

# Converting Colors

Android(4293136387)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293136387) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4293136387)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E41003
RGB	228, 16, 3
RGB Percent	89%, 6%, 1%
CMY	0.1059, 0.9373, 0.9882
CMYK	0.00, 0.93, 0.99, 0.11
HSL	3°, 97%, 45%
HSV	3°, 99%, 89%
XYZ	32.1966, 16.8711, 1.6457
YIQ	77.9060, 130.5250, 40.9010

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

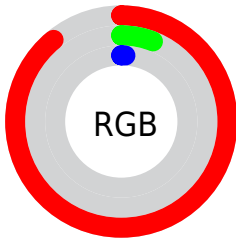
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	228, 17, 3
Decimal	14946307
CIE Lab	48.10, 72.27, 61.06
CIE LCh	48, 94.610, 40.198
Yxy	16.8711, 0.6349, 0.3327
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293136387 (0xFFE41003)
YUV	77.9060, -36.9287, 131.6324
Hunter-Lab	41.0745, 68.0386, 26.3767

# Details

The Android color **4293136387** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0000**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4278441956**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294925882**, and **4288806912** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293135616**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293141786**.

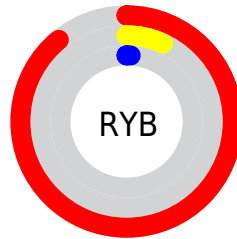
# Distribution



Red (89%)

Green (6%)

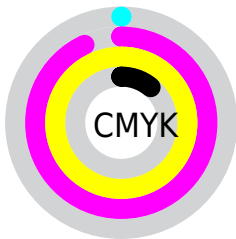
Blue (1%)



Red (89%)

Yellow (7%)

Blue (1%)

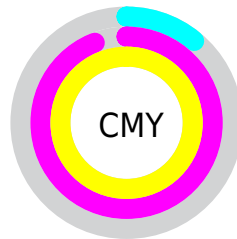


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (93%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (11%)



Cyan (11%)

Magenta (94%)

Yellow (99%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293136387 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 4293136387 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293136387

 4293136387

 4294967286

 4290969600

 4294925882

 4288806912

 4294933587

 4286644224

 4294941292

 4284612610

 4294948999

 4282646531

 4294956450

 4280483841

 4294964157

 4278190080

 4294967257

 4293136387

 4293136387

■ 4293135616

■ 4293141786

■ 4293147441

■ 4293152839

■ 4293158494

■ 4293163893

■ 4293169548

■ 4293174947

■ 4293180601

■ 4293186000

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294377563



4293136387



4290074880

# Triad

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



4293136387



4278226487



4278220287

# Complementary

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



4293136387



4278441956

# 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.



4278225663



4293136387



4278227341

# Square

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



4293136387



4278224640



4278227417



4287515375

# Rectangle

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



4293136387



4287328256



4278227417



4278222591



# Sweetspot

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



4293136387



4294948787



4293133273



4286600274



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293136387



4294905600



4293164803



4285753447



4289923584



4281533184



# Inverse Universe

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



4278441956



4278251775



4278413540



4284969587



4278233267



4278202419



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293136387 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

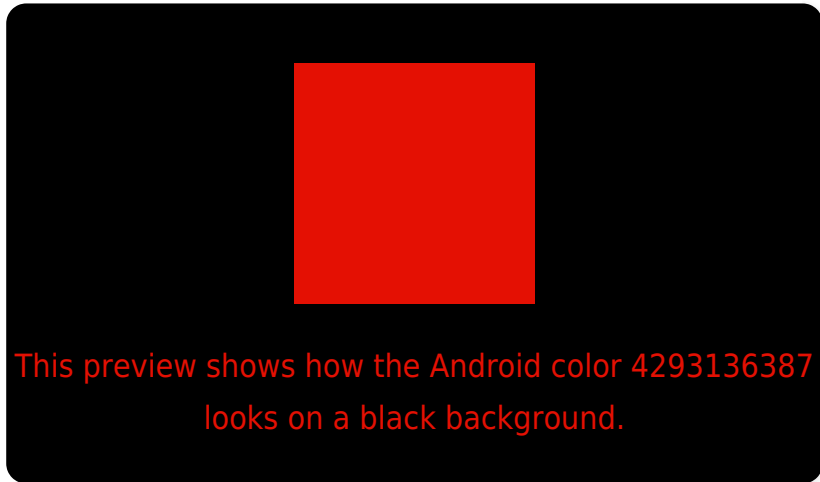
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4293136387 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293136387.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293136387.

# 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



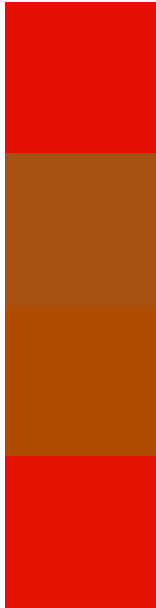
**Original Color**  
4293136387

**Protanopia**  
4286739485

**Deuteranopia**  
4287786496



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293136387

**Protanomaly**  
4289089556

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289743873

**Tritanomaly**  
4293071617

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293136387

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4286920499

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293136387 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(228, 16, 3)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 16, 3)  
}
```

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(228, 16, 3) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 16, 3) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293136387 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(228, 16, 3) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 16, 3) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 16, 3)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 16, 3); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 16, 3);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 16, 3)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293136387 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 16, 3) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228, 16,  
3) }
```

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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