

# Converting Colors

Android(4294443561)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294443561) contains.

<b>Android(4294443561)</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> .....	28

**Color**

**Android(4294443561)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F80229
RGB	248, 2, 41
RGB Percent	97%, 1%, 16%
CMY	0.0275, 0.9922, 0.8392
CMYK	0.00, 0.99, 0.83, 0.03
HSL	350°, 98%, 49%
HSV	350°, 99%, 97%
XYZ	39.1333, 20.1600, 3.9265
YIQ	80.0000, 134.0970, 64.2810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

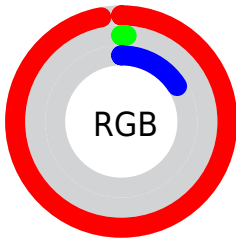
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	248, 2, 41
Decimal	16253481
CIELab	52.02, 78.79, 51.20
CIElCh	52, 93.961, 33.015
Yxy	20.1600, 0.6190, 0.3189
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294443561 (0xFFFF80229)
YUV	80.0000, -19.2270, 147.3360
Hunter-Lab	44.8999, 77.0004, 26.2449

# Details

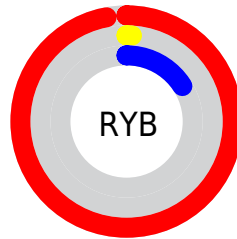
The Android color **4294443561** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF0033**. The color can be described as dark saturated red. A complement of this color would be **4278384849**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294926424**, and **4290052096** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294443047**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294449982**.

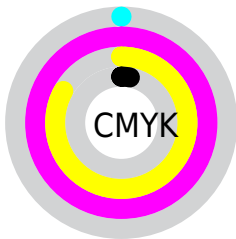
# Distribution



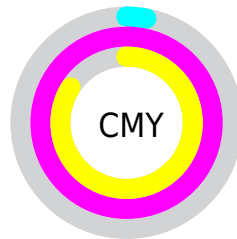
- Red (97%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Red (97%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (16%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (83%)
- Black (3%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (84%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294443561 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 4294443561 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294443561

 4294443561

4294967295

 4292280339

 4294926424

 4290052096

 4294934385

 4287889408

 4294942347

 4285792258

 4294950054

 4283760644

 4294957761

 4281663490

 4294965725

 4278386688

 4294967290

 4278190080

 4294443561

 4294443561

■ 4294443047

■ 4294449982

■ 4294456403

■ 4294462568

■ 4294468988

■ 4294475409

■ 4294481830

■ 4294488251

■ 4294494416

■ 4294500837

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294901880



4294443561



4291778816

# Triad

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



4294443561



4278229033



4278224383

# Complementary

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



4294443561



4278384849

# 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.



4278228991



4294443561



4278229890

# Square

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



4294443561



4281700096



4278230227



4286013951

# Rectangle

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



4294443561



4289164032



4278230227



4278226431



# Sweetspot

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



4294443561



4294947775



4291756792



4286599769



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294443561



4294901800



4294464514



4286410866



4290576414



4282187786



# Inverse Universe

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



4294443561



4294901800



4278363896



4286410866



4290576414



4282187786



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294443561 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

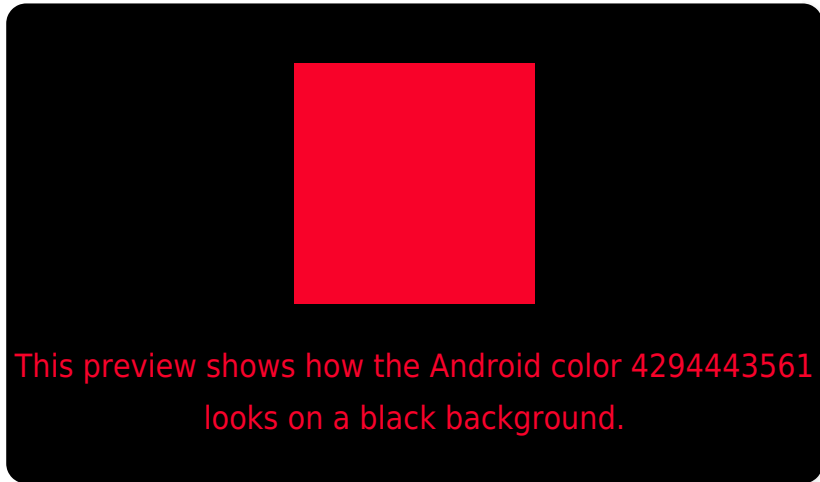
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294443561 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294443561.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294443561.

# 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**  
4294443561

**Protanopia**  
4287266370

**Deuteranopia**  
4288640781

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294443561

**Protanomaly**  
4289876281

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290726935

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294443561

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4287444034

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294443561 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(248, 2, 41)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(248, 2, 41)  
}
```

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(248, 2, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(248, 2, 41) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294443561 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(248, 2, 41) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(248, 2, 41) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(248, 2, 41) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(248, 2, 41); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 2, 41);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(248, 2, 41)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294443561 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(248, 2, 41) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(248, 2,  
41) }
```

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