

# Converting Colors

Android(4294055703)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294055703) contains.

<b>Android(4294055703)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4294055703)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	F21717
RGB	242, 23, 23
RGB Percent	95%, 9%, 9%
CMY	0.0510, 0.9098, 0.9098
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.90, 0.05
HSL	0°, 89%, 52%
HSV	0°, 90%, 95%
XYZ	37.0790, 19.5519, 2.6302
YIQ	88.4810, 130.5240, 46.4280

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

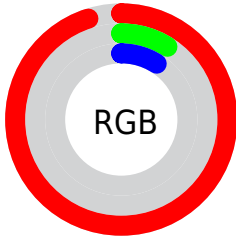
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	242, 23, 23
Decimal	15865623
CIE Lab	51.33, 75.14, 58.27
CIE LCh	51, 95.084, 37.791
Yxy	19.5519, 0.6257, 0.3299
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294055703 (0xFFFF21717)
YUV	88.4810, -32.2821, 134.6362
Hunter-Lab	44.2175, 72.3021, 27.4255

# Details

The Android color **4294055703** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF3333**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4279759602**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294927432**, and **4289724416** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294049792**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294061871**.

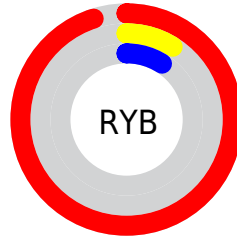
# Distribution



Red (95%)

Green (9%)

Blue (9%)



Red (95%)

Yellow (9%)

Blue (9%)

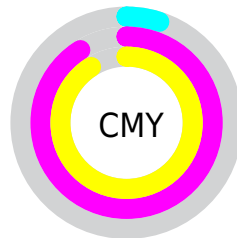


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (90%)

Yellow (90%)

Black (5%)



Cyan (5%)

Magenta (91%)

Yellow (91%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294055703 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 4294055703 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294055703

 4294055703

4294967295

 4291887104

 4294927432

 4289724416

 4294935137

 4287561728

 4294942843

 4285399041

 4294950549

 4283432964

 4294958256

 4281335810

 4294965964

 4278190080

 4294967273

 4294055703

 4294055703

■ 4294049792

■ 4294061871

■ 4294068039

■ 4294074464

■ 4294080632

■ 4294086800

■ 4294092968

■ 4294099136

■ 4294105561

■ 4294111729

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294901865



4294055703



4291059200

# Triad

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



4294055703



4278228791



4278223103

# Complementary

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



4294055703



4279759602

# 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.



4278227967



4294055703



4278229646

# Square

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



4294055703



4278685440



4278229725



4287453181

# Rectangle

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



4294055703



4288312832



4278229725



4278225151



# Sweetspot

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



4294055703



4294949562



4294055922



4286601047



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294055703



4294901760



4294083863



4286082156



4290248704



4281860096



# Inverse Universe

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



4279759602



4278255615



4279731698



4285298808



4278237368



4278204472



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294055703 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

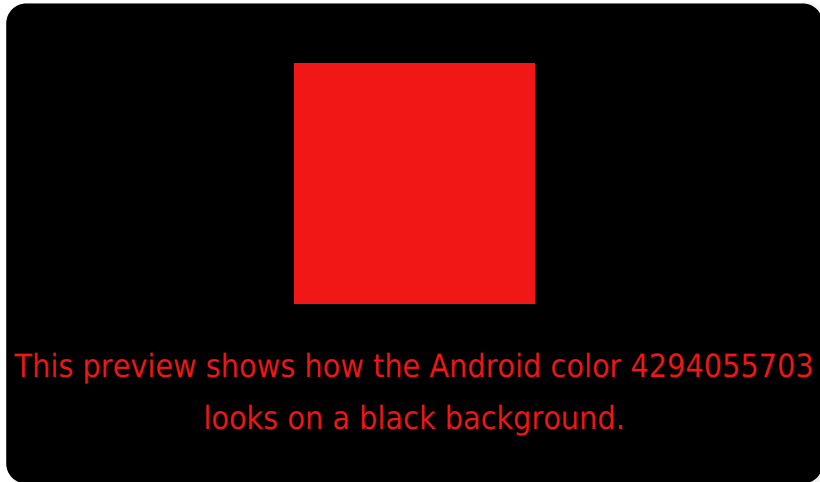
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294055703 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294055703.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294055703.

# 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



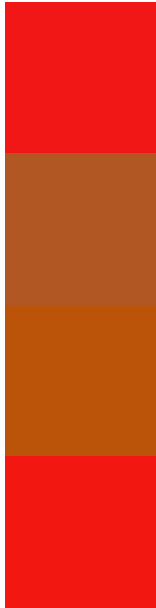
**Original Color**  
4294055703

**Protanopia**  
4287265580

**Deuteranopia**  
4288378112



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294055703

**Protanomaly**  
4289746724

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290466568

**Tritanomaly**  
4294055953

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294055703

**Achromatopsia**  
4283979864

**Achromatomaly**  
4287643712

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294055703 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(242, 23, 23)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(242, 23, 23)  
}
```

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(242, 23, 23) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(242, 23, 23) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294055703 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(242, 23, 23) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(242, 23, 23) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(242, 23, 23)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(242, 23, 23); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 23, 23);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(242, 23,  
23) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294055703 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(242, 23, 23) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(242, 23,  
23) }
```

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