

# Converting Colors

Android(4294914368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294914368) contains.

<b>Android(4294914368)</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(4294914368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF3140
RGB	255, 49, 64
RGB Percent	100%, 19%, 25%
CMY	0.0000, 0.8078, 0.7490
CMYK	0.00, 0.81, 0.75, 0.00
HSL	356°, 100%, 60%
HSV	356°, 81%, 100%
XYZ	43.2637, 23.8268, 7.1693
YIQ	112.3040, 117.9610, 48.3370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

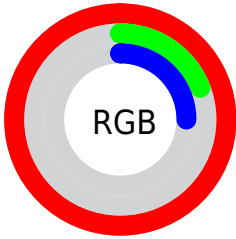
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>Y</sub>B</b>	255, 49, 64
Decimal	16724288
CIE Lab	55.91, 74.65, 43.23
CIE LCh	56, 86.260, 30.076
Yxy	23.8268, 0.5826, 0.3209
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294914368 (0xFFFF3140)
YUV	112.3040, -23.8139, 125.1444
Hunter-Lab	48.8127, 72.7861, 25.4608

# Details

The Android color **4294914368** 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 **4281466864**, and the grayscale version is **4285558896**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294931312**, and **4290576404** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294907944**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294921048**.

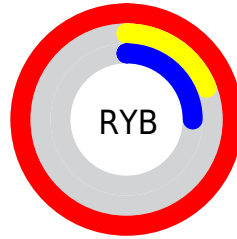
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (19%)

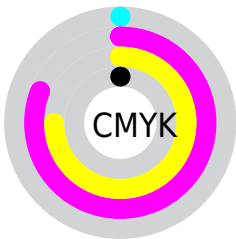
Blue (25%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (19%)

Blue (25%)

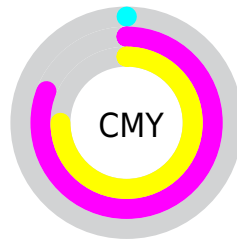


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (75%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (81%)

Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294914368 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 4294914368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294914368

 4294914368

4294967295

 4292739114

 4294931312

 4290576404

 4294939018

 4288479232

 4294946724

 4286382080

 4294954432

 4284284930

 4294962139

 4282318851

 4294967288

 4279959553

 4278190080

 4294914368

 4294914368

■ 4294907944

■ 4294921048

■ 4294901779

■ 4294927471

■ 4294934151

■ 4294940575

■ 4294947254

■ 4294953678

■ 4294960358

■ 4294966781

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294901897



4294914368



4292567808

# Triad

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



4294914368



4278231347



4278227199

# Complementary

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



4294914368



4281466864

# 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.



4278231295



4294914368



4278232452

# Square

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



4294914368



4283864832



4278232528



4286083583

# Rectangle

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



4294914368



4290214400



4278232528



4278228991



# Sweetspot

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



4294914368



4294951622



4293800447



4286602077



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294914368



4294903834



4294936369



4286608244



4290707470



4282384389



# Inverse Universe

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



4294914368



4294903834



4281444863



4286608244



4290707470



4282384389



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294914368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

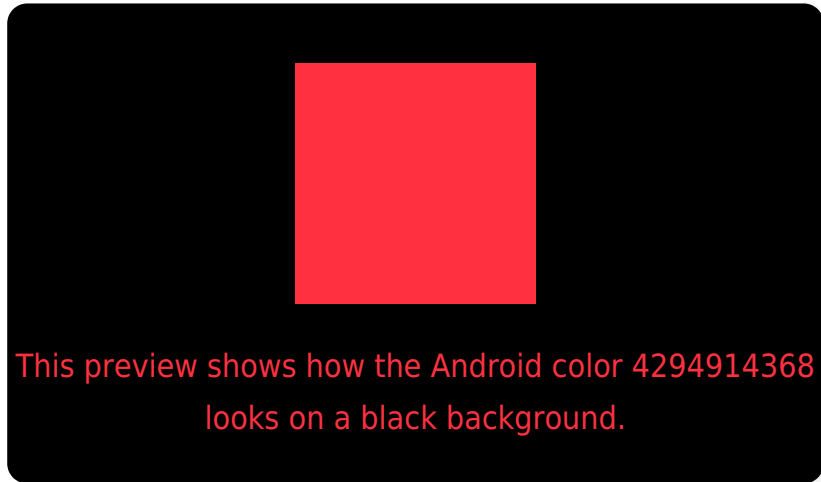
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294914368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294914368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294914368.

# 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**  
4294914368

**Protanopia**  
4287727195

**Deuteranopia**  
4289167411



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294914368

**Protanomaly**  
4290340689

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291257144

**Tritanomaly**  
4294914616

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294914368

**Achromatopsia**  
4285558896

**Achromatomaly**  
4288960863

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294914368 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(255, 49, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 49, 64)  
}
```

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(255, 49, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 49, 64) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294914368 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(255, 49, 64) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 49, 64) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 49, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 49, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 49, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 49,  
64) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294914368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 49, 64) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 49,  
64) }
```

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