

# Converting Colors

Android(4290284924)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290284924) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290284924)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B88D7C
RGB	184, 141, 124
RGB Percent	72%, 55%, 49%
CMY	0.2784, 0.4471, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.33, 0.28
HSL	17°, 30%, 60%
HSV	17°, 33%, 72%
XYZ	32.9301, 30.6953, 23.2580
YIQ	151.9190, 31.0850, 3.8290

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

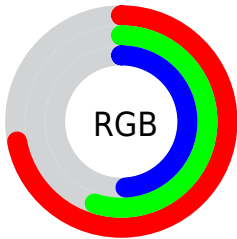
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	184, 148, 124
Decimal	12094844
CIELab	62.25, 13.89, 15.36
CIELCh	62, 20.708, 47.872
Yxy	30.6953, 0.3790, 0.3533
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290284924 (0xFFB88D7C)
YUV	151.9190, -13.7641, 28.1350
Hunter-Lab	55.4034, 9.1392, 13.8928

# Details

The Android color `4290284924` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286359480`, and the grayscale version is `4288190616`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294034353`, and `4286733131` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290281578`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290288270`.

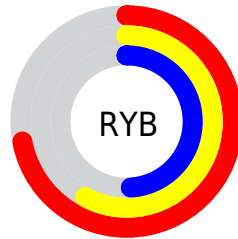
# Distribution



Red (72%)

Green (55%)

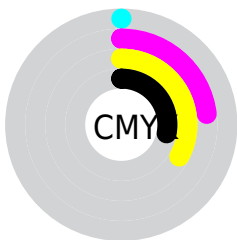
Blue (49%)



Red (72%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (49%)

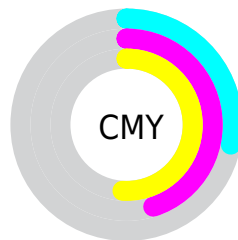


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (28%)



Cyan (28%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290284924 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 4290284924 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290284924

 4290284924

4294967295

 4288443235

 4294034353

 4286733131

 4294959052

 4285023028

 4294966248

 4283313439

 4281735176

 4280352768

 4278190080

 4290284924

 4290284924

 4290281578

 4290288270

 4290278231

 4290291617

 4290274629

 4290295219

 4290271282

 4290298566

 4290267936

 4290301912

 4290264590

 4290305258

 4290262016

 4290308605

 4290311935

 4290314239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290546316



4290284924



4289434483

# Triad

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



4290284924



4285571214



4287665337

# Complementary

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



4290284924



4286359480

# 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.



4286028474



4290284924



4284719521

# Square

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



4290284924



4286881405



4284850097



4289171119

# Rectangle

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



4290284924



4288649074



4284850097



4287076027



# Sweetspot

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



4290284924



4293976024



4290280615



4286082665



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290284924



4293963154



4290292604



4284241235



4288424960



4280027136



# Inverse Universe

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



4286359480



4287813104



4286351800



4283652444



4278218652



4278195228



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290284924 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

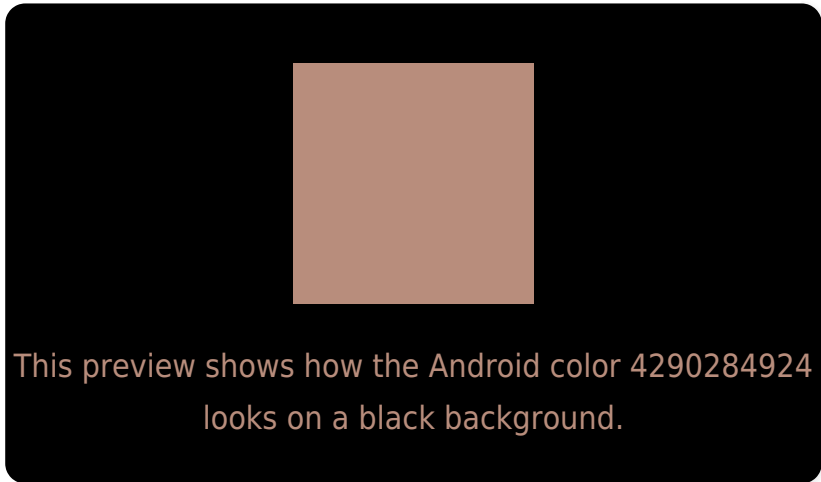
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

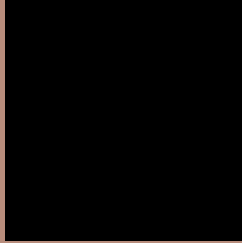
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290284924 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290284924.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290284924.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4290480788

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290284924

**Protanomaly**  
4289172351

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289892475

**Tritanomaly**  
4290415499

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290284924

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288976014

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290284924 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, 141, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(184, 141, 124)  
}
```

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, 141, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(184, 141, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290284924 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, 141, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(184, 141, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(184, 141, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(184, 141, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 141, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(184, 141,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290284924 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(184, 141, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(184,  
141, 124) }
```

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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