

# Converting Colors

Android(4289793872)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289793872) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289793872)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B10F50
RGB	177, 15, 80
RGB Percent	69%, 6%, 31%
CMY	0.3059, 0.9412, 0.6863
CMYK	0.00, 0.92, 0.55, 0.31
HSL	336°, 84%, 38%
HSV	336°, 92%, 69%
XYZ	19.7503, 10.2679, 8.5304
YIQ	70.8480, 75.6870, 54.5590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

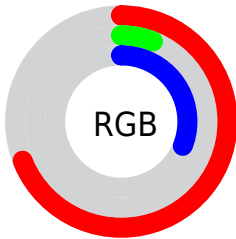
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">177, 15, 80</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11603792</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">38.32, 62.02, 8.07</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">38, 62.542, 7.418</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">10.2679, 0.5123, 0.2664</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4289793872</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFB10F50</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">70.8480, 4.5119, 93.0953</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">32.0436, 53.9430, 6.6469</a>

# Details

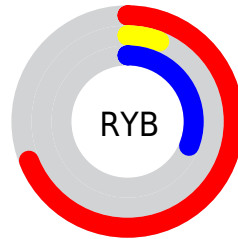
The Android color **4289793872** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4279218544**, and the grayscale version is **4282861383**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293809537**, and **4285857828** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289790023**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289798491**.

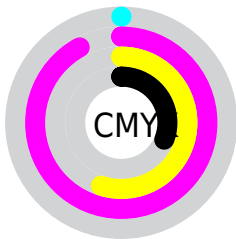
# Distribution



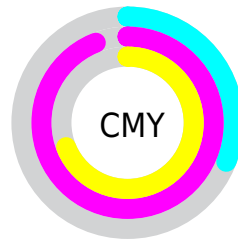
- Red (69%)
- Green (6%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (69%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (92%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (31%)



- Cyan (31%)
- Magenta (94%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289793872 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 4289793872 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289793872



4289793872

4294967295



4287823929



4293809537



4285857828



4294931099



4283957263



4294938293



4282187779



4294945745



4279762945



4294953197



4278190080



4294960639



4289793872



4289793872



4289790023



4289798491

 4289802853

 4289807472

 4289812090

 4289816709

 4289821072

 4289825690

 4289830309

 4289834671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288619906



4289793872



4289211423

# Triad

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



4289793872



4280903680



4278217401

# Complementary

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



4289793872



4279218544

# 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.



4278218647



4289793872



4278218032

# Square

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



4289793872



4284701696



4278218854



4278214080

# Rectangle

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



4289793872



4288102400



4278218854



4278217904



# Sweetspot

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



4289793872



4293306560



4285337521



4285746781



4294111986



4285756275



# Same Dimension

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



4289793872



4293263452



4289797391



4284043348



4288217149



4279894026



# Inverse Universe

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



4289793872



4293263452



4279215281



4284043348



4288217149



4279894026



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289793872 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

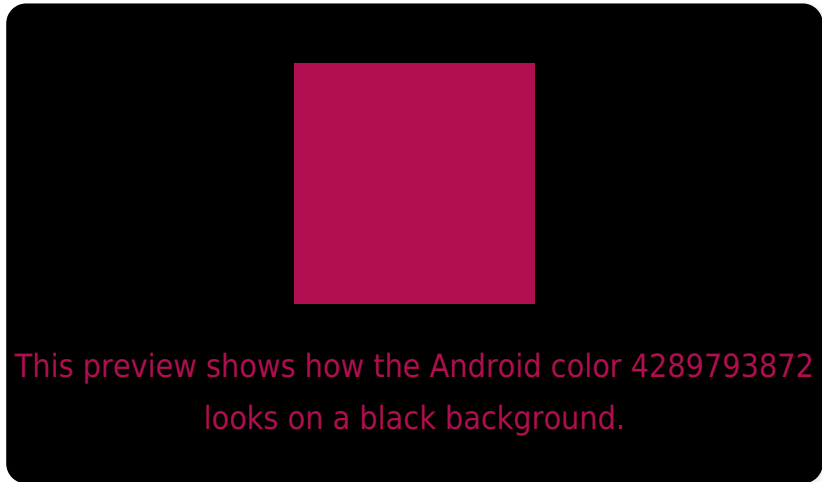
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

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



# Android 4289793872 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289793872.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289793872.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289793872

**Protanomaly**  
4286005094

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286922060

**Tritanomaly**  
4289731379

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289793872

**Achromatopsia**  
4282861383

**Achromatomaly**  
4285412170

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289793872 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(177, 15, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(177, 15, 80)  
}
```

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(177, 15, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(177, 15, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289793872 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(177, 15, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(177, 15, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(177, 15, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(177, 15, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 15, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(177, 15,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289793872 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(177, 15, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(177, 15,  
80) }
```

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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