

# Converting Colors

Android(4294924376)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4294924376) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4294924376)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	FF5858
RGB	255, 88, 88
RGB Percent	100%, 35%, 35%
CMY	0.0000, 0.6549, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.65, 0.65, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 67%
HSV	0°, 65%, 100%
XYZ	46.4912, 28.9440, 12.3689
YIQ	137.9330, 99.5320, 35.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

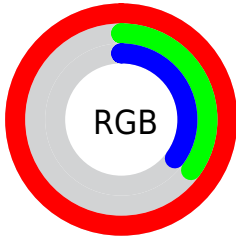
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	255, 88, 88
Decimal	16734296
CIE Lab	60.73, 63.21, 35.43
CIE LCh	61, 72.468, 29.273
Yxy	28.9440, 0.5295, 0.3296
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294924376 (0xFFFF5858)
YUV	137.9330, -24.6170, 102.6678
Hunter-Lab	53.7997, 60.1021, 24.0286

# Details

The Android color **4294924376** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **FF6666**. The color can be described as middle muted red. A complement of this color would be **4284022783**, and the grayscale version is **4287269514**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294939018**, and **4290712106** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4294917951**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4294931058**.

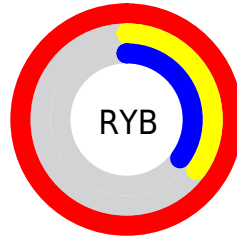
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (35%)

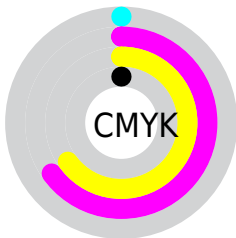
Blue (35%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (35%)

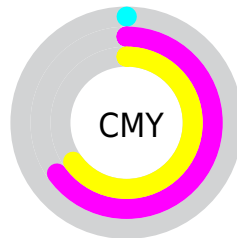


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4294924376 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 4294924376 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4294924376

 4294924376

4294967295

 4292819521

 4294939018

 4290712106

 4294946468

 4288675861

 4294953920

 4286644224

 4294961628

 4284612608

 4294967288

 4282712067

 4280614913

 4278190080

 4294924376

 4294924376

■ 4294917951

■ 4294931058

■ 4294911269

■ 4294937483

■ 4294904844

■ 4294944165

■ 4294901760

■ 4294950590

■ 4294957272

■ 4294963697

4294967295

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294921623



4294924376



4293031196

# Triad

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



4294924376



4278233933



4278230015

# Complementary

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



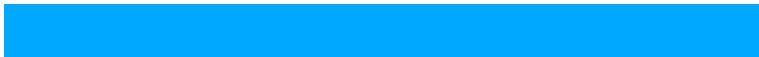
4294924376



4284022783

# 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.



4278233599



4294924376



4278235023

# Square

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



4294924376



4285702400



4278235088



4287333119

# Rectangle

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



4294924376



4291004160



4278235088



4278231551



# Sweetspot

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



4294924376



4294954188



4294924543



4286603617



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4294924376



4294915638



4294945880



4286608243



4290707456



4282384384



# Inverse Universe

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



4284022783



4281794559



4284001535



4285759616



4278239167



4278206528



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4294924376 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

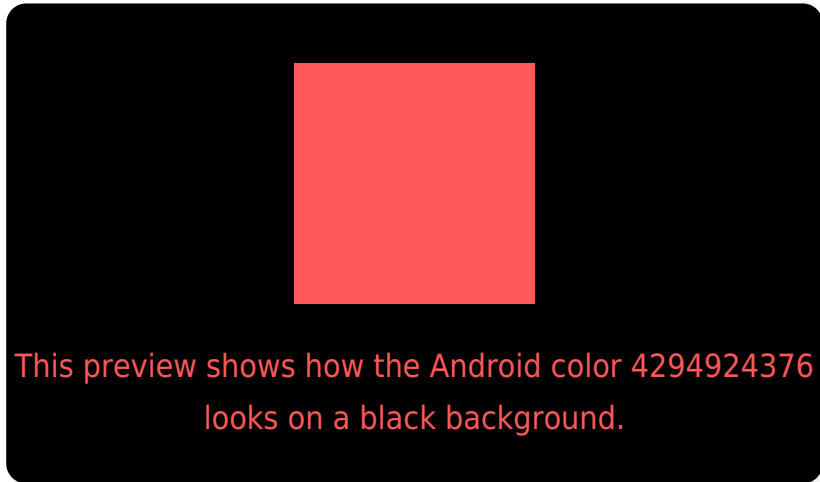
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4294924376 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4294924376.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4294924376.

# 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**  
[4294924376](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4288516975](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4290022479](#)



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4294924376

**Protanomaly**  
4290870887

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291787090

**Tritanomaly**  
4294924379

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4294924376

**Achromatopsia**  
4287269514

**Achromatomaly**  
4290082936

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4294924376 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, 88, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 88, 88)  
}
```

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, 88, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 88, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4294924376 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, 88, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 88, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 88, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(255, 88, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 88,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4294924376 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 88, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255, 88,  
88) }
```

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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