

# Converting Colors

Android(4290260289)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290260289) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290260289)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B82D41
RGB	184, 45, 65
RGB Percent	72%, 18%, 25%
CMY	0.2784, 0.8235, 0.7451
CMYK	0.00, 0.76, 0.65, 0.28
HSL	351°, 61%, 45%
HSV	351°, 76%, 72%
XYZ	21.6597, 12.4488, 6.2623
YIQ	88.8410, 76.4240, 35.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

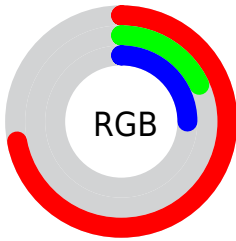
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 45, 65
Decimal	12070209
CIELab	41.92, 55.75, 22.66
CIElCh	42, 60.176, 22.123
Yxy	12.4488, 0.5365, 0.3084
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290260289 (0xFFB82D41)
YUV	88.8410, -11.7536, 83.4544
Hunter-Lab	35.2828, 47.8340, 14.1747

# Details

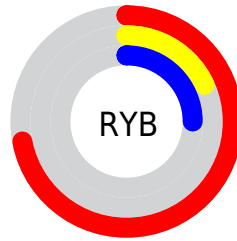
The Android color **4290260289** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4281186468**, and the grayscale version is **4284045657**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294338161**, and **4286316567** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290255665**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290264913**.

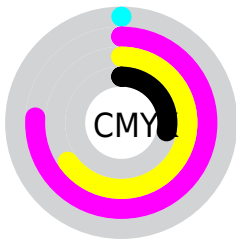
# Distribution



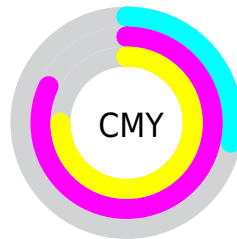
- Red (72%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (25%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (75%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290260289 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 4290260289 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290260289



4290260289

4294967295



4288283179



4294338161



4286316567



4294935178



4284350464



4294942372



4282515458



4294949567



4280483841



4294957019



4278190080



4294964728



4290260289



4290260289



4290255665



4290264913

■ 4290250785

■ 4290269793

■ 4290248730

■ 4290274416

■ 4290279296

■ 4290283920

■ 4290288544

■ 4290293423

■ 4290298047

■ 4290302927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289931890



4290260289



4289086992

# Triad

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



4290260289



4278219807



4278218182

# Complementary

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



4290260289



4281186468

# 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.



4278220465



4290260289



4278220884

# Square

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



4290260289



4283788032



4278221191



4282408128

# Rectangle

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



4290260289



4287649024



4278221191



4278219202



# Sweetspot

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



4290260289



4293966273



4288884152



4286076507



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290260289



4293924405



4290272813



4284240724



4288413718



4280025092



# Inverse Universe

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



4290260289



4293924405



4281173944



4284240724



4288413718



4280025092



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290260289 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

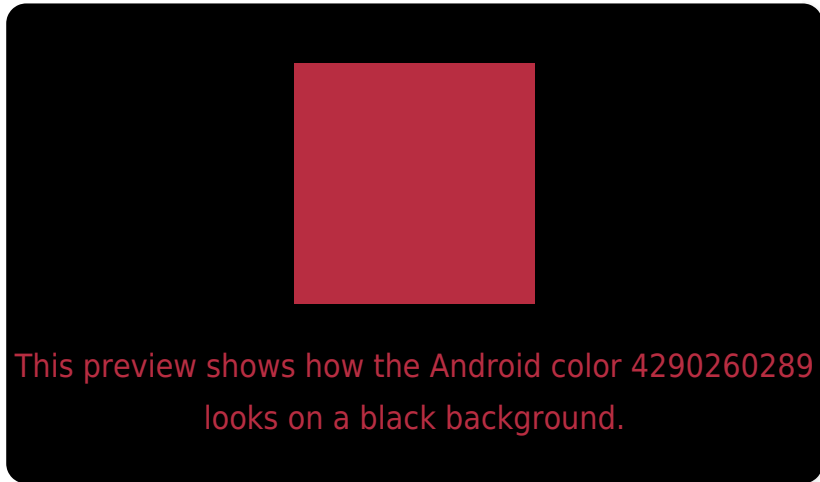
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290260289 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290260289.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290260289.

# 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**

4290260289

**Protanopia**

4285097047

**Deuteranopia**

4286209850



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290260289

**Protanomaly**

4286992463

**Deuteranomaly**

4287712573

**Tritanomaly**

4290195255

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290260289

**Achromatopsia**

4284045657

**Achromatomaly**

4286335312

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290260289 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, 45, 65)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 45, 65)  
}
```

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, 45, 65) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 45, 65) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290260289 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, 45, 65) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 45, 65) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 45, 65)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 45, 65); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 45, 65);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 45,  
65) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290260289 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 45, 65) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184, 45,  
65) }
```

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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