYZ	30.9246, 20.3008, 7.7574
YIQ	118.9750, 81.3780, 22.9940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

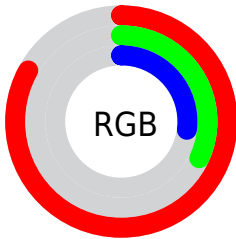
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	211, 84, 68
Decimal	13849156
CIE Lab	52.18, 50.03, 34.63
CIE LCh	52, 60.851, 34.690
Yxy	20.3008, 0.5243, 0.3442
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292039236 (0xFFD35244)
YUV	118.9750, -25.1307, 80.7059
Hunter-Lab	45.0564, 43.6654, 21.3315

# Details

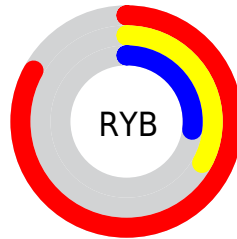
The Android color **4292039236** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4282697171**, and the grayscale version is **4286019447**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294936693**, and **4288026648** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292034351**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292044121**.

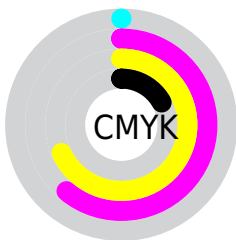
# Distribution



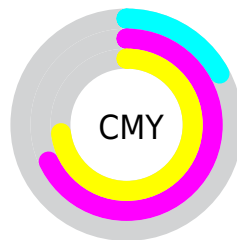
- Red (83%)
- Green (32%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292039236 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 4292039236 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292039236

 4292039236

4294967295

 4290000685

 4294936693

 4288026648

 4294943886

 4286054400

 4294951081

 4284088320

 4294958532

 4282253313

 4294965984

 4280156161

4294967293

 4278190080

 4292039236

 4292039236

 4292034351

 4292044121

 4292029466

 4292049006

 4292024581

 4292053891

 4292023552

 4292058776

 4292063661

 4292068547

 4292073432

 4292078317

 4292083199

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292363894



4292039236



4290275605

# Triad

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



4292039236



4278227277



4278223077

# Complementary

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



4292039236



4282697171

# 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.



4278226395



4292039236



4278228099

# Square

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



4292039236



4283927066



4278227895



4287065043

# Rectangle

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



4292039236



4288509696



4278227895



4278224357



# Sweetspot

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



4292039236



4294955468



4292035783



4286604385



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292039236



4294919472



4292056900



4285095774



4289204224



4280878080

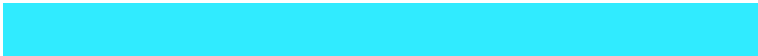


# Inverse Universe

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



4282697171



4281396223



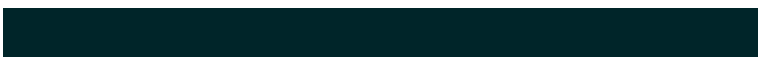
4282679507



4284377193



4278229160

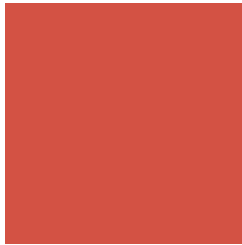


4278199593



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292039236 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

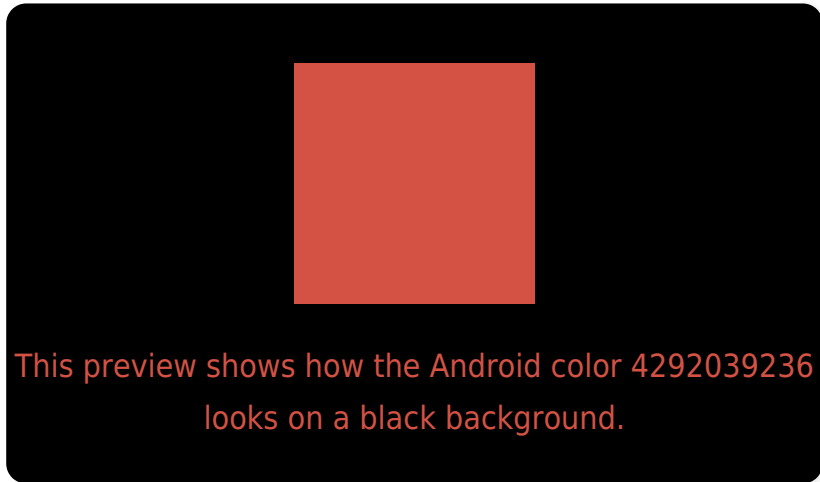
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292039236 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292039236.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292039236.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292039236

**Protanomaly**  
4288900430

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289686080

**Tritanomaly**  
4292104527

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292039236

**Achromatopsia**  
4286019447

**Achromatomaly**  
4288178788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292039236 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(211, 82, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 82, 68)  
}
```

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(211, 82, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 82, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292039236 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(211, 82, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 82, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 82, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(211, 82, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 82, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 82,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292039236 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 82, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211, 82,  
68) }
```

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