

# Converting Colors

Android(4290275709)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290275709) contains.

<b>Android(4290275709)</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(4290275709)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B8697D
RGB	184, 105, 125
RGB Percent	72%, 41%, 49%
CMY	0.2784, 0.5882, 0.5098
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.32, 0.28
HSL	345°, 36%, 57%
HSV	345°, 43%, 72%
XYZ	28.5204, 21.7742, 22.1017
YIQ	130.9010, 40.6640, 22.9680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

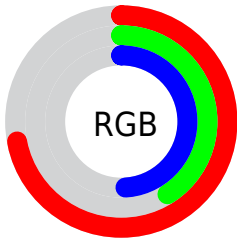
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	184, 105, 125
Decimal	12085629
CIELab	53.79, 33.94, 2.78
CIELCh	54, 34.051, 4.686
Yxy	21.7742, 0.3939, 0.3008
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290275709 (0xFFB8697D)
YUV	130.9010, -2.9092, 46.5678
Hunter-Lab	46.6628, 27.4397, 4.5814

# Details

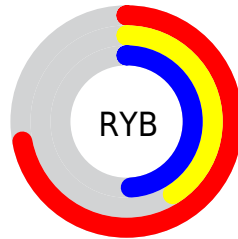
The Android color `4290275709` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `996666`. A complement of this color would be `4285118628`, and the grayscale version is `4286808963`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294090418`, and `4286658380` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290271087`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290280331`.

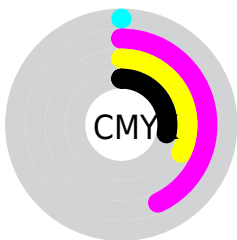
# Distribution



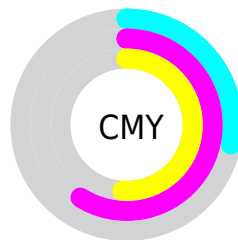
- Red (72%)
- Green (41%)
- Blue (49%)



- Red (72%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (28%)
- Magenta (59%)
- Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290275709 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 4290275709 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290275709

 4290275709

4294967295

 4288434276

 4294090418

 4286658380

 4294949325

 4284882742

 4294956521

 4283171617

 4294963967

 4281597961

 4279304192

 4278190080

 4290275709

 4290275709

 4290271087

 4290280331

 4290266210

 4290285208

 4290261588

 4290289830

 4290256710

 4290294708

 4290252088

 4290299330

 4290248751

 4290303951

 4290308829

 4290313451

 4290314233

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289293722



4290275709



4290211169

# Triad

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



4290275709



4285565263



4279798453

# Complementary

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



4290275709



4285118628

# 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.



4278226849



4290275709



4283141734

# Square

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



4290275709



4287594565



4279537796



4284187323

# Rectangle

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



4290275709



4289622866



4279537796



4278226096



# Sweetspot

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



4290275709



4293972440



4288899512



4286080362



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290275709



4293948307



4290280297



4284240725



4288413735



4280025095



# Inverse Universe

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



4290275709



4293948307



4285114040



4284240725



4288413735

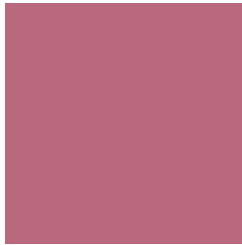


4280025095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290275709 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

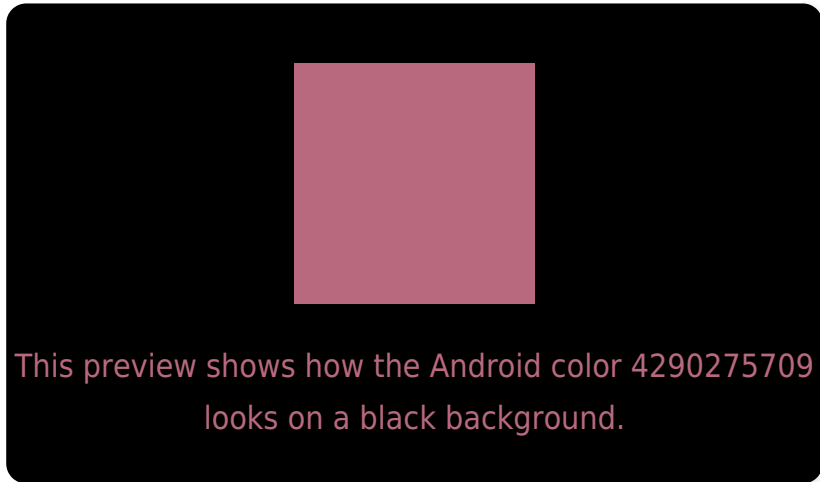
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290275709 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290275709.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290275709.

# 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**  
4290275709

**Protanomaly**  
4287985797

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288640635

**Tritanomaly**  
4290210423

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290275709

**Achromatopsia**  
4286808963

**Achromatomaly**  
4288051841

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290275709 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, 105, 125)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 105, 125)  
}
```

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, 105, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 105, 125) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290275709 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, 105, 125) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 105, 125) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(184, 105, 125) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 105, 125); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 105, 125);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 105,  
125) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290275709 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 105, 125) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
105, 125) }
```

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