

# Converting Colors

Android(4290001153)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290001153) contains.

<b>Android(4290001153)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4290001153)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B43901
RGB	180, 57, 1
RGB Percent	71%, 22%, 0%
CMY	0.2941, 0.7765, 0.9961
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.99, 0.29
HSL	19°, 99%, 35%
HSV	19°, 99%, 71%
XYZ	20.2910, 12.6317, 1.3974
YIQ	87.3930, 91.2840, 8.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

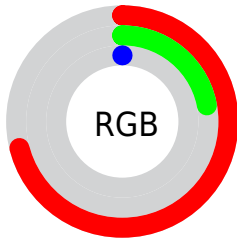
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	180, 82, 1
Decimal	11811073
CIELab	42.20, 47.96, 53.52
CIELCh	42, 71.865, 48.141
Yxy	12.6317, 0.5912, 0.3681
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290001153 (0xFFB43901)
YUV	87.3930, -42.5917, 81.2163
Hunter-Lab	35.5412, 39.7113, 22.5476

# Details

The Android color **4290001153** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993300**. A complement of this color would be **4278287540**, and the grayscale version is **4283979864**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294143544**, and **4285923328** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290000896**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290004243**.

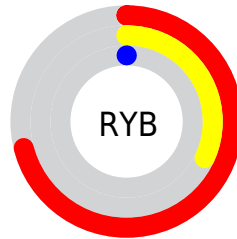
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (22%)

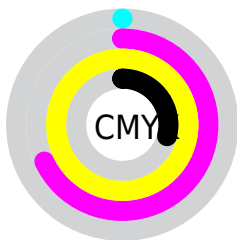
Blue (0%)



Red (71%)

Yellow (32%)

Blue (0%)

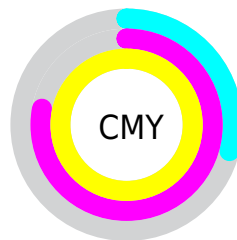


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (99%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (78%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290001153 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 4290001153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290001153

 4290001153

 4294967283

 4287962112

 4294143544

 4285923328

 4294936913

 4283957248

 4294944106

 4282187777

 4294951300

 4280025089

 4294958751

 4278190080

 4294966202

 4294967254

 4290001153

 4290001153

■ 4290000896

■ 4290004243

■ 4290007589

■ 4290010679

■ 4290013769

■ 4290017115

■ 4290020205

■ 4290023551

■ 4290026641

■ 4290029731

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291297347



4290001153



4287453440

# Triad

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



4290001153



4278221641



4278214614

# Complementary

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



4290001153



4278287540

# 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.



4278219481



4290001153



4278221959

# Square

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



4290001153



4278220288



4278221500



4287643316

# Rectangle

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



4290001153



4285294336



4278221500



4278216667



# Sweetspot

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



4290001153



4293638820



4289986942



4285880395



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290001153



4293609728



4290023425



4284044112



4288229376



4279896064



# Inverse Universe

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



4278287540



4278231531



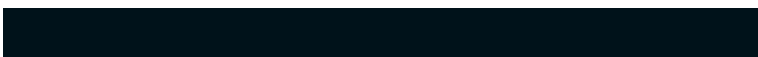
4278265268



4283455065



4278217113



4278194714



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290001153 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

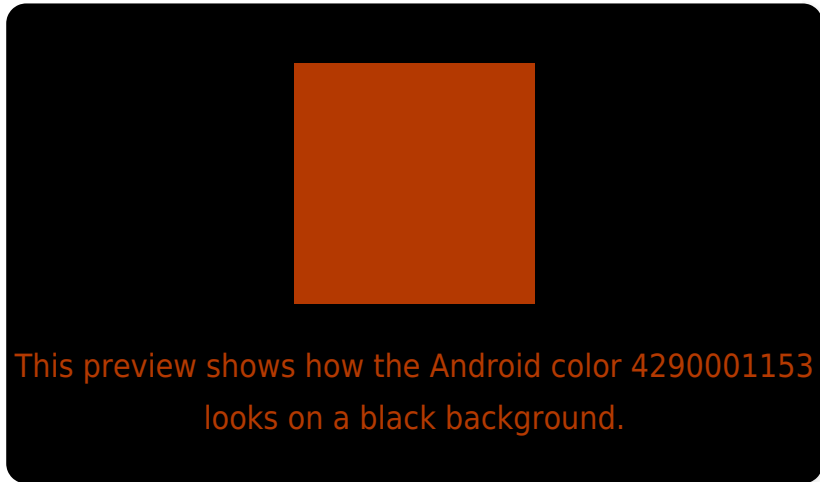
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290001153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290001153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290001153.

# 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



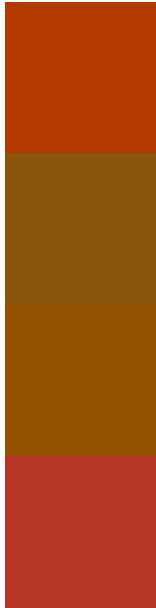
**Original Color**  
4290001153

**Protanopia**  
4285621523

**Deuteranopia**  
4286537728



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290001153

**Protanomaly**  
4287190284

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287779328

**Tritanomaly**  
4290065956

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290001153

**Achromatopsia**  
4283914071

**Achromatomaly**  
4286139448

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290001153 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(180, 57, 1)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 57, 1)  
}
```

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(180, 57, 1) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 57, 1) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290001153 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(180, 57, 1) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 57, 1) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 57, 1)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 57, 1); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 57, 1);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 57, 1)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290001153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 57, 1) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180, 57,  
1) }
```

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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