

# Converting Colors

Android(4290543998)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290543998) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290543998)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BC817E
RGB	188, 129, 126
RGB Percent	74%, 51%, 49%
CMY	0.2627, 0.4941, 0.5059
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.33, 0.26
HSL	3°, 32%, 62%
HSV	3°, 33%, 74%
XYZ	32.3552, 27.8982, 23.4183
YIQ	146.2990, 36.1270, 11.5750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

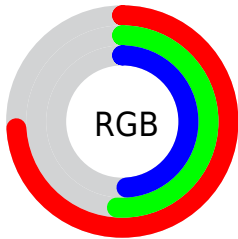
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	188, 129, 126
Decimal	12353918
CIELab	59.80, 22.41, 10.86
CIElCh	60, 24.899, 25.847
Yxy	27.8982, 0.3867, 0.3334
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290543998 (0xFFBC817E)
YUV	146.2990, -10.0074, 36.5718
Hunter-Lab	52.8188, 16.9108, 10.6857

# Details

The Android color `4290543998` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286495164`, and the grayscale version is `4287795858`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294358707`, and `4286926669` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290539371`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290548625`.

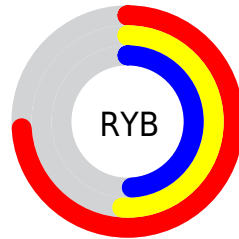
# Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (51%)

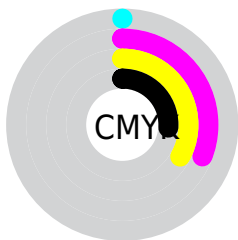
Blue (49%)



Red (74%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (49%)

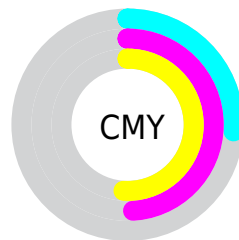


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (26%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290543998 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 4290543998 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290543998

 4290543998

4294967295

 4288702565

 4294358707

 4286926669

 4294955726

 4285216822

 4294962922

 4283506977

 4281862923

 4280483841

 4278190080

 4290543998

 4290543998

 4290539371

 4290548625

 4290534744

 4290553252

 4290530118

 4290557878

 4290525491

 4290562505

 4290521120

 4290566876

 4290516493

 4290571503

 4290513152

 4290576127

 4290576383

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290347156



4290543998



4290020973

# Triad

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



4290543998



4285766263



4285567931

# Complementary

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



4290543998



4286495164

# 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.



4283799988



4290543998



4284193932

# Square

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



4290543998



4287403112



4283210914



4287597495

# Rectangle

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



4290543998



4289301350



4283210914



4284847546

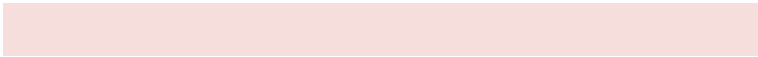


# Sweetspot

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



4290543998



4294303452



4290543290



4286213228



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290543998



4294285459



4290551678



4284372309



4288546816



4280221952



# Inverse Universe

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



4286495164



4287885557



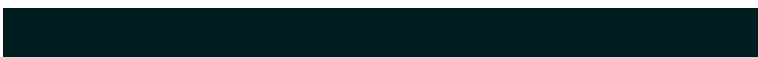
4286487484



4283784798



4278228638



4278197535



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290543998 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

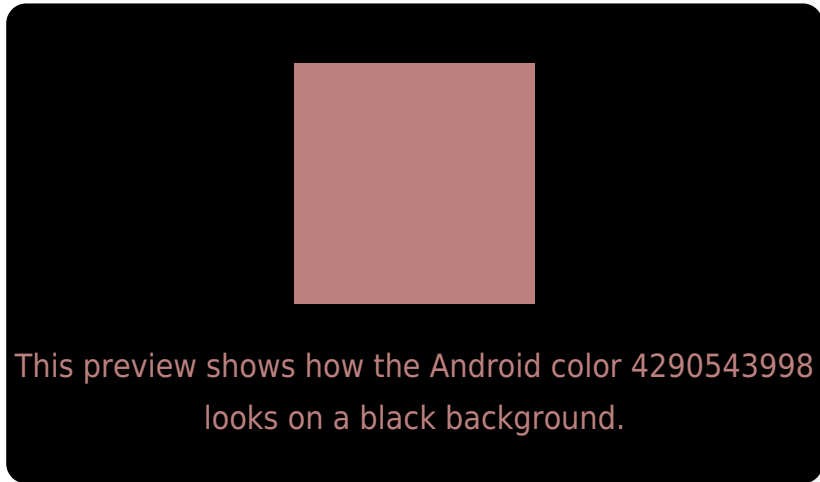
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

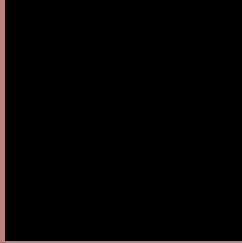
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290543998 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290543998.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290543998.

# 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**  
4290543998

**Protanopia**  
4287991942

**Deuteranopia**  
4289104764



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290543998

**Protanomaly**

4288908163

**Deuteranomaly**

4289628029

**Tritanomaly**

4290609285

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290543998

**Achromatopsia**

4287795858

**Achromatomaly**

4288777355

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290543998 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, 129, 126)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(188, 129, 126)  
}
```

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, 129, 126) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(188, 129, 126) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290543998 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, 129, 126) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(188, 129, 126) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(188, 129, 126)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(188, 129, 126); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 129, 126);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(188, 129,  
126) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290543998 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(188, 129, 126) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(188,  
129, 126) }
```

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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