

# Converting Colors

Android(4290253156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290253156) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290253156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B81164
RGB	184, 17, 100
RGB Percent	72%, 7%, 39%
CMY	0.2784, 0.9333, 0.6078
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.46, 0.28
HSL	330°, 83%, 39%
HSV	330°, 91%, 72%
XYZ	22.2679, 11.5113, 13.1049
YIQ	76.3950, 72.8890, 61.2170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

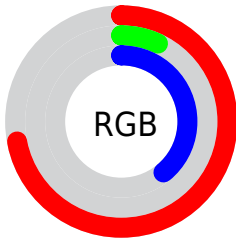
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	184, 17, 100
Decimal	12063076
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	40.43, 65.01, -1.46
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	40, 65.025, 358.717
Yxy	11.5113, 0.4750, 0.2455
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290253156 (0xFFB81164)
YUV	76.3950, 11.6373, 94.3696
Hunter-Lab	33.9284, 57.7784, 0.8491

# Details

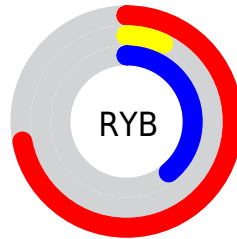
The Android color **4290253156** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **4279351397**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294269079**, and **4286382134** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290248795**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290257773**.

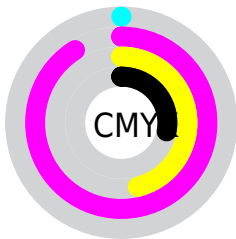
# Distribution



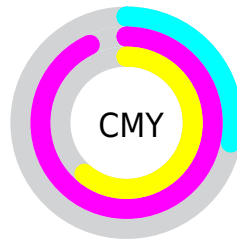
- Red (72%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (39%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (39%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (61%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290253156 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 4290253156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290253156

 4290253156

4294967295

 4288282700

 4294269079

 4286382134

 4294931889

 4284481569

 4294939341

 4282712073

 4294946793

 4280614913

 4294954239

 4278190080

 4294961663

 4290253156

 4290253156

 4290248795

 4290257773

 4290262647

 4290267264

 4290272137

 4290276754

 4290281372

 4290286245

 4290290862

 4290295735

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288361111



4290253156



4290127152

# Triad

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



4290253156



4282477312



4278219451

# Complementary

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



4290253156



4279351397

# 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.



4278220433



4290253156



4278219298

# Square

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



4290253156



4285946880



4278220123



4278216651

# Rectangle

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



4290253156



4289215241



4278220123



4278219951



# Sweetspot

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



4290253156



4293963727



4284813752



4286075237



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290253156



4293918839



4290253073



4284240727



4288413773



4280025102



# Inverse Universe

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



4290253156



4293918839



4279351480



4284240727



4288413773



4280025102



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290253156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

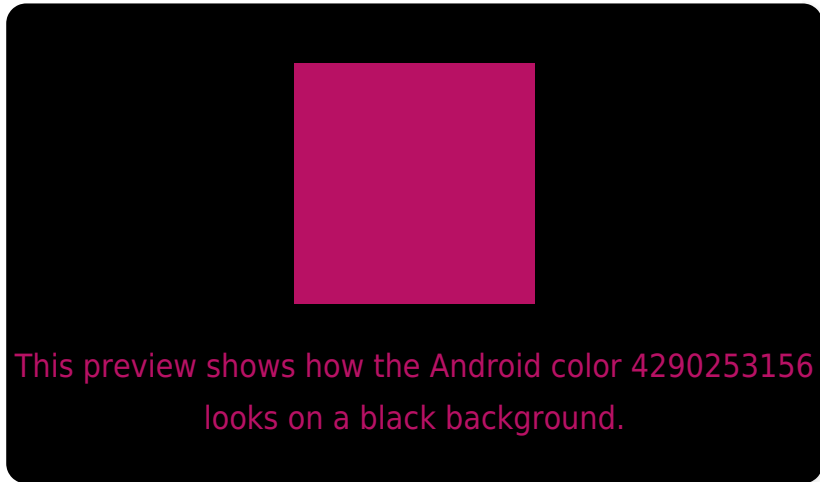
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290253156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290253156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290253156.

# 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



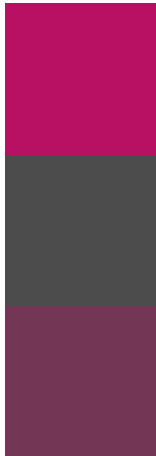
**Original Color**  
4290253156

**Protanomaly**  
4285940607

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287119967

**Tritanomaly**  
4290126144

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290253156

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4285740885

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290253156 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(184, 17, 100)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 17, 100)  
}
```

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(184, 17, 100) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 17, 100) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290253156 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(184, 17, 100) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 17, 100) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 17, 100)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 17, 100); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 17, 100);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 17,  
100) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290253156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 17, 100) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 17,  
100) }
```

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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