

# Converting Colors

Android(4290338391)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290338391) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290338391)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B95E57
RGB	185, 94, 87
RGB Percent	73%, 37%, 34%
CMY	0.2745, 0.6314, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.53, 0.27
HSL	4°, 41%, 53%
HSV	4°, 53%, 73%
XYZ	25.7306, 19.0078, 11.3295
YIQ	120.4110, 56.4830, 17.1150

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

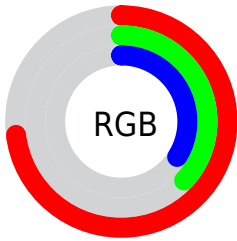
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	185, 95, 87
Decimal	12148311
CIE Lab	50.70, 35.97, 20.92
CIE LCh	51, 41.610, 30.190
Yxy	19.0078, 0.4589, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290338391 (0xFFB95E57)
YUV	120.4110, -16.4716, 56.6446
Hunter-Lab	43.5980, 29.0505, 15.1112

# Details

The Android color **4290338391** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283937465**, and the grayscale version is **4286151033**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294218377**, and **4286589994** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290334021**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290342762**.

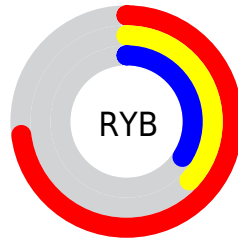
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (37%)

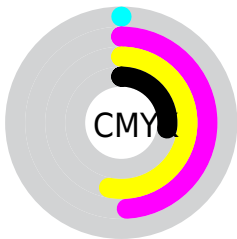
Blue (34%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (37%)

Blue (34%)

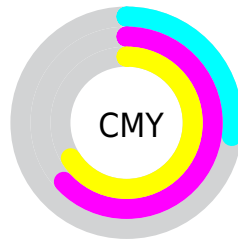


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (53%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (63%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290338391 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 4290338391 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290338391



4290338391

4294967295



4288431424



4294218377



4286589994



4294946211



4284748309



4294953406



4282974208



4294960858



4281335809



4294967287



4278190080



4290338391



4290338391



4290334021



4290342762



4290329650



4290347132

 4290325024

 4290351759

 4290320653

 4290356129

 4290317568

 4290360500

 4290364870

 4290369241

 4290373611

 4290378237

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290337402



4290338391



4289292859

# Triad

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



4290338391



4282026068



4281564351

# Complementary

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



4290338391



4283937465

# 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.



4278224310



4290338391



4278225528

# Square

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



4290338391



4285104441



4278225563



4286279606

# Rectangle

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



4290338391



4288115505



4278225563



4278223038



# Sweetspot

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



4290338391



4293971145



4290336690



4286079841



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290338391



4293943638



4290350935



4284240723



4288416512



4280025600



# Inverse Universe

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



4283937465



4283885040



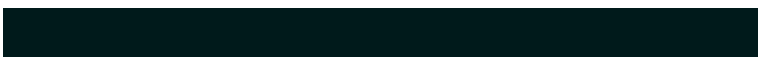
4283924921



4283652956



4278227100



4278196764



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290338391 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

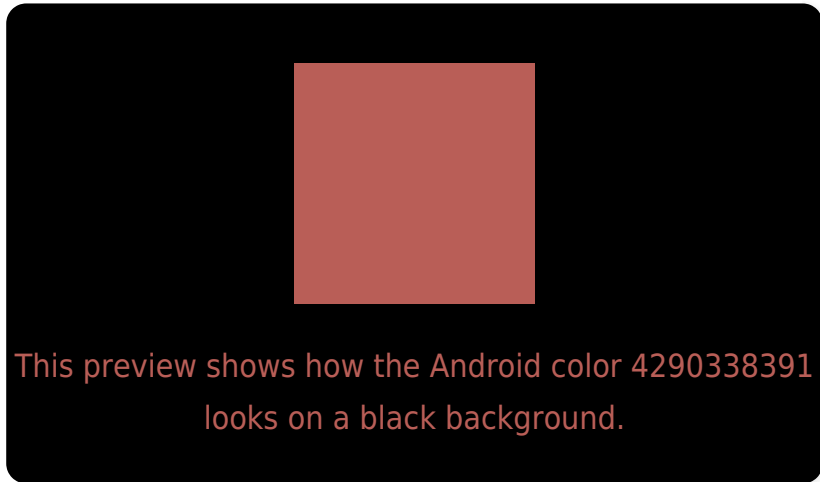
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290338391 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290338391.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290338391.

# 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**  
4290338391

**Protanomaly**  
4287983455

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288703572

**Tritanomaly**  
4290403679

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290338391

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4287655788

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290338391 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, 94, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 94, 87)  
}
```

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, 94, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 94, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290338391 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, 94, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 94, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 94, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 94, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 94, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 94,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290338391 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 94, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185, 94,  
87) }
```

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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