

# Converting Colors

Android(4290350710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290350710) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290350710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	B98E76
RGB	185, 142, 118
RGB Percent	73%, 56%, 46%
CMY	0.2745, 0.4431, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.36, 0.27
HSL	21°, 32%, 59%
HSV	21°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	32.9506, 30.9683, 21.3803
YIQ	152.1210, 33.3320, 1.6520

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

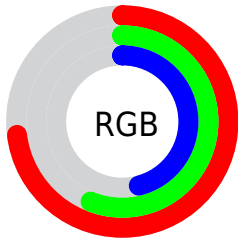
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">185, 155, 118</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12160630</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">62.48, 12.97, 19.06</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">62, 23.057, 55.779</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">30.9683, 0.3863, 0.3631</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290350710 (0xFFB98E76)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">152.1210, -16.8217, 28.8349</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">55.6492, 8.3061, 16.1753</a>

# Details

The Android color **4290350710** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **4285964729**, and the grayscale version is **4288190616**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294100138**, and **4286733382** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290347620**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290353801**.

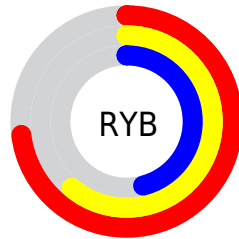
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (56%)

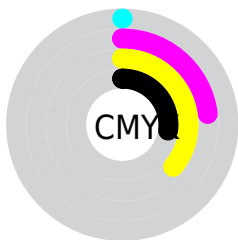
Blue (46%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (46%)

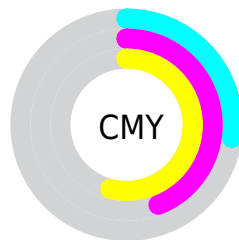


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290350710 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 4290350710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290350710

 4290350710

4294967295

 4288509021

 4294100138

 4286733382

 4294959302

 4285023279

 4294966498

 4283379226

4294967294

 4281800704

 4280287232

 4278190080

 4290350710

 4290350710

 4290347620

 4290353801

■ 4290344529

■ 4290356891

■ 4290341439

■ 4290359982

■ 4290338604

■ 4290362816

■ 4290335514

■ 4290365907

■ 4290332423

■ 4290368997

■ 4290331136

■ 4290372088

■ 4290375167

■ 4290378239

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290873734



4290350710



4289303918

# Triad

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



4290350710



4284981907



4288058300

# Complementary

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



4290350710



4285964729

# 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.



4286225087



4290350710



4284195496

# Square

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



4290350710



4286357632



4284653496



4289694894

# Rectangle

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



4290350710



4288387440



4284653496



4287468990



# Sweetspot

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



4290350710



4293976021



4290344610



4286082664



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4290350710



4293963401



4290359158



4284241491



4288428032



4280027648



# Inverse Universe

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



4285964729



4287220720



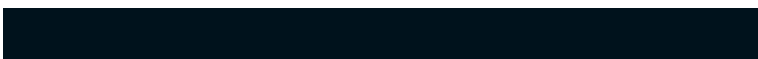
4285956281



4283652444



4278215836



4278194716



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290350710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

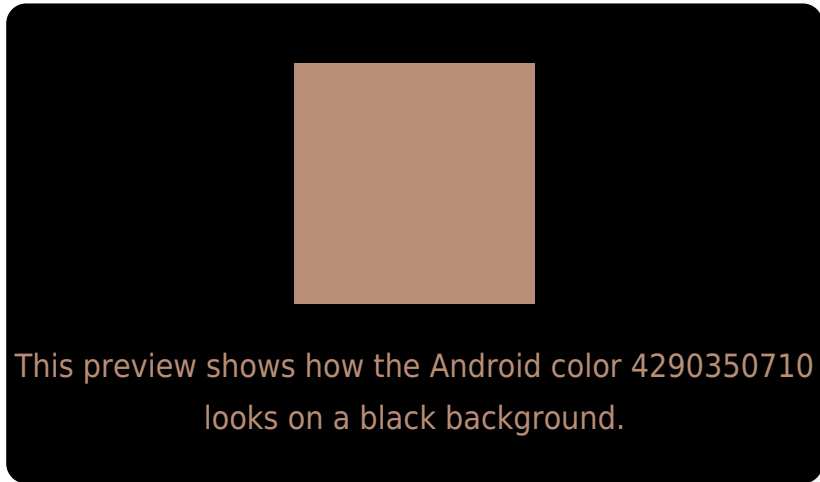
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

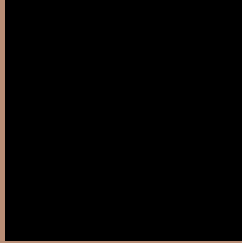
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290350710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290350710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290350710.

# 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**  
4290350710

**Protanomaly**  
4289303673

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290023541

**Tritanomaly**  
4290481033

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290350710

**Achromatopsia**  
4288190616

**Achromatomaly**  
4288976012

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290350710 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, 142, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(185, 142, 118)  
}
```

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, 142, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(185, 142, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290350710 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, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(185, 142, 118) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(185, 142, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(185, 142, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 142, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(185, 142,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290350710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(185, 142, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(185,  
142, 118) }
```

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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