

# Converting Colors

Android(4290192974)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290192974) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290192974)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B7264E
RGB	183, 38, 78
RGB Percent	72%, 15%, 31%
CMY	0.2824, 0.8510, 0.6941
CMYK	0.00, 0.79, 0.57, 0.28
HSL	343°, 66%, 43%
HSV	343°, 79%, 72%
XYZ	21.5967, 12.0036, 8.3864
YIQ	85.9150, 73.5800, 43.1800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

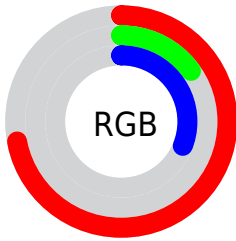
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	183, 38, 78
Decimal	12002894
CIE Lab	41.22, 58.46, 13.56
CIE LCh	41, 60.015, 13.062
Yxy	12.0036, 0.5144, 0.2859
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290192974 (0xFFB7264E)
YUV	85.9150, -3.9021, 85.1435
Hunter-Lab	34.6462, 50.6373, 9.9007

# Details

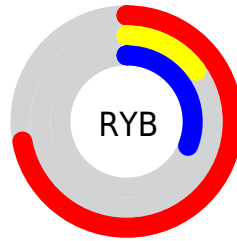
The Android color **4290192974** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4280727439**, and the grayscale version is **4283848278**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294206079**, and **4286251042** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290188353**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290197595**.

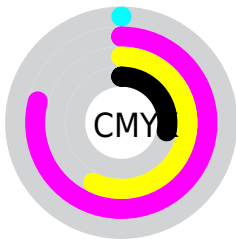
# Distribution



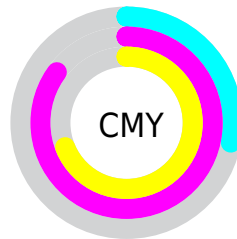
- Red (72%)
- Green (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Blue (31%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (79%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (85%)
- Yellow (69%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290192974 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 4290192974 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290192974

 4290192974

4294967295

 4288217143

 4294206079

 4286251042

 4294934169

 4284350477

 4294941363

 4282580994

 4294948559

 4280418305

 4294956011

 4278190080

 4294963711

 4290192974

 4290192974

 4290188353

 4290197595

■ 4290183475

■ 4290202473

■ 4290183218

■ 4290207094

■ 4290211715

■ 4290216592

■ 4290221214

■ 4290225835

■ 4290230456

■ 4290235333

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289343103



4290192974



4289412127

# Triad

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



4290192974



4280643594



4278218688

# Complementary

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



4290192974



4280727439

# 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.



4278220196



4290192974



4278220099

# Square

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



4290192974



4284638720



4278220662



4278214850

# Rectangle

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



4290192974



4288171264



4278220662



4278219449



# Sweetspot

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



4290192974



4293768388



4287506103



4286076255



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290192974



4293725258



4290200870



4284240725



4288413739



4280025096



# Inverse Universe

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



4290192974



4293725258



4280719543



4284240725



4288413739



4280025096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290192974 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

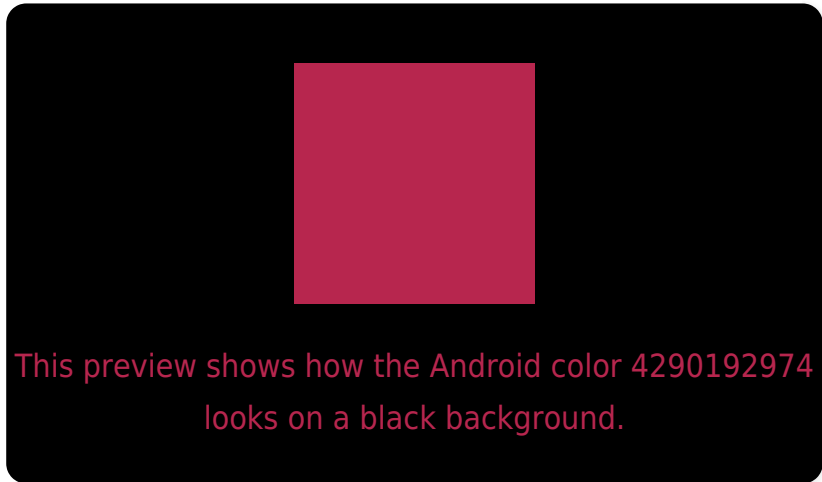
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290192974 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290192974.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290192974.

# 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



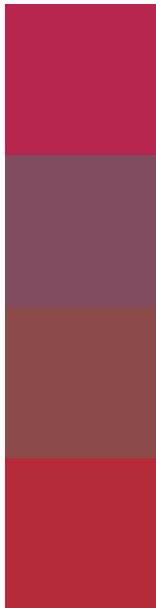
**Original Color**  
4290192974

**Protanopia**  
4284637802

**Deuteranopia**  
4285881927



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290192974

**Protanomaly**  
4286663776

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287449674

**Tritanomaly**  
4290128698

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290192974

**Achromatopsia**  
4283848278

**Achromatomaly**  
4286137683

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290192974 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(183, 38, 78)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(183, 38, 78)  
}
```

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(183, 38, 78) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(183, 38, 78) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290192974 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(183, 38, 78) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(183, 38, 78) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(183, 38, 78)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(183, 38, 78); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 38, 78);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(183, 38,  
78) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290192974 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(183, 38, 78) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(183, 38,  
78) }
```

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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