

# Converting Colors

Android(4290349694)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290349694) contains.

<b>Android(4290349694)</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(4290349694)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B98A7E
RGB	185, 138, 126
RGB Percent	73%, 54%, 49%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4588, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.32, 0.27
HSL	12°, 30%, 61%
HSV	12°, 32%, 73%
XYZ	32.8620, 29.9976, 23.7968
YIQ	150.6850, 31.8640, 6.2320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

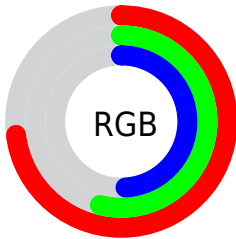
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	185, 141, 126
Decimal	12159614
CIE Lab	61.65, 16.22, 13.41
CIE LCh	62, 21.049, 39.581
Yxy	29.9976, 0.3792, 0.3462
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290349694 (0xFFB98A7E)
YUV	150.6850, -12.1697, 30.0943
Hunter-Lab	54.7701, 11.2521, 12.5784

# Details

The Android color `4290349694` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286492089`, and the grayscale version is `4288124823`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294099123`, and `4286797901` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290345836`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290353553`.

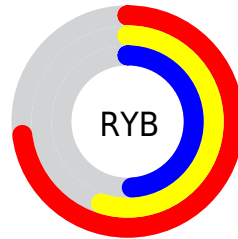
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (54%)

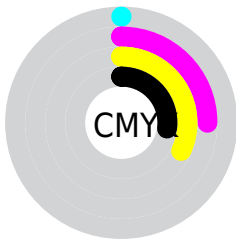
Blue (49%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (49%)

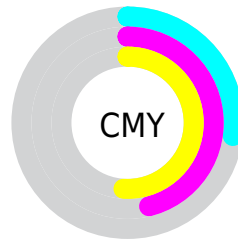


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (32%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (46%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290349694 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 4290349694 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290349694

 4290349694

4294967295

 4288508005

 4294099123

 4286797901

 4294958286

 4285022262

 4294965482

 4283378209

 4281799947

 4280418304

 4278190080

 4290349694

 4290349694

 4290345836

 4290353553

 4290342233

 4290357155

 4290338374

 4290361014

 4290334516

 4290364872

 4290330658

 4290368731

 4290327055

 4290372333

 4290323968

 4290376191

 4290379775

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290480271



4290349694



4289630066

# Triad

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



4290349694



4285767303



4287075769

# Complementary

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



4290349694



4286492089

# 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.



4285438647



4290349694



4284719258

# Square

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



4290349694



4287142776



4284522156



4288646834

# Rectangle

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



4290349694



4288910448



4284522156



4286486458

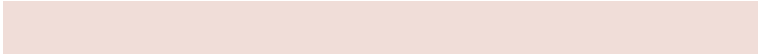


# Sweetspot

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



4290349694



4293975512



4290346669



4286082153



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290349694



4293961621



4290357118



4284240979



4288421888



4280026624



# Inverse Universe

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



4286492089



4288011760



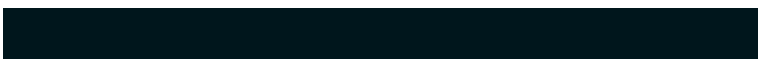
4286484665



4283652700



4278221980



4278195740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290349694 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

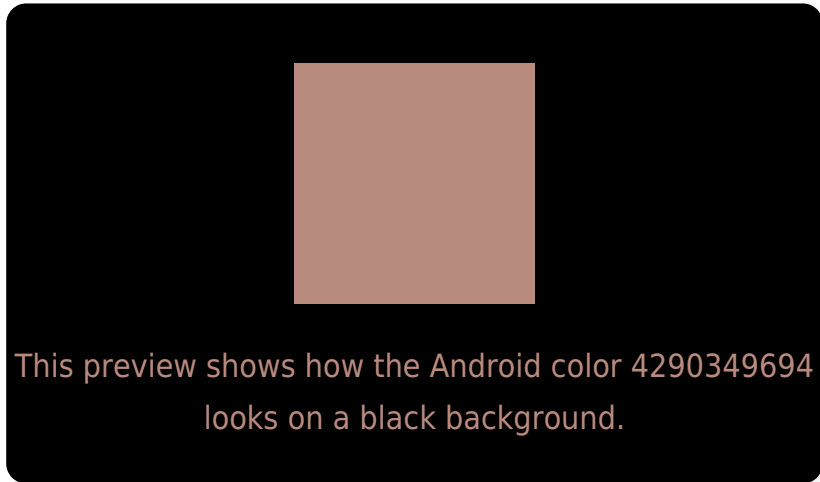
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

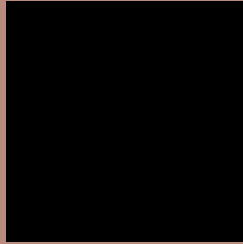
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290349694 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290349694.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290349694.

# 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**  
4290480017

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290349694

**Protanomaly**  
4289171841

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289826173

**Tritanomaly**  
4290414730

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290349694

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4288909966

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290349694 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, 138, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 138, 126)  
}
```

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, 138, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 138, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290349694 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, 138, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 138, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 138, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 138, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 138, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 138,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290349694 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 138, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
138, 126) }
```

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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