

# Converting Colors

Android(4294919748)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294919748) contains.

<b>Android(4294919748)</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(4294919748)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4644
RGB	255, 70, 68
RGB Percent	100%, 27%, 27%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7255, 0.7333
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.73, 0.00
HSL	1°, 100%, 63%
HSV	1°, 73%, 100%
XYZ	44.4735, 26.0577, 8.1545
YIQ	125.0870, 110.9020, 38.5980

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

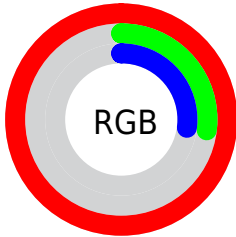
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 70, 68
Decimal	16729668
CIELab	58.09, 68.81, 43.44
CIElCh	58, 81.377, 32.265
Yxy	26.0577, 0.5652, 0.3312
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294919748 (0xFFFF4644)
YUV	125.0870, -28.1439, 113.9337
Hunter-Lab	51.0467, 66.1832, 26.2614

# Details

The Android color **4294919748** 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 **4282711551**, and the grayscale version is **4286414205**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294935157**, and **4290641943** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294913322**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294926173**.

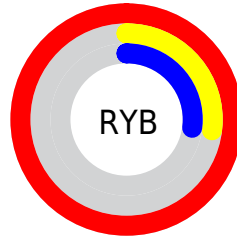
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (27%)

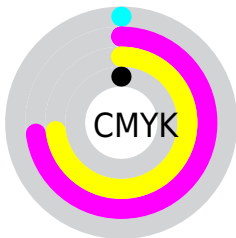
Blue (27%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (27%)

Blue (27%)

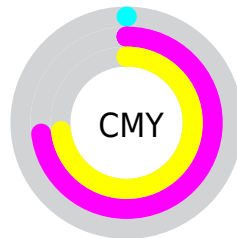


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (73%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (73%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294919748 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 4294919748 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4294919748



4294919748

4294967295



4292747565



4294935157



4290641943



4294942607



4288544768



4294950313



4286447616



4294957765



4284350465



4294965473



4282449923

4294967294



4280221697



4278190080



4294919748



4294919748

■ 4294913322

■ 4294926173

■ 4294906897

■ 4294932599

■ 4294902528

■ 4294939281

■ 4294945706

■ 4294952131

■ 4294958557

■ 4294965238

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294913417



4294919748



4292570368

# Triad

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



4294919748



4278232644



4278227967

# Complementary

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



4294919748



4282711551

# 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.



4278232319



4294919748



4278233743

# Square

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



4294919748



4284128512



4278233814



4287395583

# Rectangle

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



4294919748



4290281984



4278233814



4278229759



# Sweetspot

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



4294919748



4294953159



4294919423



4286603102



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294919748



4294910239



4294943300



4286608243



4290707968



4282384640



# Inverse Universe

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



4282711551



4280286719



4282688255



4285759360



4278238655



4278206272



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294919748 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

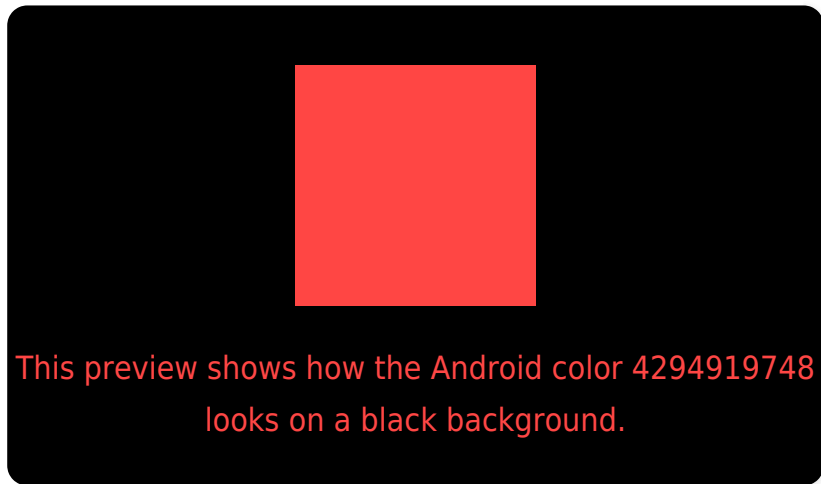
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294919748 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294919748.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294919748.

# 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**  
4294919748

**Protanopia**  
4288187483

**Deuteranopia**  
4289627448



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294919748

**Protanomaly**  
4290605907

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291522108

**Tritanomaly**  
4294919751

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294919748

**Achromatopsia**  
4286414205

**Achromatomaly**  
4289489256

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294919748 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, 70, 68)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 70, 68)  
}
```

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, 70, 68) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 70, 68) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294919748 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, 70, 68) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 70, 68) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 70, 68)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 70, 68); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 70, 68);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 70,  
68) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294919748 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 70, 68) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 70,  
68) }
```

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