

# Converting Colors

Android(4290053415)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290053415) contains.

<b>Android(4290053415)</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(4290053415)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B50527
RGB	181, 5, 39
RGB Percent	71%, 2%, 15%
CMY	0.2902, 0.9804, 0.8471
CMYK	0.00, 0.97, 0.78, 0.29
HSL	348°, 95%, 36%
HSV	348°, 97%, 71%
XYZ	19.4765, 10.0788, 2.8383
YIQ	61.5000, 93.9820, 47.8860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

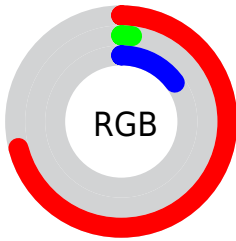
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 5, 39
Decimal	11863335
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	37.98, 62.09, 33.77
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	38, 70.681, 28.544
Yxy	10.0788, 0.6012, 0.3111
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290053415 (0xFFB50527)
YUV	61.5000, -11.0925, 104.8015
Hunter-Lab	31.7471, 53.9506, 16.9222

# Details

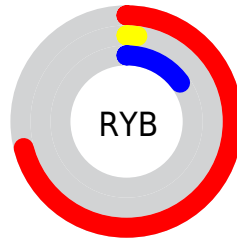
The Android color **4290053415** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **4278564243**, and the grayscale version is **4282269246**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294201940**, and **4285988864** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290052131**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290058038**.

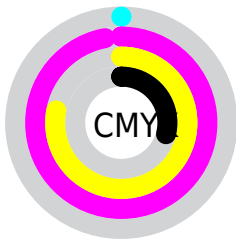
# Distribution



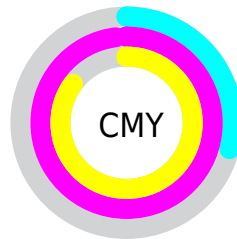
- Red (71%)
- Green (2%)
- Blue (15%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (2%)
- Blue (15%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (97%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (98%)
- Yellow (85%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290053415 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 4290053415 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290053415



4290053415

4294967295



4288020499



4294201940



4285988864



4294930285



4283957248



4294937478



4282122243



4294944928



4279631872



4294952379



4278190080



4294959831



4294967283



4290053415



4290053415

■ 4290052131

■ 4290058038

■ 4290062660

■ 4290067283

■ 4290071905

■ 4290076784

■ 4290081407

■ 4290086029

■ 4290090652

■ 4290095274

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290183263



4290053415



4288363520

# Triad

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



4290053415



4278218004



4278215374

# Complementary

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



4290053415



4278564243

# 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.



4278218172



4290053415



4278218837

# Square

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



4290053415



4281820416



4278219151



4282665920

# Rectangle

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



4290053415



4286598912



4278219151



4278216651



# Sweetspot

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



4290053415



4293633972



4287759797



4285877332



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290053415



4293591085



4290066949



4284043346



4288217118



4279894021



# Inverse Universe

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



4290053415



4293591085



4278550709



4284043346



4288217118



4279894021



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290053415 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

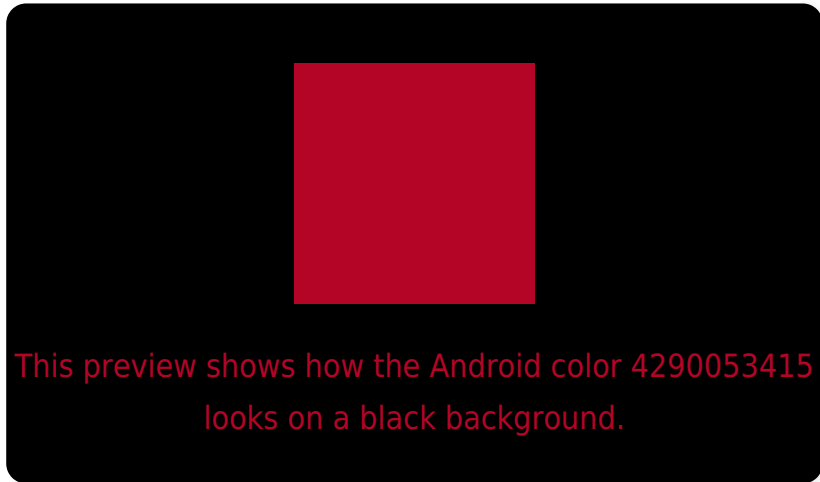
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290053415 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290053415.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290053415.

# 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**  
4290053415

**Protanopia**  
4284767292

**Deuteranopia**  
4285749019



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290053415

**Protanomaly**  
4286659636

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287314207

**Tritanomaly**  
4290055443

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290053415

**Achromatopsia**  
4282269246

**Achromatomaly**  
4285081910

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290053415 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, 5, 39)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 5, 39)  
}
```

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, 5, 39) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 5, 39) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290053415 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, 5, 39) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 5, 39) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 5, 39)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 5, 39); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 5, 39);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 5, 39)  
}
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290053415 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 5, 39) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 5,  
39) }
```

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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