

# Converting Colors

Android(4292166698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292166698) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292166698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5442A
RGB	213, 68, 42
RGB Percent	84%, 27%, 16%
CMY	0.1647, 0.7333, 0.8353
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.80, 0.16
HSL	9°, 67%, 50%
HSV	9°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	29.9256, 18.4475, 4.1740
YIQ	108.3910, 94.7660, 22.6540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

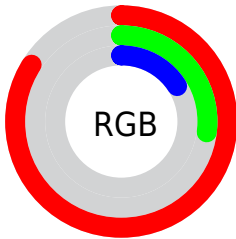
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">213, 73, 42</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">13976618</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">50.03, 55.52, 46.42</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">50, 72.366, 39.897</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">18.4475, 0.5695, 0.3511</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292166698</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD5442A</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">108.3910, -32.7308, 91.7421</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">42.9506, 49.2054, 24.3036</a>

# Details

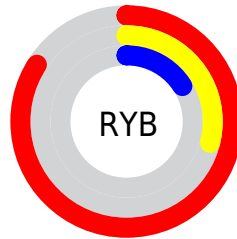
The Android color **4292166698** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4280990677**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294933594**, and **4288020480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292162069**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292171327**.

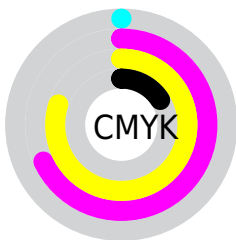
# Distribution



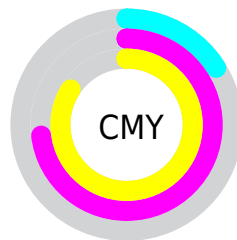
- Red (84%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292166698 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 4292166698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292166698

 4292166698

4294967295

 4290061843

 4294933594

 4288020480

 4294940531

 4285988864

 4294947981

 4284022784

 4294955176

 4282253315

 4294962883

 4279828481

 4294967263

 4278190080

 4294967292

 4292166698

 4292166698

 4292162069

 4292171327

 4292157440

 4292175957

 4292180586

 4292185215

 4292189845

 4292194474

 4292199103

 4292203732

 4292208618

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292945510



4292166698



4289815552

# Triad

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



4292166698



4278226762



4278221042

# Complementary

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



4292166698



4280990677

# 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.



4278225387



4292166698



4278227595

# Square

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



4292166698



4281698304



4278227141



4287651031

# Rectangle

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



4292166698



4287657216



4278227141



4278222836



# Sweetspot

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



4292166698



4294953922



4292160187



4286603355



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292166698



4294913802



4292188458



4285227616



4289403392



4281009920

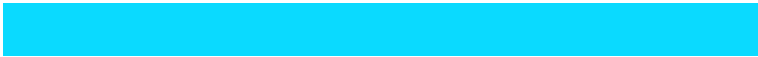


# Inverse Universe

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



4280990677



4278901503



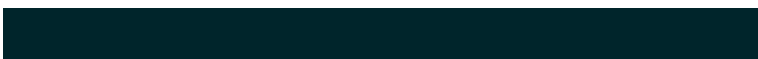
4280968917



4284508523



4278227371



4278199595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292166698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

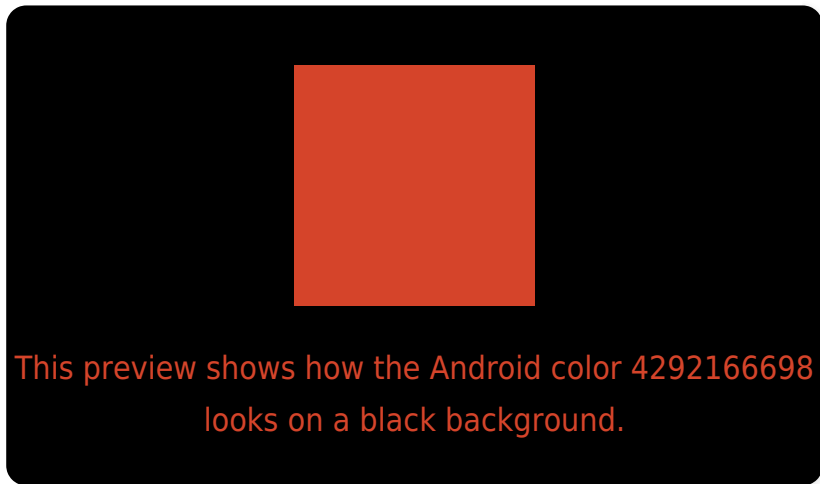
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292166698 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292166698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292166698.

# 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**  
4292166698

**Protanopia**  
4286937144

**Deuteranopia**  
4288115229



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292166698

**Protanomaly**  
4288832819

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289618210

**Tritanomaly**  
4292231739

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292166698

**Achromatopsia**  
4285295724

**Achromatomaly**  
4287782228

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292166698 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(213, 68, 42)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 68, 42)  
}
```

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(213, 68, 42) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 68, 42) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292166698 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(213, 68, 42) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 68, 42) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 68, 42)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 68, 42); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 68, 42);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 68,  
42) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292166698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 68, 42) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 68,  
42) }
```

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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