

# Converting Colors

Android(4290485389)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290485389) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290485389)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BB9C8D
RGB	187, 156, 141
RGB Percent	73%, 61%, 55%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3882, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.25, 0.27
HSL	20°, 25%, 64%
HSV	20°, 25%, 73%
XYZ	37.1897, 36.2648, 30.2390
YIQ	163.5590, 23.2910, 1.9070

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

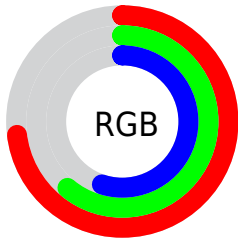
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	187, 163, 141
Decimal	12295309
CIELab	66.72, 9.15, 12.14
CIELCh	67, 15.197, 53.000
Yxy	36.2648, 0.3587, 0.3497
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290485389 (0xFFBB9C8D)
YUV	163.5590, -11.1216, 20.5578
Hunter-Lab	60.2203, 4.8492, 12.3823

# Details

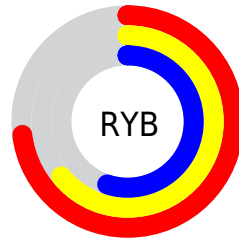
The Android color `4290485389` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287474875`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294235075`, and `4286933339` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290482042`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290488736`.

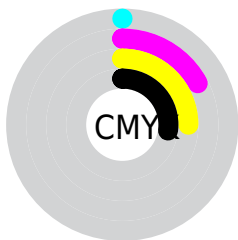
# Distribution



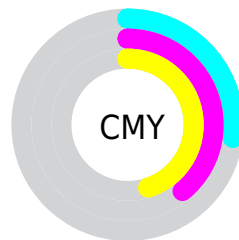
- Red (73%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (73%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290485389 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 4290485389 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290485389



4290485389

4294967295



4288709235



4294235075



4286933339



4294963167



4285223235



4294967291



4283578925



4282065944



4280618752



4278190080



4290485389



4290485389



4290482042



4290488736

 4290478952

 4290491826

 4290475605

 4290495173

 4290472514

 4290498264

 4290469168

 4290501611

 4290465821

 4290504957

 4290462730

 4290508031

 4290460928

 4290510847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290746776



4290485389



4289765511

# Triad

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



4290485389



4286950046



4288782523

# Complementary

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



4290485389



4287474875

# 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.



4287603901



4290485389



4286556844

# Square

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



4290485389



4287801490



4286752952



4289830067

# Rectangle

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



4290485389



4289176456



4286752952



4288389565



# Sweetspot

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



4290485389



4294109153



4290481580



4286215281



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290485389



4294099370



4290491277



4284373077



4288558080



4280224256



# Inverse Universe

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



4287474875



4289387506



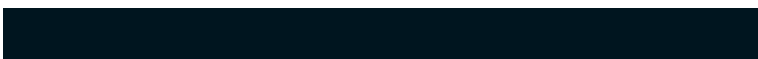
4287468987



4283784030



4278217630



4278195487



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290485389 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

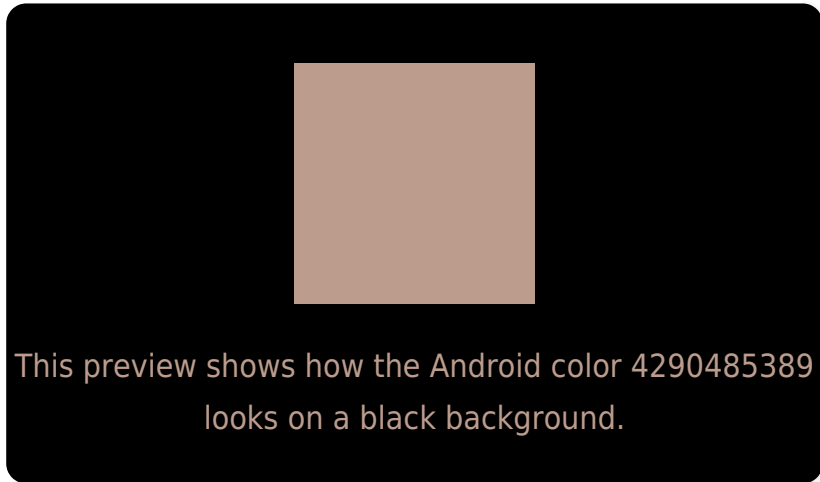
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

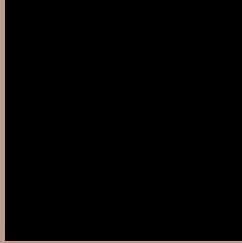
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290485389 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290485389.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290485389.

# 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**  
4290485389

**Protanomaly**  
4289765519

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290419853

**Tritanomaly**  
4290615964

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290485389

**Achromatopsia**  
4288980132

**Achromatomaly**  
4289503644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290485389 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, 156, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 156, 141)  
}
```

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, 156, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 156, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290485389 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, 156, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 156, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 156, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 156, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 156, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 156,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290485389 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 156, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
156, 141) }
```

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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