

# Converting Colors

Android(4290656076)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290656076) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290656076)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE374C
RGB	190, 55, 76
RGB Percent	75%, 22%, 30%
CMY	0.2549, 0.7843, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.60, 0.25
HSL	351°, 55%, 48%
HSV	351°, 71%, 75%
XYZ	23.9059, 14.2013, 8.3186
YIQ	97.7590, 73.7190, 35.1510

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

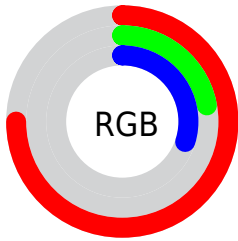
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 55, 76
Decimal	12465996
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	44.52, 54.75, 19.48
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	45, 58.115, 19.585
Yxy	14.2013, 0.5149, 0.3059
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290656076 (0xFFBE374C)
YUV	97.7590, -10.7272, 80.8954
Hunter-Lab	37.6847, 47.2864, 13.2914

# Details

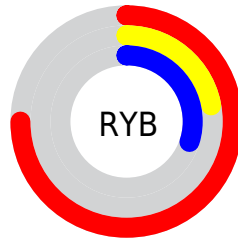
The Android color **4290656076** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **990033**. A complement of this color would be **4281843369**, and the grayscale version is **4284637794**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294733693**, and **4286709792** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290651196**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290660956**.

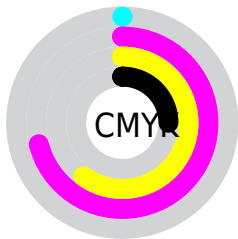
# Distribution



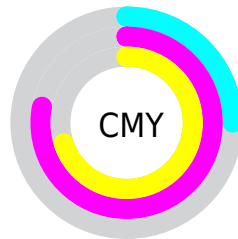
- Red (75%)
- Green (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Blue (30%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (78%)
- Yellow (70%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290656076 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 4290656076 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290656076

 4290656076

4294967295

 4288681269

 4294733693

 4286709792

 4294937494

 4284809226

 4294944689

 4282908673

 4294951885

 4281008129

 4294959337

 4278190080

4294967039

 4290656076

 4290656076

 4290651196

 4290660956

 4290646316

 4290665836

 4290641950

 4290670716

 4290675596

 4290680476

 4290685356

 4290690236

 4290695116

 4290699996

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290197372



4290656076



4289612831

# Triad

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



4290656076



4280121892



4278219977

# Complementary

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



4290656076



4281843369

# 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.



4278222002



4290656076



4278222422

# Square

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



4290656076



4284575744



4278222728



4282410181

# Rectangle

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



4290656076



4288240128



4278222728



4278220996



# Sweetspot

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



4290656076



4294427595



4289214398



4286406243



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290656076



4294387014



4290667575



4284372310



4288544793



4280221701



# Inverse Universe

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



4290656076



4294387014



4281831870



4284372310



4288544793



4280221701



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290656076 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

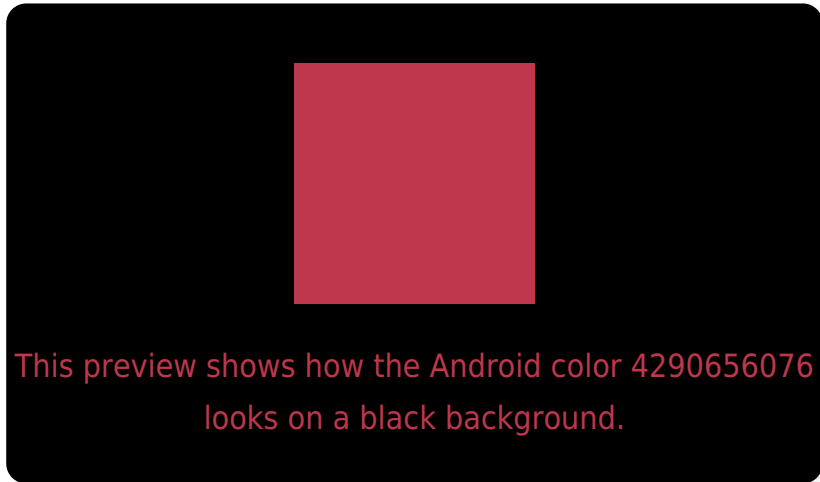
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290656076 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290656076.

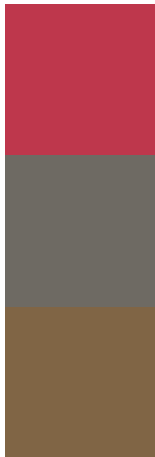


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290656076.

# 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**  
4290656076

**Protanopia**  
4285426275

**Deuteranopia**  
4286604613



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290656076

**Protanomaly**  
4287321947

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288107592

**Tritanomaly**  
4290591042

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290656076

**Achromatopsia**  
4284637794

**Achromatomaly**  
4286796378

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290656076 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(190, 55, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 55, 76)  
}
```

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(190, 55, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 55, 76) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290656076 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(190, 55, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 55, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 55, 76)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 55, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 55, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 55,  
76) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290656076 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 55, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190, 55,  
76) }
```

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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