

# Converting Colors

Android(4290076519)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290076519) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290076519)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	<a href="#">B55F67</a>
RGB	<a href="#">181, 95, 103</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">71%, 37%, 40%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2902, 0.6275, 0.5961</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.00, 0.48, 0.43, 0.29</a>
HSL	<a href="#">354°, 37%, 54%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">354°, 48%, 71%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">25.5964, 18.9874, 15.1478</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">121.6260, 48.6880, 20.7200</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

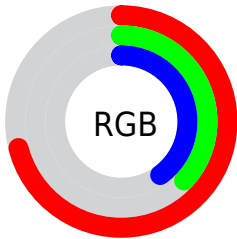
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	181, 95, 103
Decimal	11886439
CIE Lab	50.67, 35.51, 11.32
CIE LCh	51, 37.266, 17.685
Yxy	18.9874, 0.4285, 0.3179
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290076519 (0xFFB55F67)
YUV	121.6260, -9.1826, 52.0710
Hunter-Lab	43.5746, 28.5984, 9.8912

# Details

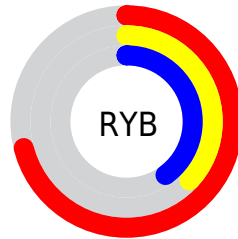
The Android color `4290076519` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4284462509`, and the grayscale version is `4286216826`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293890970`, and `4286393656` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290071895`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290081143`.

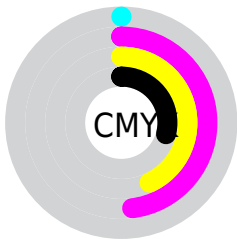
# Distribution



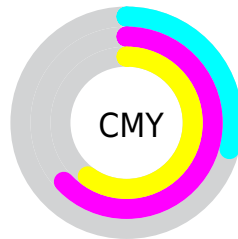
- Red (71%)
- Green (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (63%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290076519 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 4290076519 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290076519

 4290076519

4294967295

 4288235087

 4293890970

 4286393656

 4294946485

 4284551971

 4294953680

 4282843149

 4294961132

 4281335809

 4278190080

 4290076519

 4290076519

 4290071895

 4290081143

 4290067270

 4290085768

 4290062646

 4290090392

 4290058021

 4290095017

 4290053397

 4290099897

 4290052113

 4290104521

 4290109146

 4290113770

 4290117627

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289552519



4290076519



4289488715

# Triad

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



4290076519



4283794508



4279926966

# Complementary

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



4290076519



4284462509

# 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.



4278224551



4290076519



4280322154

# Square

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



4290076519



4286151994



4278225291



4284904885

# Rectangle

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



4290076519



4288638526



4278225291



4278223539



# Sweetspot

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



4290076519



4293642957



4289486773



4285882723



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290076519



4293617009



4290085215



4284043345



4288217102



4279894018



# Inverse Universe

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



4290076519



4293617009



4284453813



4284043345



4288217102

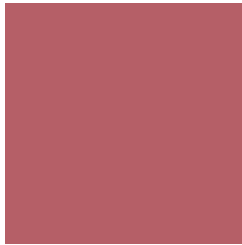


4279894018



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290076519 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

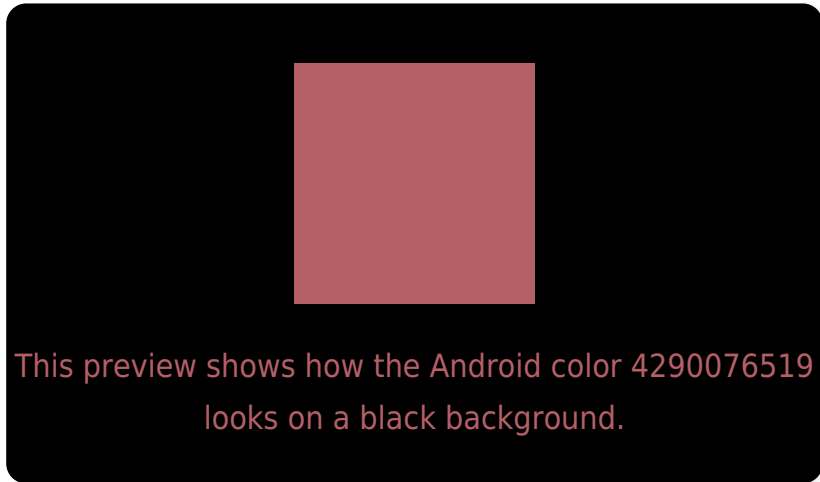
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4290076519 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290076519.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290076519.

# 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**  
4290076519

**Protanomaly**  
4287721583

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288375908

**Tritanomaly**  
4290076518

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290076519

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4287590515

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290076519 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, 95, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(181, 95, 103)  
}
```

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, 95, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 95, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290076519 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, 95, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 95, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 95, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 95, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 95, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 95,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290076519 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 95, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181, 95,  
103) }
```

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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