

# Converting Colors

Android(4290526516)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290526516) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290526516)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BC3D34
RGB	188, 61, 52
RGB Percent	74%, 24%, 20%
CMY	0.2627, 0.7608, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.68, 0.72, 0.26
HSL	4°, 57%, 47%
HSV	4°, 72%, 74%
XYZ	23.0276, 14.2768, 4.7908
YIQ	97.9470, 78.5810, 24.1250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

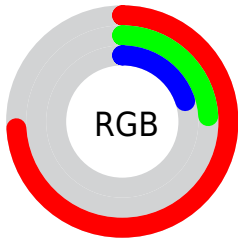
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	188, 62, 52
Decimal	12336436
CIELab	44.63, 50.38, 33.92
CIELCh	45, 60.735, 33.955
Yxy	14.2768, 0.5470, 0.3392
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290526516 (0xFFBC3D34)
YUV	97.9470, -22.6519, 78.9765
Hunter-Lab	37.7846, 42.6626, 18.9317

# Details

The Android color **4290526516** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. A complement of this color would be **4281643964**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294603619**, and **4286513160** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290521889**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290531143**.

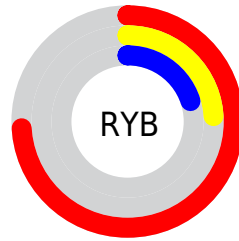
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (24%)

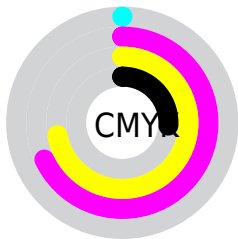
Blue (20%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (24%)

Blue (20%)

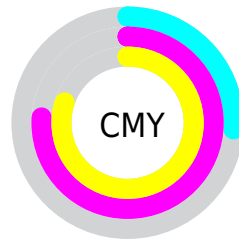


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (68%)

Yellow (72%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (76%)

Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290526516 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 4290526516 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290526516



4290526516

4294967295



4288487198



4294603619



4286513160



4294938492



4284612608



4294945430



4282712064



4294952881



4280811521



4294960333



4278190080



4294967273



4290526516



4290526516



4290521889



4290531143

 4290517518

 4290535514

 4290513920

 4290540140

 4290544511

 4290549138

 4290553509

 4290558136

 4290562506

 4290567133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290850405



4290526516



4288828928

# Triad

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



4290526516



4278222138



4278218447

# Complementary

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



4290526516



4281643964

# 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.



4278221509



4290526516



4278222959

# Square

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



4290526516



4282742272



4278222753



4285553086

# Rectangle

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



4290526516



4287128576



4278222753



4278219727



# Sweetspot

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



4290526516



4294296511



4290524341



4286209371



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290526516



4294258208



4290543412



4284372565



4288547328



4280222208



# Inverse Universe

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



4281643964



4280346613



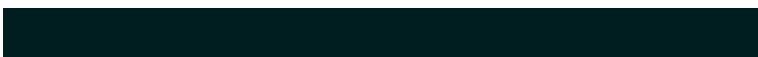
4281627068



4283784798



4278228126

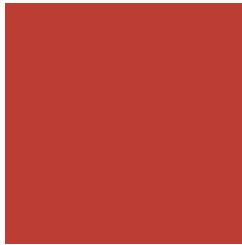


4278197535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290526516 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

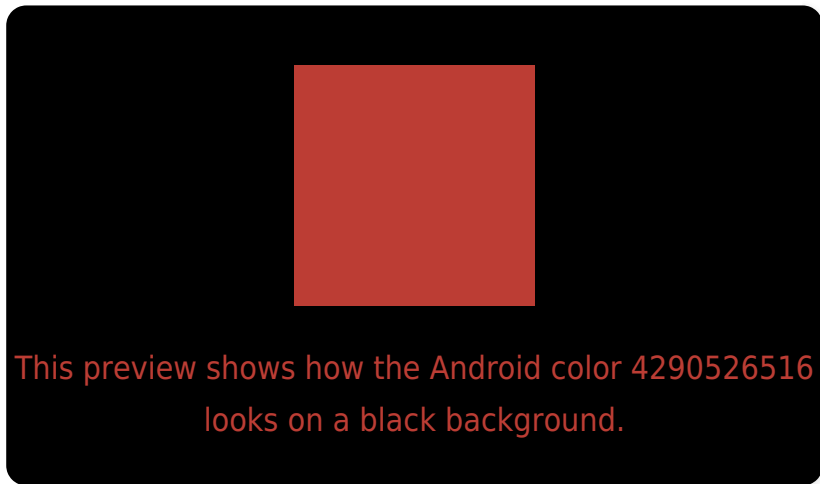
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290526516 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290526516.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290526516.

# 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**  
4290526516

**Protanopia**  
4285819459

**Deuteranopia**  
4286866732



# Trichromacy



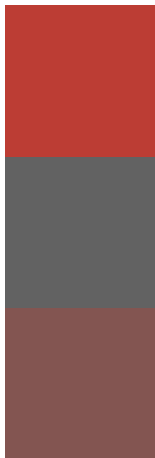
**Original Color**  
4290526516

**Protanomaly**  
4287519294

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288173615

**Tritanomaly**  
4290526267

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290526516

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4286797137

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290526516 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(188, 61, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 61, 52)  
}
```

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(188, 61, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 61, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290526516 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(188, 61, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 61, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 61, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 61, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 61, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 61,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290526516 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 61, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188, 61,  
52) }
```

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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