

# Converting Colors

Android(4290074733)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290074733) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290074733)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B5586D
RGB	181, 88, 109
RGB Percent	71%, 35%, 43%
CMY	0.2902, 0.6549, 0.5725
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.40, 0.29
HSL	346°, 39%, 53%
HSV	346°, 51%, 71%
XYZ	25.3061, 17.9073, 16.5907
YIQ	118.2010, 48.6870, 26.2470

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

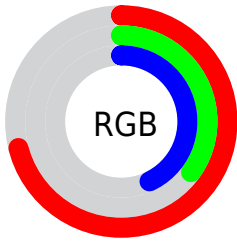
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 88, 109
Decimal	11884653
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.38, 39.84, 5.91
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	49, 40.271, 8.435
Yxy	17.9073, 0.4231, 0.2994
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290074733 (0xFFB5586D)
YUV	118.2010, -4.5361, 55.0747
Hunter-Lab	42.3171, 32.6903, 6.3769

# Details

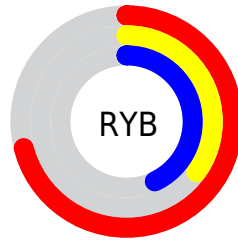
The Android color **4290074733** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284003744**, and the grayscale version is **4285953654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293954720**, and **4286391614** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290070111**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290079355**.

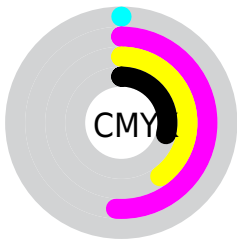
# Distribution



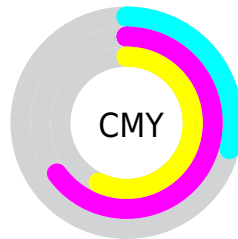
- Red (71%)
- Green (35%)
- Blue (43%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (51%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (65%)
- Yellow (57%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290074733 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 4290074733 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290074733

 4290074733

4294967295

 4288233301

 4293954720

 4286391614

 4294944955

 4284548648

 4294951895

 4282843156

 4294959347

 4281335810

 4294966783

 4278190080

 4290074733

 4290074733

 4290070111

 4290079355

 4290065489

 4290083977

 4290060867

 4290088599

 4290056245

 4290093221

 4290052137

 4290098099

 4290102721

 4290107343

 4290111965

 4290116587

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289158287



4290074733



4289814093

# Triad

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



4290074733



4284186686



4278223028

# Complementary

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



4290074733



4284003744

# 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.



4278224287



4290074733



4280780123

# Square

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



4290074733



4286609199



4278224766



4283135673

# Rectangle

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



4290074733



4289029692



4278224766



4278223535



# Sweetspot

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



4290074733



4293642191



4288633013



4285882469



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290074733



4293613946



4290081112



4284043346



4288217123



4279894022



# Inverse Universe

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



4290074733



4293613946



4283997365



4284043346



4288217123

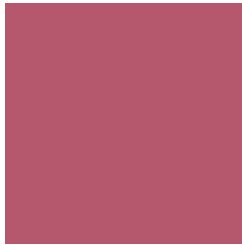


4279894022



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290074733 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

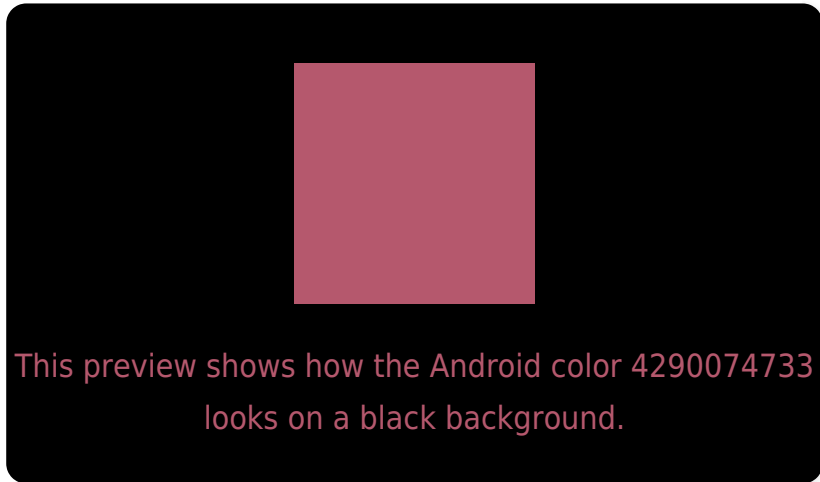
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290074733 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290074733.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290074733.

# 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



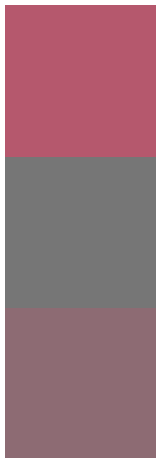
**Original Color**  
4290074733

**Protanomaly**  
4287457911

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288113002

**Tritanomaly**  
4290009445

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290074733

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287458163

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290074733 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, 88, 109)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 88, 109)  
}
```

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, 88, 109) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 88, 109) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290074733 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, 88, 109) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 88, 109) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 88, 109)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 88, 109); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 88, 109);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 88,  
109) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290074733 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 88, 109) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 88,  
109) }
```

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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