

# Converting Colors

Android(4290384489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290384489) contains.

<b>Android(4290384489)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4290384489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA1269
RGB	186, 18, 105
RGB Percent	73%, 7%, 41%
CMY	0.2706, 0.9294, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.90, 0.44, 0.27
HSL	329°, 82%, 40%
HSV	329°, 90%, 73%
XYZ	23.0158, 11.8916, 14.4468
YIQ	78.1500, 72.2010, 62.6730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

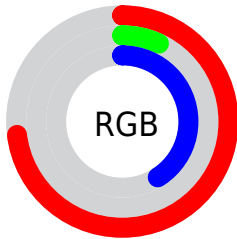
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 18, 105
Decimal	12194409
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.04, 65.77, -3.66
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	41, 65.874, 356.817
Yxy	11.8916, 0.4663, 0.2409
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290384489 (0xFFBA1269)
YUV	78.1500, 13.2371, 94.5845
Hunter-Lab	34.4843, 58.7887, -0.7000

# Details

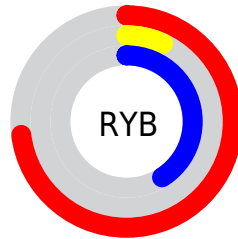
The Android color **4290384489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0066**. A complement of this color would be **4279417443**, and the grayscale version is **4283321934**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294400412**, and **4286513210** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290379872**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290389362**.

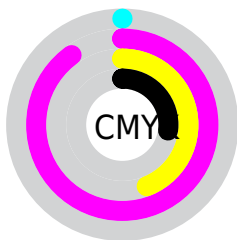
# Distribution



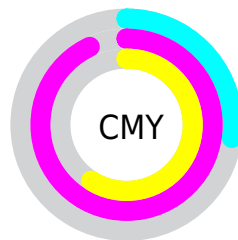
- Red (73%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (90%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290384489 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 4290384489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290384489



4290384489

4294967295



4288413777



4294400412



4286513210



4294932151



4284612645



4294939602



4282843151



4294947055



4280811521



4294954495



4278190080



4294961919



4290384489



4290384489



4290379872



4290389362

 4290393979

 4290398852

 4290403469

 4290408342

 4290413215

 4290417832

 4290422705

 4290427322

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4288296349



4290384489



4290388788

# Triad

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



4290384489



4282805248



4278219963

# Complementary

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



4290384489



4279417443

# 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.



4278220944



4290384489



4278219807

# Square

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



4290384489



4286274816



4278220633



4278217422

# Rectangle

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



4290384489



4289542670



4278220633



4278220463



# Sweetspot

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



4290384489



4294095315



4284486330



4286206824



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290384489



4294049917



4290384408



4284240727



4288413777



4280025103



# Inverse Universe

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



4290384489



4294049917



4279417524



4284240727



4288413777



4280025103



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290384489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

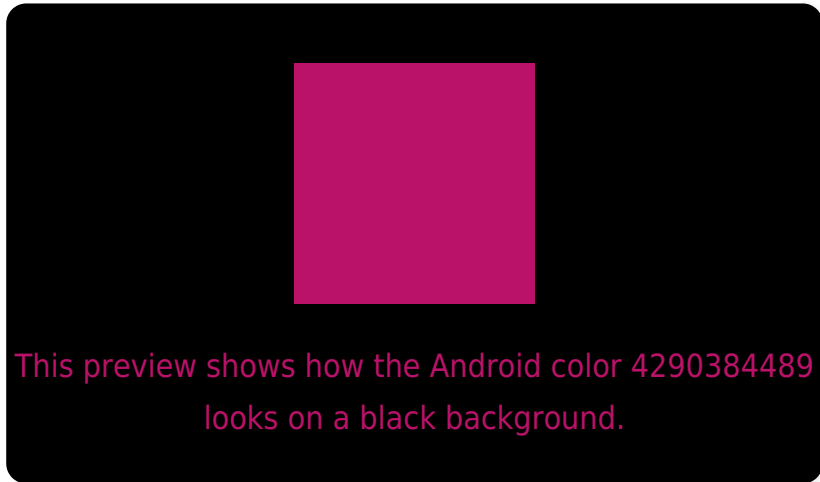
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290384489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290384489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290384489.

# 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



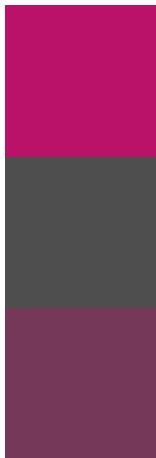
**Original Color**  
4290384489

**Protanomaly**  
4286006405

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287120228

**Tritanomaly**  
4290257731

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290384489

**Achromatopsia**  
4283321934

**Achromatomaly**  
4285872216

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290384489 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(186, 18, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 18, 105)  
}
```

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(186, 18, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 18, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290384489 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(186, 18, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 18, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 18, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 18, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 18, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 18,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290384489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 18, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186, 18,  
105) }
```

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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