

# Converting Colors

Android(4290483862)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290483862) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290483862)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB9696
RGB	187, 150, 150
RGB Percent	73%, 59%, 59%
CMY	0.2667, 0.4118, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.20, 0.27
HSL	0°, 21%, 66%
HSV	0°, 20%, 73%
XYZ	36.9049, 34.5795, 33.5836
YIQ	161.0630, 22.0520, 7.8440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

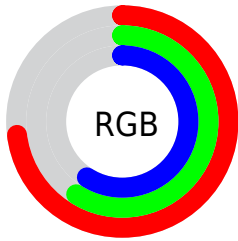
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">187, 150, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12293782</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.42, 13.82, 5.25</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">65, 14.785, 20.796</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5795, 0.3512, 0.3291</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290483862</a> (0xFFBB9696)
YUV	<a href="#">161.0630, -5.4541, 22.7467</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.8043, 9.1168, 7.3021</a>

# Details

The Android color `4290483862` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288068539`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294233292`, and `4286931811` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290478979`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290488745`.

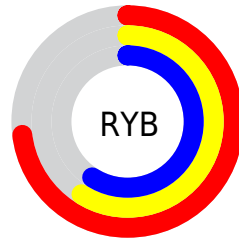
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (59%)

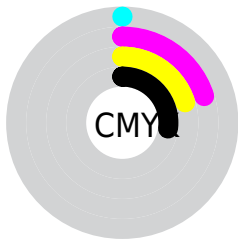
Blue (59%)



Red (73%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (59%)

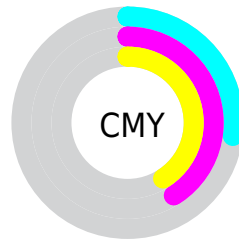


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (41%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290483862 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 4290483862 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290483862



4290483862

4294967295



4288707708



4294233292



4286931811



4294961384



4285221707



4283642933



4282064672



4280616968



4278190080



4290483862



4290483862



4290478979



4290488745

 4290474353

 4290493371

 4290469470

 4290498254

 4290464587

 4290503137

 4290459961

 4290508020

 4290455078

 4290510847

 4290450195

 4290445312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290221731



4290483862



4290222219

# Triad

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



4290483862



4287669390



4287340985

# Complementary

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



4290483862



4288068539

# 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.



428655571



4290483862



4286817946

# Square

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



4290483862



4288651654



4286359208



4288454071

# Rectangle

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



4290483862



4289829766



4286359208



4287079351

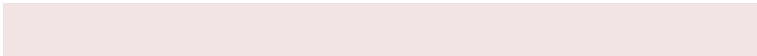


# Sweetspot

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



4290483862



4294108388



4290483899



4286214770



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290483862



4294097080



4290488726



4284372309



4288544768



4280221696



# Inverse Universe

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



4288068539



4290310898



4288063931



4283784798



4278230686

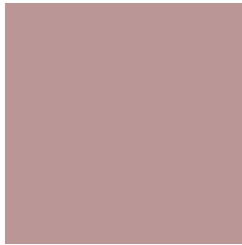


4278198047



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290483862 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

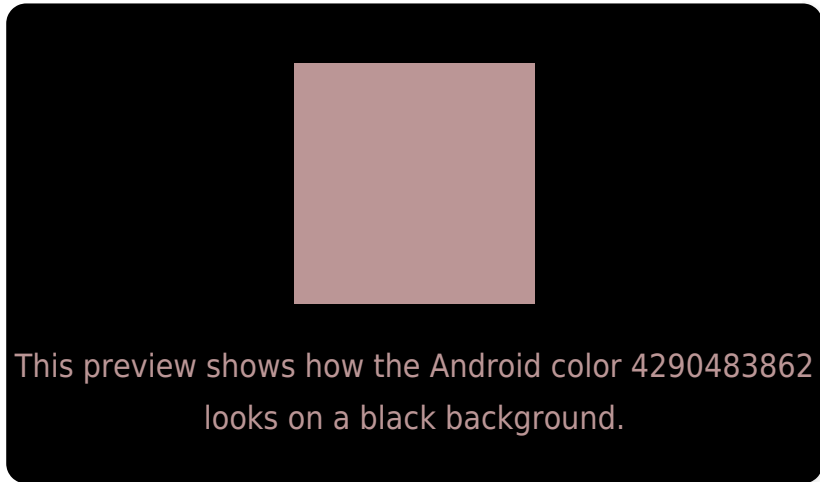
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

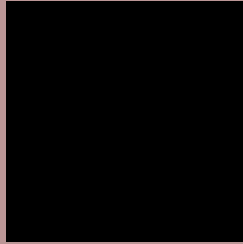
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290483862 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290483862.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290483862.

# 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**


[4290483862](#)

**Protanopia**

[4288913051](#)

**Deuteranopia**

[4289895061](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4290548896

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290483862

**Protanomaly**  
4289502105

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290091413

**Tritanomaly**  
4290549148

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290483862

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4289371549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290483862 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(187, 150, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 150, 150)  
}
```

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(187, 150, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 150, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290483862 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

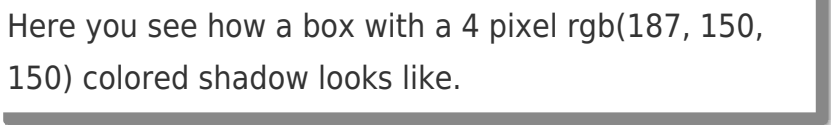
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(187, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 150, 150) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 150, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 150, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 150, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 150,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290483862 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 150, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
150, 150) }
```

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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