

# Converting Colors

Android(4292166738)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292166738) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292166738)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D54452
RGB	213, 68, 82
RGB Percent	84%, 27%, 32%
CMY	0.1647, 0.7333, 0.6784
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.62, 0.16
HSL	354°, 63%, 55%
HSV	354°, 68%, 84%
XYZ	31.0307, 18.8896, 9.9932
YIQ	112.9510, 81.9260, 35.0940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

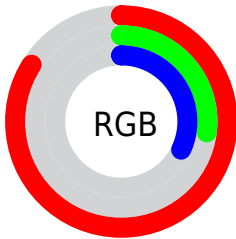
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 68, 82
Decimal	13976658
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.56, 57.40, 24.54
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	51, 62.426, 23.148
Yxy	18.8896, 0.5179, 0.3153
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292166738 (0xFFD54452)
YUV	112.9510, -15.2588, 87.7430
Hunter-Lab	43.4621, 51.3850, 16.7910

# Details

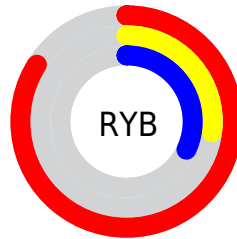
The Android color **4292166738** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4282701255**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294933635**, and **4288151590** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292161343**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292172133**.

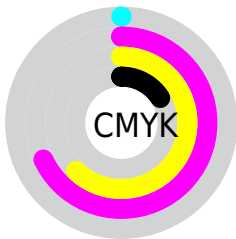
# Distribution



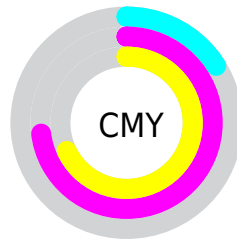
- Red (84%)
- Green (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (27%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (68%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (73%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292166738 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 4292166738 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292166738

 4292166738

4294967295

 4290127163

 4294933635

 4288151590

 4294940829

 4286119954

 4294948280

 4284219392

 4294955732

 4282384387

 4294963184

 4280156161

 4278190080

 4292166738

 4292166738

 4292161343

 4292172133

 4292155692

 4292177784

 4292150296

 4292183180

 4292149269

 4292188575

 4292194226

 4292199621

 4292205017

 4292210412

 4292214783

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291838087



4292166738



4290861857

# Triad

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



4292166738



4279405363



4278223587

# Complementary

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



4292166738



4282701255

# 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.



4278226381



4292166738



4278227050

# Square

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



4292166738



4285104640



4278227105



4284248283

# Rectangle

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



4292166738



4289293056



4278227105



4278224862



# Sweetspot

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



4292166738



4294954193



4291249365



4286603620



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292166738



4294913602



4292181572



4285227105



4289396752



4281008132



# Inverse Universe

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



4292166738



4294913602



4282686421



4285227105



4289396752



4281008132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292166738 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

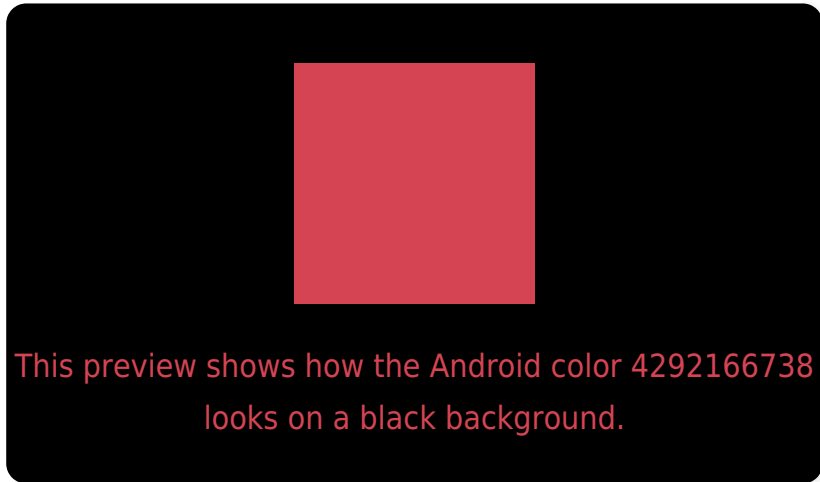
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292166738 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292166738.

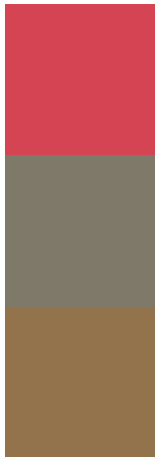


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292166738.

# 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**  
4292166738

**Protanopia**  
4286544233

**Deuteranopia**  
4287787851



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292166738

**Protanomaly**

4288570977

**Deuteranomaly**

4289356366

**Tritanomaly**

4292166988

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292166738

**Achromatopsia**

4285624689

**Achromatomaly**

4287979878

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292166738 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, 82)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 68, 82)  
}
```

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, 82) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 68, 82) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292166738 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, 82) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 68, 82) }
```

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, 82)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 68, 82); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 68, 82);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 68,  
82) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292166738 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, 82) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 68,  
82) }
```

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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