

# Converting Colors

Android(4290072154)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290072154) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290072154)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B54E5A
RGB	181, 78, 90
RGB Percent	71%, 31%, 35%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6941, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.50, 0.29
HSL	353°, 41%, 51%
HSV	353°, 57%, 71%
XYZ	23.6259, 16.0107, 11.5180
YIQ	110.1650, 57.5360, 25.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

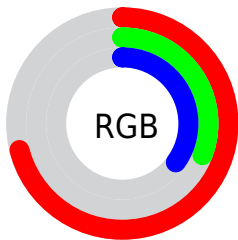
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 78, 90
Decimal	11882074
CIELab	46.99, 42.88, 14.01
CIElCh	47, 45.108, 18.099
Yxy	16.0107, 0.4619, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290072154 (0xFFB54E5A)
YUV	110.1650, -9.9413, 62.1223
Hunter-Lab	40.0134, 35.3719, 10.9425

# Details

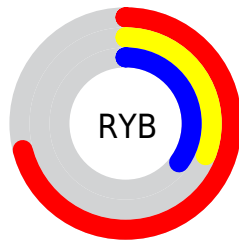
The Android color **4290072154** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283348393**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293952396**, and **4286257197** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290067530**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290076778**.

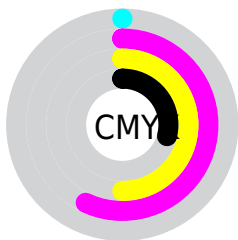
# Distribution



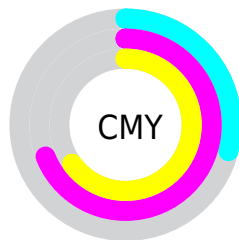
- Red (71%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (31%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290072154 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 4290072154 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290072154



4290072154

4294967295



4288164931



4293952396



4286257197



4294942374



4284416024



4294949313



4282646528



4294956765



4280942593



4294964218



4278190080



4290072154



4290072154



4290067530



4290076778



4290062906



4290081402

 4290058282

 4290086026

 4290053658

 4290090650

 4290052117

 4290095530

 4290100154

 4290104778

 4290109402

 4290114026

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289548160



4290072154



4289354040

# Triad

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



4290072154



4282481978



4278220985

# Complementary

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



4290072154



4283348393

# 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.



4278222759



4290072154



4278223198

# Square

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



4290072154



4285428769



4278223494



4283788216

# Rectangle

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



4290072154



4288308007



4278223494



4278221749



# Sweetspot

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



4290072154



4293641159



4289285813



4285881953



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290072154



4293610334



4290082126



4284043345



4288217106



4279894019



# Inverse Universe

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



4290072154



4293610334



4283338421



4284043345



4288217106

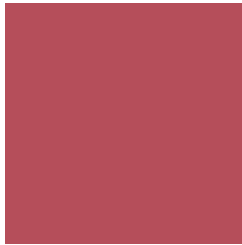


4279894019



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290072154 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

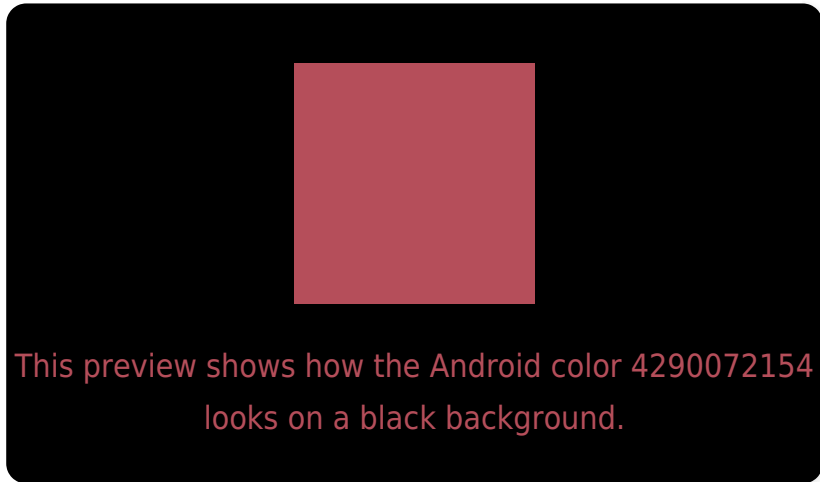
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290072154 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290072154.

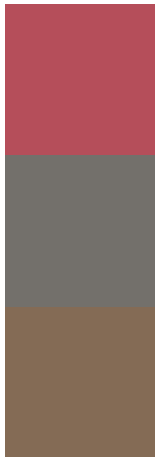


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290072154.

# 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**  
4290072154

**Protanopia**  
4285755499

**Deuteranopia**  
4286868309



# Trichromacy



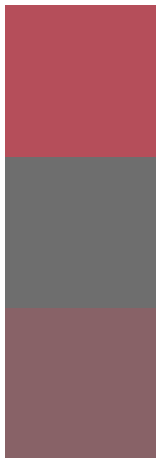
**Original Color**  
4290072154

**Protanomaly**  
4287325285

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288045143

**Tritanomaly**  
4290072406

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290072154

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4287128167

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290072154 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, 78, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 78, 90)  
}
```

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, 78, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 78, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290072154 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, 78, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 78, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(181, 78, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 78, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 78, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 78,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290072154 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 78, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 78,  
90) }
```

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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