

# Converting Colors

Android(4294920264)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294920264) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4294920264)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FF4848
RGB	255, 72, 72
RGB Percent	100%, 28%, 28%
CMY	0.0000, 0.7176, 0.7176
CMYK	0.00, 0.72, 0.72, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 64%
HSV	0°, 72%, 100%
XYZ	44.7271, 26.3626, 8.8620
YIQ	126.7170, 109.0680, 38.7960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

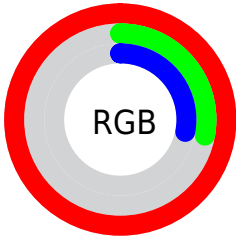
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	255, 72, 72
Decimal	16730184
CIELab	58.38, 68.31, 41.57
CIElCh	58, 79.960, 31.322
Yxy	26.3626, 0.5594, 0.3297
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294920264 (0xFFFF4848)
YUV	126.7170, -26.9755, 112.5042
Hunter-Lab	51.3445, 65.6413, 25.7078

# Details

The Android color **4294920264** 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 **4282974207**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294935673**, and **4290641947** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294913839**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294926946**.

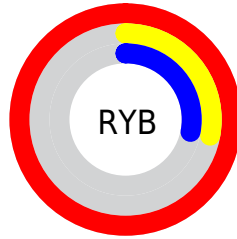
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (28%)

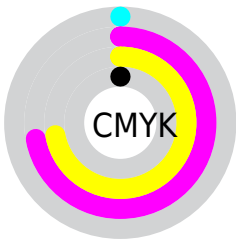
Blue (28%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (28%)

Blue (28%)

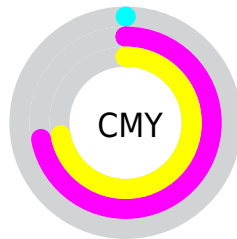


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (72%)

Yellow (72%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294920264 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 4294920264 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294920264

 4294920264

4294967295

 4292748337

 4294935673

 4290641947

 4294943123

 4288544773

 4294950574

 4286447616

 4294958281

 4284416001

 4294965989

 4282515459

 4280287233

 4278190080

 4294920264

 4294920264

■ 4294913839

■ 4294926946

■ 4294907157

■ 4294933371

■ 4294901760

■ 4294939796

■ 4294946478

■ 4294953160

■ 4294959585

■ 4294966267

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294914700



4294920264



4292701696

# Triad

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



4294920264



4278232644



4278228479

# Complementary

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



4294920264



4282974207

# 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



4294920264



4278233742

# Square

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



4294920264



4284456192



4278233812



4287199487

# Rectangle

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



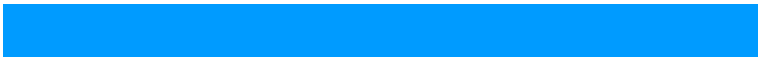
4294920264



4290413056



4278233812



4278230015



# Sweetspot

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



4294920264



4294952903



4294920447



4286602846



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294920264



4294911012



4294943560



4286608243



4290707456



4282384384



# Inverse Universe

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



4282974207



4280614911



4282950655



4285759616



4278239167



4278206528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294920264 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

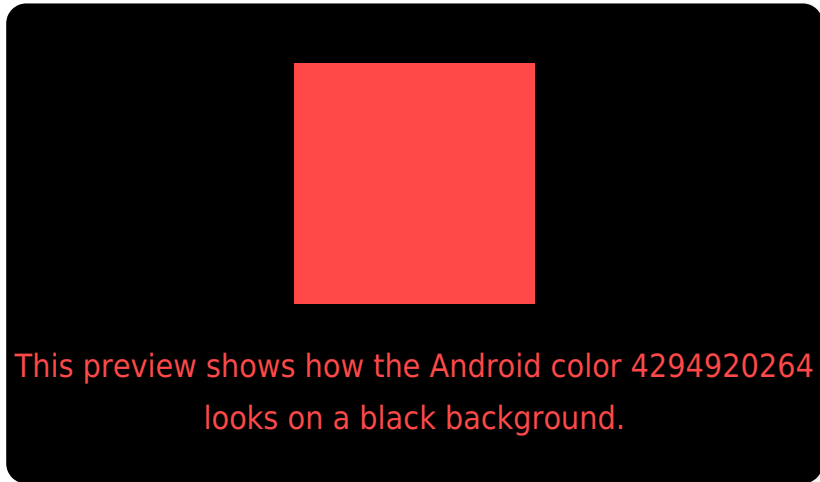
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294920264 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294920264.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294920264.

# 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**  
4294920264

**Protanopia**  
4288187744

**Deuteranopia**  
4289627709



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294920264

**Protanomaly**  
4290606167

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291522369

**Tritanomaly**  
4294920266

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294920264

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4289620843

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294920264 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, 72, 72)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 72, 72)  
}
```

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, 72, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 72, 72) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294920264 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, 72, 72) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 72, 72) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 72, 72) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 72, 72); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72, 72);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 72,  
72) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294920264 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 72, 72) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 72,  
72) }
```

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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