

# Converting Colors

Android(4286710590)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4286710590) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4286710590)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	82033E
RGB	130, 3, 62
RGB Percent	51%, 1%, 24%
CMY	0.4902, 0.9882, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.98, 0.52, 0.49
HSL	332°, 95%, 26%
HSV	332°, 98%, 51%
XYZ	10.1080, 5.1588, 5.0204
YIQ	47.6990, 56.7530, 45.2730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

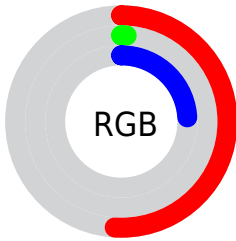
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	130, 3, 62
Decimal	8520510
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	27.18, 50.76, 2.74
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	27, 50.832, 3.084
Yxy	5.1588, 0.4982, 0.2543
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4286710590 (0xFF82033E)
YUV	47.6990, 7.0504, 72.1780
Hunter-Lab	22.7129, 39.6909, 2.7937

# Details

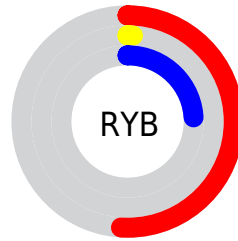
The Android color **4286710590** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **4278420039**, and the grayscale version is **4281348144**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4290528877**, and **4283039764** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4286709820**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4286713925**.

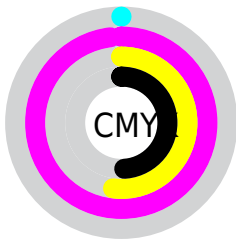
# Distribution



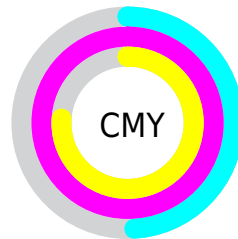
- Red (51%)
- Green (1%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (51%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (49%)



- Cyan (49%)
- Magenta (99%)
- Yellow (76%)
- Black (0%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4286710590 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 4286710590 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4286710590

 4286710590

4294967295

 4284874792

 4290528877

 4283039764

 4292436358

 4281401346

 4294409377

 4278190080

 4294940860

 4294948055

 4294955252

 4294962687

 4286710590

 4286710590

■ 4286709820

■ 4286713925

■ 4286717260

■ 4286720595

■ 4286723930

■ 4286727265

■ 4286730600

■ 4286733935

■ 4286737270

■ 4286740605

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4285537124



4286710590



4286453784

# Triad

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



4286710590



4280502784



4278209926

# Complementary

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



4286710590



4278420039

# 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.



4278210666



4286710590



4278210074

# Square

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



4286710590



4283187200



4278210627



4278207631

# Rectangle

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



4286710590



4285671680



4278210627



4278210430



# Sweetspot

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



4286710590



4289230734



4282844034



4283709252



4292138196



4283716692



# Same Dimension

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



4286710590



4289200206



4286711555



4282399036



4286578747



4278190080



# Inverse Universe

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



4286710590



4289200206



4278419074



4282399036



4286578747

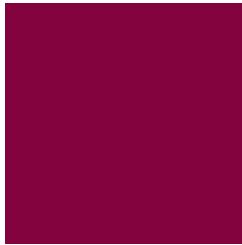


4278190080



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4286710590 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

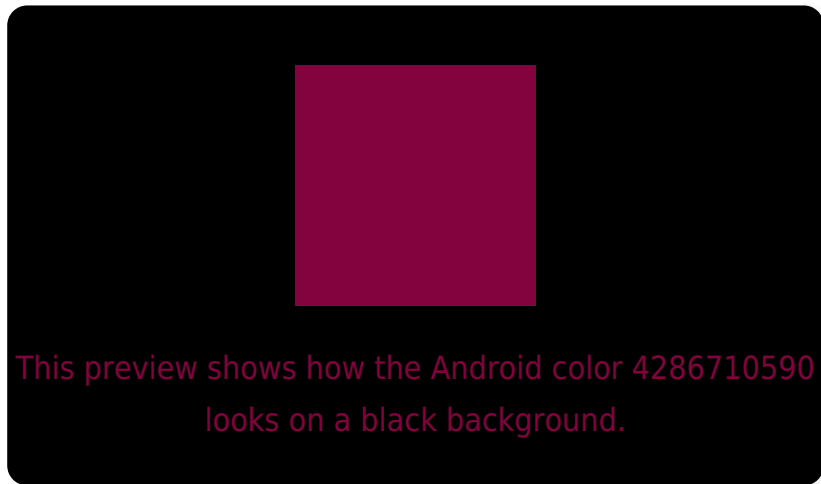
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4286710590 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4286710590.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4286710590.

# 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**  
4286710590

**Protanopia**  
4282205018

**Deuteranopia**  
4283318585



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4286710590

**Protanomaly**  
4283837520

**Deuteranomaly**  
4284557883

**Tritanomaly**  
4286648614

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4286710590

**Achromatopsia**  
4281348144

**Achromatomaly**  
4283310133

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4286710590 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(130, 3, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(130, 3, 62)  
}
```

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(130, 3, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(130, 3, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4286710590 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(130, 3, 62) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(130, 3, 62) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(130, 3, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(130, 3, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 3, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(130, 3, 62)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4286710590 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(130, 3, 62) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(130, 3,  
62) }
```

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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