

# Converting Colors

Android(4290595409)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290595409) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290595409)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BD4A51
RGB	189, 74, 81
RGB Percent	74%, 29%, 32%
CMY	0.2588, 0.7098, 0.6824
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.57, 0.26
HSL	356°, 47%, 52%
HSV	356°, 61%, 74%
XYZ	24.9202, 16.3105, 9.6194
YIQ	109.1830, 66.2930, 26.5570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

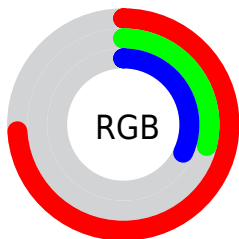
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	189, 74, 81
Decimal	12405329
CIELab	47.38, 46.83, 20.20
CIElCh	47, 51.002, 23.331
Yxy	16.3105, 0.4901, 0.3208
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290595409 (0xFFBD4A51)
YUV	109.1830, -13.8942, 69.9995
Hunter-Lab	40.3862, 39.4673, 14.1484

# Details

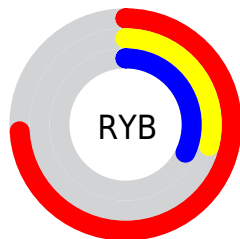
The Android color **4290595409** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283088310**, and the grayscale version is **4285361517**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294606722**, and **4286713637** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290590527**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290600291**.

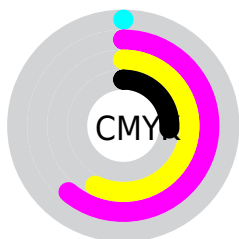
# Distribution



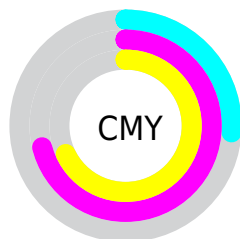
- Red (74%)
- Green (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (29%)
- Blue (32%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (26%)



- Cyan (26%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (68%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290595409 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 4290595409 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290595409



4290595409

4294967295



4288622394



4294606722



4286713637



4294941596



4284809232



4294948535



4282974208



4294955987



4281270274



4294963439



4278190080



4290595409



4290595409



4290590527



4290600291



4290585646



4290605172

 4290580764

 4290610054

 4290576396

 4290614936

 4290619818

 4290624443

 4290629325

 4290634207

 4290639089

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290332796



4290595409



4289550891

# Triad

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



4290595409



4281106490



4278220998

# Complementary

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



4290595409



4283088310

# 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.



4278223285



4290595409



4278223973

# Square

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



4290595409



4284905495



4278224273



4284443072

# Rectangle

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



4290595409



4288308759



4278224273



4278222019



# Sweetspot

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



4290595409



4294298059



4290071229



4286209889



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290595409



4294263373



4290608202



4284372309



4288544778



4280221698



# Inverse Universe

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



4290595409



4294263373



4283075517



4284372309



4288544778



4280221698



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290595409 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

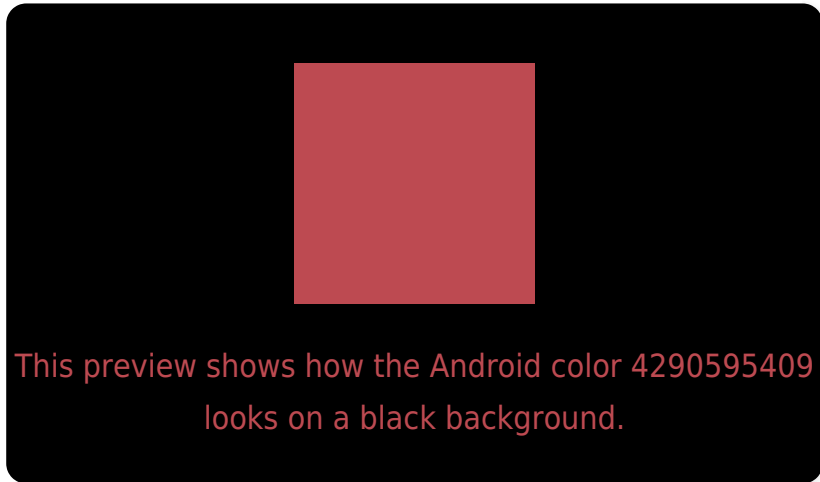
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290595409 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290595409.

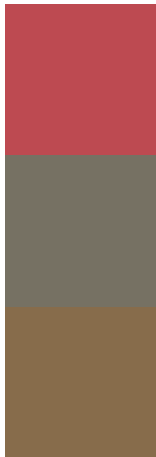


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290595409.

# 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**  
4290595409

**Protanopia**  
4285952355

**Deuteranopia**  
4287065163



# Trichromacy



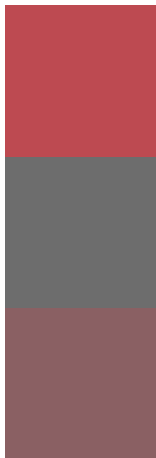
**Original Color**  
4290595409

**Protanomaly**  
4287652700

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288372813

**Tritanomaly**  
4290595408

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290595409

**Achromatopsia**  
4285361517

**Achromatomaly**  
4287258723

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290595409 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(189, 74, 81)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 74, 81)  
}
```

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(189, 74, 81) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 74, 81) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290595409 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(189, 74, 81) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 74, 81) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 74, 81)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(189, 74, 81); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 74, 81);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 74,  
81) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290595409 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 74, 81) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189, 74,  
81) }
```

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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