

# Converting Colors

Android(4290328666)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290328666) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290328666)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B9385A
RGB	185, 56, 90
RGB Percent	73%, 22%, 35%
CMY	0.2745, 0.7804, 0.6471
CMYK	0.00, 0.70, 0.51, 0.27
HSL	344°, 54%, 47%
HSV	344°, 70%, 73%
XYZ	23.2672, 13.8808, 11.1258
YIQ	98.4470, 65.9700, 37.9220

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

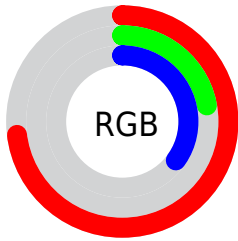
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 56, 90
Decimal	12138586
CIE Lab	44.06, 53.89, 10.05
CIE LCh	44, 54.823, 10.566
Yxy	13.8808, 0.4820, 0.2875
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290328666 (0xFFB9385A)
YUV	98.4470, -4.1644, 75.9070
Hunter-Lab	37.2570, 46.2747, 8.3745

# Details

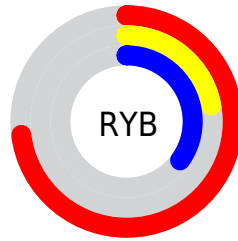
The Android color **4290328666** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. A complement of this color would be **4281907607**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294340748**, and **4286447661** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290324044**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290333288**.

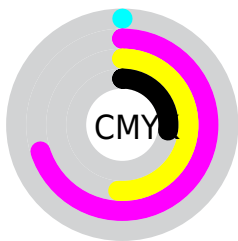
# Distribution



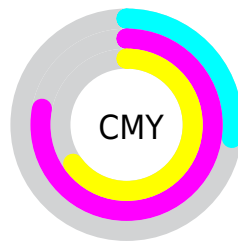
- Red (73%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (70%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (65%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290328666 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 4290328666 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290328666



4290328666

4294967295



4288354115



4294340748



4286447661



4294937510



4284547097



4294944705



4282777601



4294951901



4280877057



4294959354



4278190080

4294967039



4290328666



4290328666



4290324044



4290333288

 4290319167

 4290338165

 4290314545

 4290343043

 4290314289

 4290347664

 4290352542

 4290357164

 4290362041

 4290366663

 4290371285

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289347464



4290328666



4289742639

# Triad

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



4290328666



4282152474



4278220222

# Complementary

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



4290328666



4281907607

# 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.



4278221987



4290328666



4278221640

# Square

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



4290328666



4285491968



4278222200



4278413506

# Rectangle

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



4290328666



4288697363



4278222200



4278220983



# Sweetspot

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



4290328666



4293967307



4288100537



4286077538



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290328666



4293928539



4290336312



4284240725



4288413737



4280025095



# Inverse Universe

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



4290328666



4293928539



4281899961



4284240725



4288413737



4280025095



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290328666 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

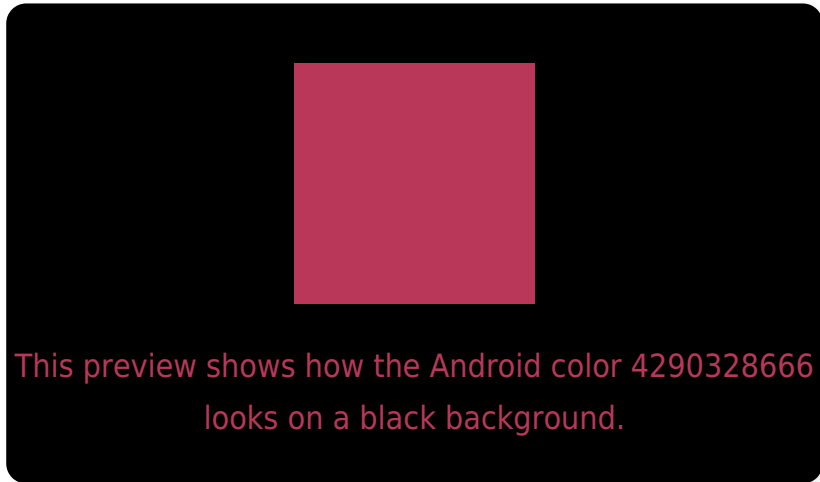
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290328666 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290328666.

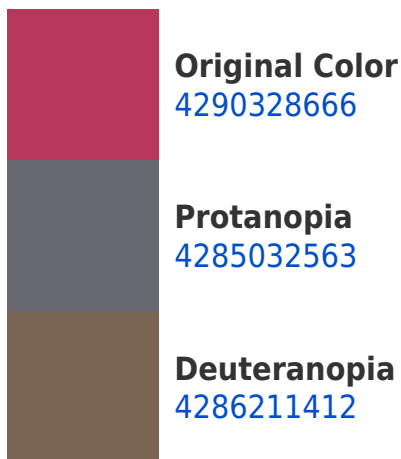


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290328666.

# Color Blindness Simulation

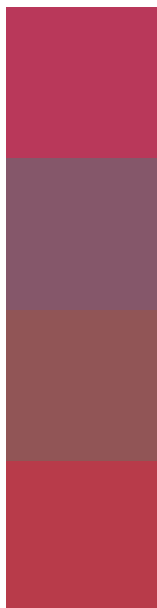
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290328666

**Protanomaly**

4286928746

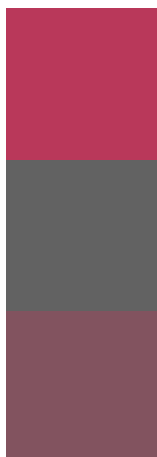
**Deuteranomaly**

4287714646

**Tritanomaly**

4290263882

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290328666

**Achromatopsia**

4284637794

**Achromatomaly**

4286731103

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290328666 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(185, 56, 90)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 56, 90)  
}
```

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(185, 56, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 56, 90) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290328666 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(185, 56, 90) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 56, 90) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(185, 56, 90) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 56, 90); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 56, 90);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 56,  
90) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290328666 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 56, 90) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 56,  
90) }
```

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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