

# Converting Colors

Android(4290085017)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290085017) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290085017)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B58099
RGB	181, 128, 153
RGB Percent	71%, 50%, 60%
CMY	0.2902, 0.4980, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.15, 0.29
HSL	332°, 26%, 61%
HSV	332°, 29%, 71%
XYZ	32.5250, 27.5620, 33.7427
YIQ	146.6970, 23.5630, 19.0110

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

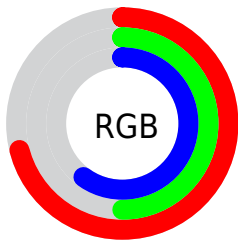
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	181, 128, 153
Decimal	11894937
CIELab	59.49, 24.34, -5.19
CIELCh	59, 24.882, 347.969
Yxy	27.5620, 0.3466, 0.2937
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290085017 (0xFFB58099)
YUV	146.6970, 3.1074, 30.0837
Hunter-Lab	52.4995, 18.7118, -1.3575

# Details

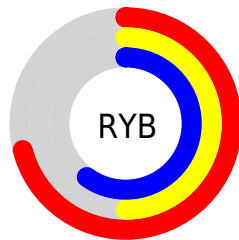
The Android color `4290085017` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286625180`, and the grayscale version is `4287861651`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293834191`, and `4286533222` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290080399`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290089635`.

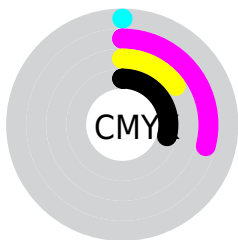
# Distribution



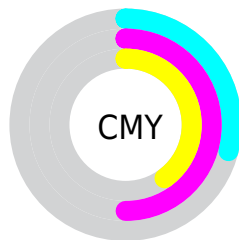
- Red (71%)
- Green (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (50%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (50%)
- Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290085017 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 4290085017 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290085017



4290085017

4294967295



4288309119



4293834191



4286533222



4294955500



4284823118



4294962687



4283244599



4281665826



4280418315



4278190080



4290085017



4290085017



4290080399



4290089635

 4290075782

 4290094252

 4290071164

 4290098870

 4290066547

 4290103487

 4290061673

 4290108361

 4290057056

 4290112978

 4290052438

 4290117596

 4290052181

 4290117605

 4290117615

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288841133



4290085017



4290478211

# Triad

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



4290085017



4287730277



4283406767

# Complementary

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



4290085017



4286625180

# 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.



4283341724



4290085017



4286093425

# Square

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



4290085017



4289170277



4284521349



4284978362

# Rectangle

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



4290085017



4290347637



4284521349



4283210409



# Sweetspot

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



4290085017



4293645791



4288381109



4285884526



4294309365



4285887861



# Same Dimension

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



4290085017



4293630143



4290085248



4284043349



4288217160



4279894028



# Inverse Universe

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



4290085017



4293630143



4286624949



4284043349



4288217160

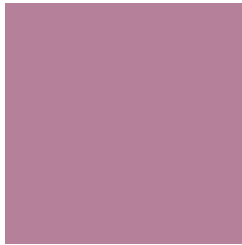


4279894028



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290085017 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

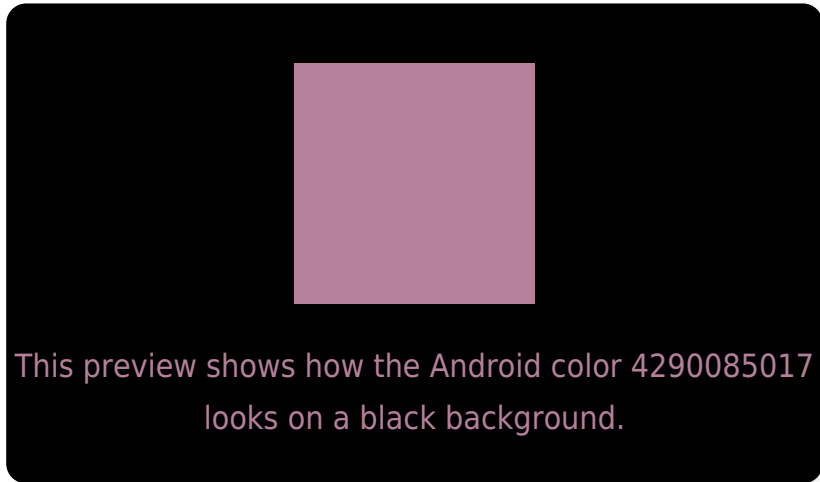
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290085017 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290085017.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290085017.

# 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**  
4290085017

**Protanopia**  
4287467426

**Deuteranopia**  
4288318359



**Tritanopia**  
4289954444

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290085017

**Protanomaly**  
4288449183

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288972696

**Tritanomaly**  
4290019729

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290085017

**Achromatopsia**  
4287861651

**Achromatomaly**  
4288646293

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290085017 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, 128, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(181, 128, 153)  
}
```

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, 128, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(181, 128, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290085017 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, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(181, 128, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(181, 128, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(181, 128, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(181, 128,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290085017 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(181, 128, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(181,  
128, 153) }
```

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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