

# Converting Colors

Android(4292364591)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292364591) contains.

<b>Android(4292364591)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4292364591)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8492F
RGB	216, 73, 47
RGB Percent	85%, 29%, 18%
CMY	0.1529, 0.7137, 0.8157
CMYK	0.00, 0.66, 0.78, 0.15
HSL	9°, 68%, 52%
HSV	9°, 78%, 85%
XYZ	31.2145, 19.5693, 4.8214
YIQ	112.7930, 93.5740, 22.2300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

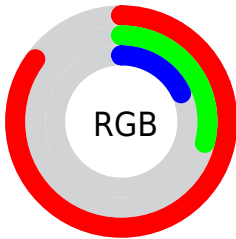
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 78, 47
Decimal	14174511
CIE Lab	51.35, 54.68, 45.36
CIE LCh	51, 71.043, 39.677
Yxy	19.5693, 0.5614, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292364591 (0xFFD8492F)
YUV	112.7930, -32.4359, 90.5125
Hunter-Lab	44.2371, 48.5378, 24.5040

# Details

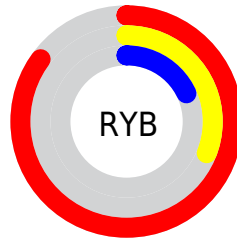
The Android color **4292364591** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4281319128**, and the grayscale version is **4285624689**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294934623**, and **4288217344** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292359961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292369221**.

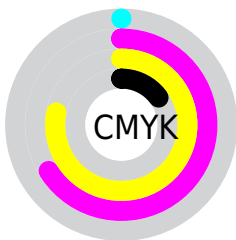
# Distribution



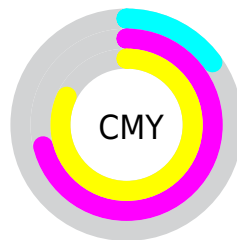
- Red (85%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292364591 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 4292364591 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292364591

 4292364591

4294967295

 4290259992

 4294934623

 4288217344

 4294941816

 4286185472

 4294949010

 4284219392

 4294956461

 4282384386

 4294963913

 4280221697

 4294967269

 4278190080

 4292364591

 4292364591

 4292359961

 4292369221

 4292355076

 4292374106

 4292354304

 4292378736

 4292383365

 4292387995

 4292392881

 4292397510

 4292402140

 4292406769

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293144425



4292364591



4290078720

# Triad

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



4292364591



4278227533



4278222067

# Complementary

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



4292364591



4281319128

# 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.



4278226157



4292364591



4278228365

# Square

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



4292364591



4282157824



4278228167



4287848665

# Rectangle

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



4292364591



4287920128



4278228167



4278223605



# Sweetspot

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



4292364591



4294954436



4292358079



4286603612



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292364591



4294915087



4292386095



4285227616



4289403392



4281009920

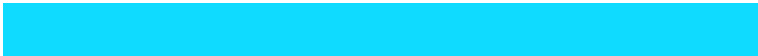


# Inverse Universe

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



4281319128



4279229183



4281297624



4284508523



4278227371

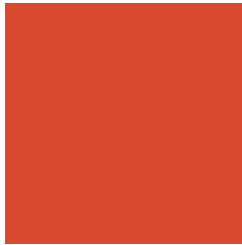


4278199595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292364591 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

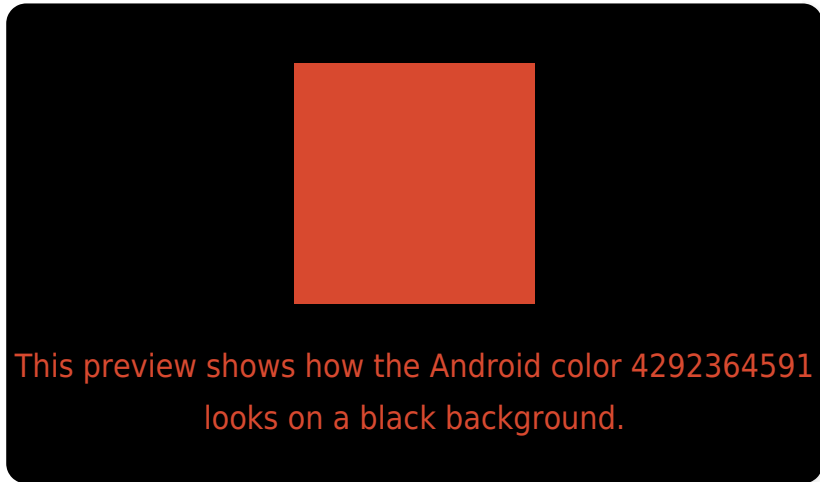
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292364591 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292364591.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292364591.

# 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**  
4292364591

**Protanopia**  
4287134526

**Deuteranopia**  
4288312612



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292364591

**Protanomaly**  
4289030457

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289815848

**Tritanomaly**  
4292429632

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292364591

**Achromatopsia**  
4285624689

**Achromatomaly**  
4288045657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292364591 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(216, 73, 47)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 73, 47)  
}
```

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(216, 73, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 73, 47) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292364591 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(216, 73, 47) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 73, 47) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(216, 73, 47) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 73, 47); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 73, 47);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 73,  
47) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292364591 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 73, 47) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216, 73,  
47) }
```

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