

# Converting Colors

Android(4290137437)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290137437) contains.

<b>Android(4290137437)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4290137437)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B64D5D
RGB	182, 77, 93
RGB Percent	71%, 30%, 36%
CMY	0.2863, 0.6980, 0.6353
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.49, 0.29
HSL	351°, 42%, 51%
HSV	351°, 58%, 71%
XYZ	23.9211, 16.0432, 12.1918
YIQ	110.2190, 57.4440, 27.2360

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

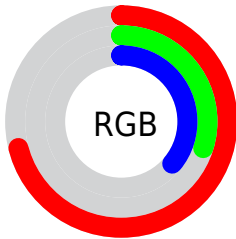
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	182, 77, 93
Decimal	11947357
CIELab	47.03, 44.00, 12.28
CIELCh	47, 45.678, 15.591
Yxy	16.0432, 0.4586, 0.3076
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290137437 (0xFFB64D5D)
YUV	110.2190, -8.4890, 62.9519
Hunter-Lab	40.0539, 36.5098, 9.9908

# Details

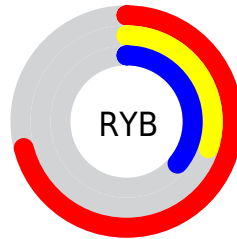
The Android color **4290137437** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283283110**, and the grayscale version is **4285427310**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294017679**, and **4286322223** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290132814**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290142060**.

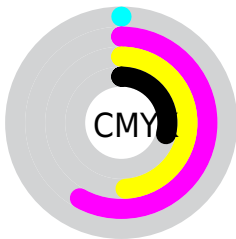
# Distribution



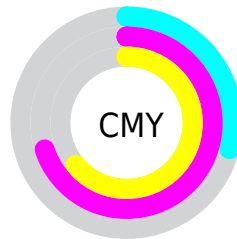
- Red (71%)
- Green (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Red (71%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Blue (36%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (49%)
- Black (29%)



- Cyan (29%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290137437 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 4290137437 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290137437

 4290137437

4294967295

 4288230214

 4294017679

 4286322223

 4294942122

 4284481563

 4294949317

 4282777600

 4294956513

 4281073665

 4294963965

 4278190080

 4290137437

 4290137437

 4290132814

 4290142060

 4290128190

 4290146684

 4290123311

 4290151563

 4290118687

 4290156187

 4290117660

 4290160810

 4290165434

 4290170057

 4290174936

 4290179560

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289482628



4290137437



4289484858

# Triad

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



4290137437



4282743863



4278221242

# Complementary

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



4290137437



4283283110

# 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.



4278223014



4290137437



4278223195

# Square

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



4290137437



4285625375



4278223491



4283329978

# Rectangle

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



4290137437



4288504360



4278223491



4278222005



# Sweetspot

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



4290137437



4293772747



4289023414



4286079076



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290137437



4293741154



4290146381



4284240724



4288413720



4280025092



# Inverse Universe

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



4290137437



4293741154



4283274166



4284240724



4288413720

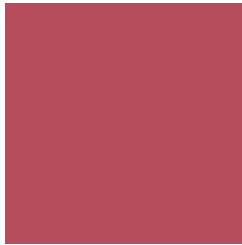


4280025092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290137437 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

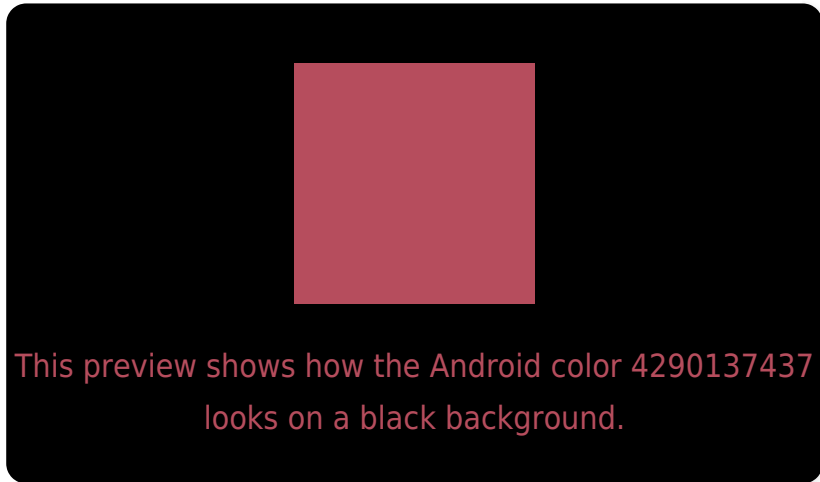
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290137437 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290137437.

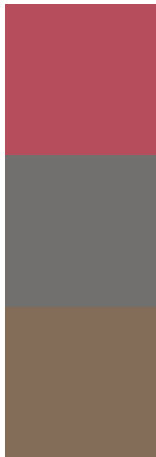


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290137437.

# 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**  
4290137437

**Protanopia**  
4285689967

**Deuteranopia**  
4286803032



# Trichromacy



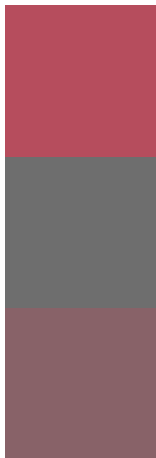
**Original Color**  
4290137437

**Protanomaly**  
4287325032

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288045402

**Tritanomaly**  
4290072151

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290137437

**Achromatopsia**  
4285427310

**Achromatomaly**  
4287128168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290137437 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(182, 77, 93)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(182, 77, 93)  
}
```

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(182, 77, 93) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(182, 77, 93) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290137437 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(182, 77, 93) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(182, 77, 93) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(182, 77, 93)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(182, 77, 93); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 77, 93);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(182, 77,  
93) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290137437 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(182, 77, 93) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(182, 77,  
93) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor