

# Converting Colors

Android(4292172860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292172860) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292172860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D55C3C
RGB	213, 92, 60
RGB Percent	84%, 36%, 24%
CMY	0.1647, 0.6392, 0.7647
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.72, 0.16
HSL	13°, 65%, 54%
HSV	13°, 72%, 84%
XYZ	32.0833, 22.1267, 6.8549
YIQ	124.5310, 82.3880, 15.7000

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

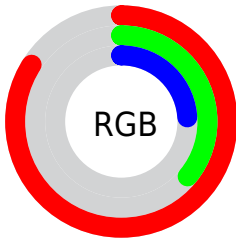
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	213, 100, 60
Decimal	13982780
CIE Lab	54.16, 45.72, 41.40
CIE LCh	54, 61.681, 42.166
Yxy	22.1267, 0.5254, 0.3623
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292172860 (0xFFD55C3C)
YUV	124.5310, -31.8138, 77.5873
Hunter-Lab	47.0390, 39.4291, 24.2871

# Details

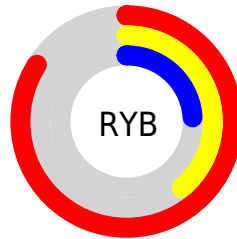
The Android color **4292172860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4282168789**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294939245**, and **4288161294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292168487**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292177233**.

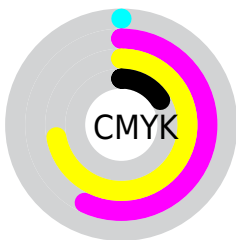
# Distribution



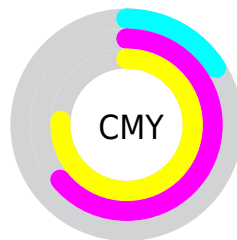
- Red (84%)
- Green (36%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (39%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (64%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292172860 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 4292172860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292172860

 4292172860

4294967295

 4290134565

 4294939245

 4288161294

 4294946182

 4286185984

 4294953377

 4284219392

 4294960828

 4282318848

 4294967256

 4280418305

 4294967285

 4278190080

 4292172860

 4292172860

 4292168487

 4292177233

■ 4292164113

■ 4292181607

■ 4292160768

■ 4292185980

■ 4292190097

■ 4292194471

■ 4292198844

■ 4292203217

■ 4292207590

■ 4292211964

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292954990



4292172860



4290081548

# Triad

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



4292172860



4278229087



4281303274

# Complementary

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



4292172860



4282168789

# 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.



4278227175



4292172860



4278229654

# Square

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



4292172860



4283077163



4278229192



4288637393

# Rectangle

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



4292172860



4288118784



4278229192



4278224876



# Sweetspot

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



4292172860



4294955975



4292164790



4286604638



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292172860



4294922788



4292192060



4285227872



4289405952



4281010432



# Inverse Universe

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



4282168789



4280603135



4282149589



4284508523



4278224811

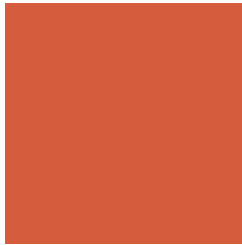


4278198827



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292172860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

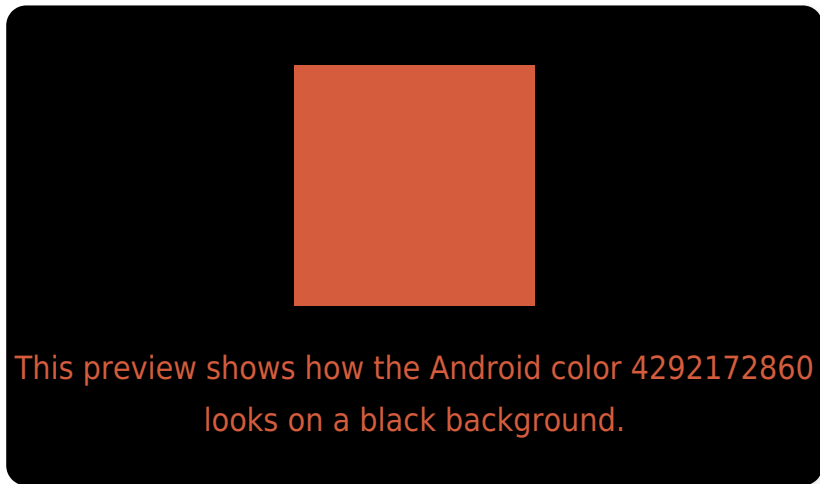
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292172860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292172860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292172860.

# 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**  
4292172860

**Protanopia**  
4287595080

**Deuteranopia**  
4288838709



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292172860

**Protanomaly**  
4289229892

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290080824

**Tritanomaly**  
4292237650

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292172860

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4288508261

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292172860 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, 92, 60)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 92, 60)  
}
```

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, 92, 60) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 92, 60) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292172860 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, 92, 60) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 92, 60) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 92, 60)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 92, 60); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 92, 60);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 92,  
60) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292172860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 92, 60) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213, 92,  
60) }
```

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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