

# Converting Colors

Android(4290052142)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290052142) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290052142)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B5002E
RGB	181, 0, 46
RGB Percent	71%, 0%, 18%
CMY	0.2902, 1.0000, 0.8196
CMYK	0.00, 1.00, 0.75, 0.29
HSL	345°, 100%, 35%
HSV	345°, 100%, 71%
XYZ	19.5492, 10.0210, 3.4887
YIQ	59.3630, 93.1100, 52.6780

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

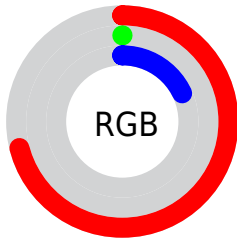
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 0, 46
Decimal	11862062
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.88, 62.90, 29.37
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 69.422, 25.032
Yxy	10.0210, 0.5913, 0.3031
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290052142 (0xFFB5002E)
YUV	59.3630, -6.5880, 106.6756
Hunter-Lab	31.6560, 54.8349, 15.6251

# Details

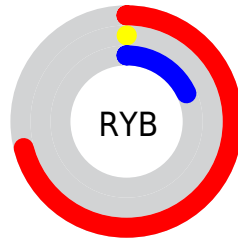
The Android color **4290052142** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **4278236551**, and the grayscale version is **4282071867**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294201692**, and **4285988864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290052142**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290056764**.

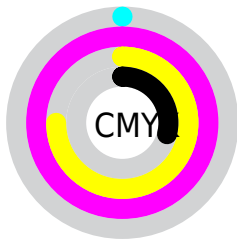
# Distribution



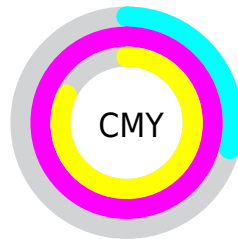
- Red (71%)
- Green (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Blue (18%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (100%)
- Yellow (82%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290052142 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 4290052142 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290052142



4290052142

4294967295



4288020505



4294201692



4285988864



4294930036



4284022785



4294937230



4282122243



4294944680



4279697408



4294952131



4278190080



4294959583



4294967292



4290052142

 4290056764

 4290061385

 4290066007

 4290070628

 4290075506

 4290080127

 4290084749

 4290089370

 4290093992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289986661



4290052142



4288493568

# Triad

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



4290052142



4278217739



4278215883

# Complementary

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



4290052142



4278236551

# 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.



4278218422



4290052142



4278218574

# Square

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



4290052142



4282409984



4278218888



4281421761

# Rectangle

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



4290052142



4286860288



4278218888



4278216903



# Sweetspot

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



4290052142



4293633206



4286906549



4285877078



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290052142



4293591100



4290062848



4284043347



4288217127



4279894022



# Inverse Universe

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



4290052142



4293591100



4278225845



4284043347



4288217127



4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290052142 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

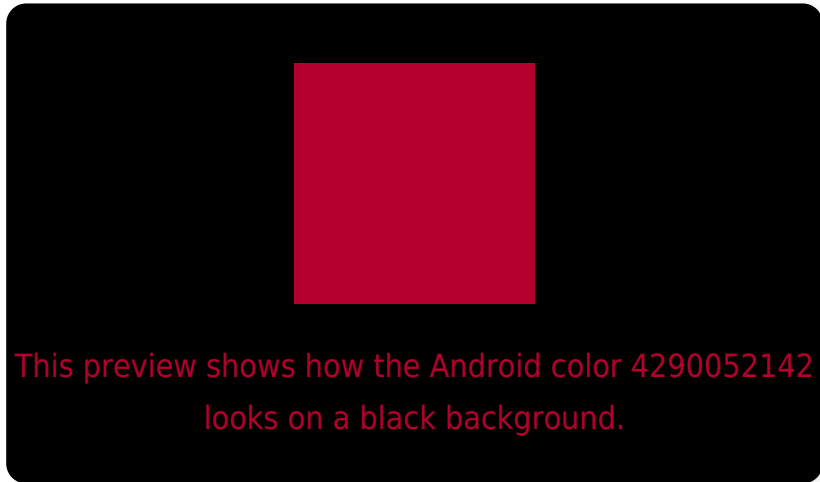
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290052142 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290052142.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290052142.

# 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**

4290052142

**Protanopia**

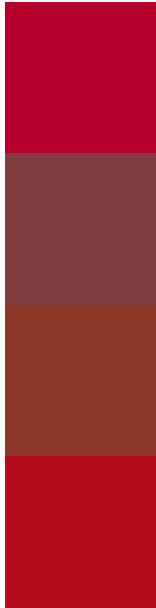
4284636229

**Deuteranopia**

4285683492



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290052142

**Protanomaly**  
4286593853

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287248168

**Tritanomaly**  
4289989656

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290052142

**Achromatopsia**  
4282071867

**Achromatomaly**  
4284950070

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290052142 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(181, 0, 46)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 0, 46)  
}
```

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(181, 0, 46) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 0, 46) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290052142 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(181, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 0, 46) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 0, 46)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 0, 46); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 0, 46);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 0, 46)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290052142 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 0, 46) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 0,  
46) }
```

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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