

# Converting Colors

Android(4290411406)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290411406) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290411406)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BA7B8E
RGB	186, 123, 142
RGB Percent	73%, 48%, 56%
CMY	0.2706, 0.5176, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.24, 0.27
HSL	342°, 31%, 61%
HSV	342°, 34%, 73%
XYZ	32.2151, 26.5580, 29.0195
YIQ	144.0030, 31.4490, 19.2650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

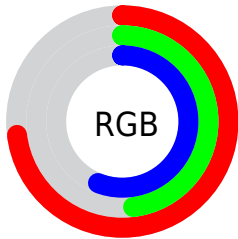
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	186, 123, 142
Decimal	12221326
CIE Lab	58.56, 27.22, -0.15
CIE LCh	59, 27.222, 359.681
Yxy	26.5580, 0.3669, 0.3025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290411406 (0xFFBA7B8E)
YUV	144.0030, -0.9875, 36.8314
Hunter-Lab	51.5345, 21.3983, 2.6875

# Details

The Android color `4290411406` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286298791`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294160580`, and `4286794076` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290406529`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290416283`.

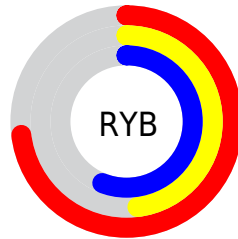
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (48%)

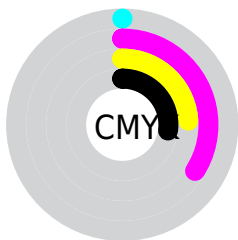
Blue (56%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (56%)

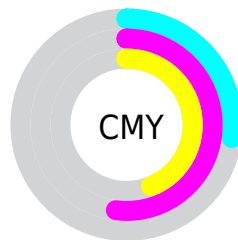


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290411406 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 4290411406 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290411406



4290411406

4294967295



4288569972



4294160580



4286794076



4294954208



4285083972



4294961404



4283439662



4281795354



4280483841



4278190080



4290411406



4290411406



4290406529



4290416283

 4290401908

 4290420904

 4290397031

 4290425781

 4290392410

 4290430402

 4290387533

 4290435279

 4290382656

 4290440156

 4290379832

 4290444777

 4290445302

 4290445311

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289429413



4290411406



4290542966

# Triad

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



4290411406



4286944099



4283143861

# Complementary

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



4290411406



4286298791

# 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.



4282292644



4290411406



4285110388

# Square

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



4290411406



4288580445



4283341452



4285370300

# Rectangle

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



4290411406



4290150761



4283341452



4282619824



# Sweetspot

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



4290411406



4294105825



4289100730



4286213232



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290411406



4294086573



4290414459



4284240725



4288413743



4280025096



# Inverse Universe

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



4290411406



4294086573



4286295738



4284240725



4288413743

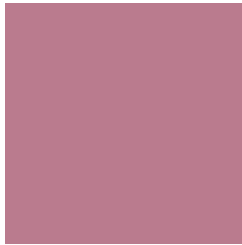


4280025096



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290411406 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

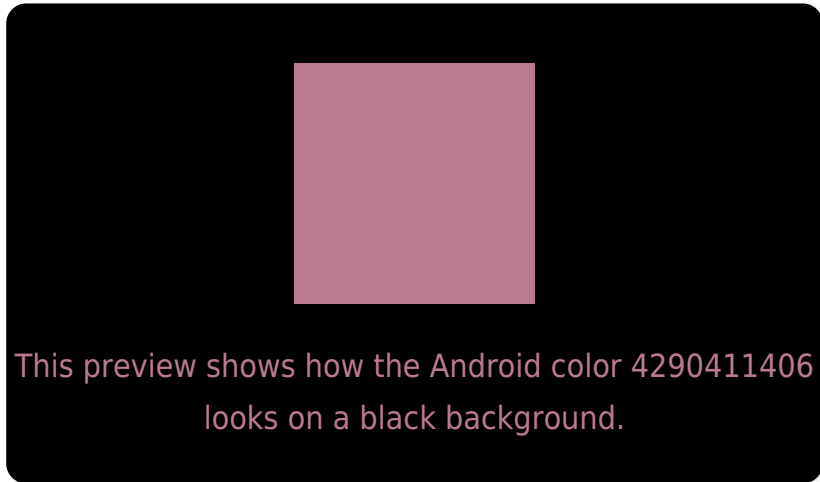
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

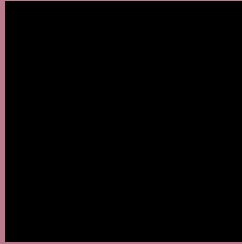
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290411406 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290411406.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290411406.

# 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



**Original Color**  
4290411406

**Protanopia**  
4287466648

**Deuteranopia**  
4288383372



**Tritanopia**  
4290346118

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290411406

**Protanomaly**  
4288513684

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289102989

**Tritanomaly**  
4290346121

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290411406

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4288645263

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290411406 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, 123, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(186, 123, 142)  
}
```

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, 123, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(186, 123, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290411406 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, 123, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(186, 123, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(186, 123, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(186, 123, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 123, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(186, 123,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290411406 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(186, 123, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(186,  
123, 142) }
```

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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