

# Converting Colors

Android(4290672488)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290672488) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290672488)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BE7768
RGB	190, 119, 104
RGB Percent	75%, 47%, 41%
CMY	0.2549, 0.5333, 0.5922
CMYK	0.00, 0.37, 0.45, 0.25
HSL	10°, 40%, 58%
HSV	10°, 45%, 75%
XYZ	30.3307, 25.1403, 16.3507
YIQ	138.5190, 47.1310, 10.3870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

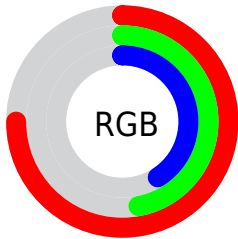
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	190, 122, 104
Decimal	12482408
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.21, 26.11, 19.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 32.843, 37.343
Yxy	25.1403, 0.4223, 0.3500
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290672488 (0xFFBE7768)
YUV	138.5190, -17.0179, 45.1488
Hunter-Lab	50.1401, 20.2330, 15.7636

# Details

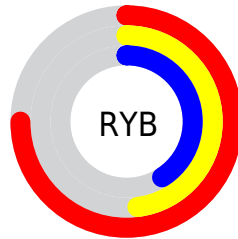
The Android color **4290672488** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4285050814**, and the grayscale version is **4287335307**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294552731**, and **4286989625** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290668373**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290676603**.

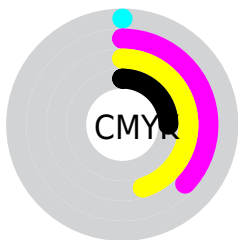
# Distribution



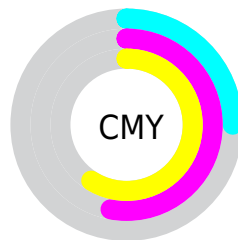
- Red (75%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (48%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (37%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290672488 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 4290672488 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290672488

 4290672488

4294967295

 4288831056

 4294552731

 4286989625

 4294952886

 4285148707

 4294960338

 4283438862

 4294967278

 4281729280

 4279959553

 4278190080

 4290672488

 4290672488

 4290668373

 4290676603

 4290664514

 4290680462

 4290660399

 4290684577

 4290656284

 4290688692

 4290652425

 4290692551

 4290650368

 4290696666

 4290700781

 4290704639

 4290707455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290802563



4290672488



4289626197

# Triad

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



4290672488



4283668338



4285237954

# Complementary

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



4290672488



4285050814

# 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.



4281832126



4290672488



4280850832

# Square

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



4290672488



4285960795



4278228907



4288053175

# Rectangle

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



4290672488



4288579408



4278228907



4284190146

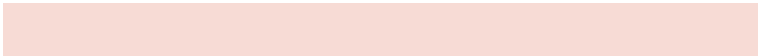


# Sweetspot

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



4290672488



4294433749



4290668720



4286409576



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290672488



4294412658



4290683240



4284372821



4288551936



4280222976



# Inverse Universe

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



4285050814



4285718775



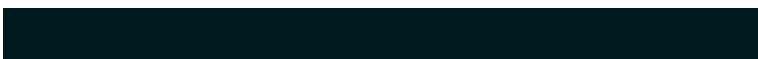
4285040062



4283784542



4278223774



4278196511



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290672488 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

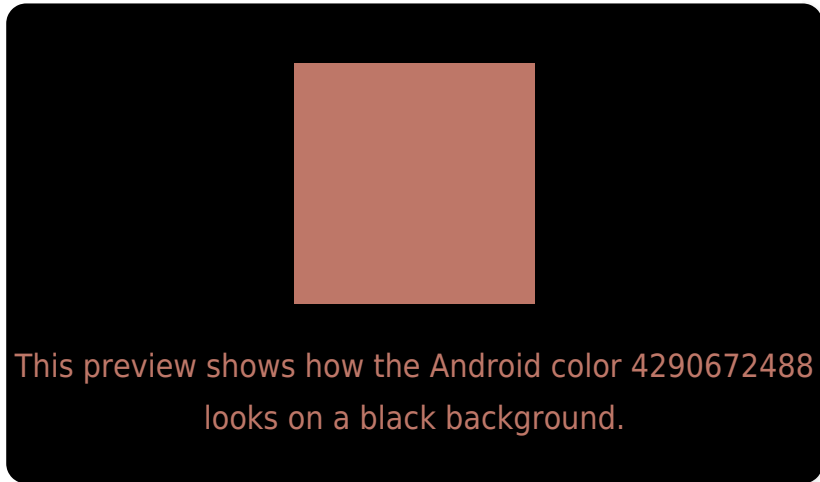
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

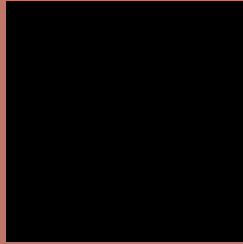
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4290672488 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290672488.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290672488.

# 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**  
[4290672488](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4287793521](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4288906342](#)



**Tritanopia**  
4290802813

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4290672488

**Protanomaly**

4288840302

**Deuteranomaly**

4289560423

**Tritanomaly**

4290737525

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4290672488

**Achromatopsia**

4287335307

**Achromatomaly**

4288578686

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290672488 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, 119, 104)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 119, 104)  
}
```

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, 119, 104) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 119, 104) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290672488 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, 119, 104) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 119, 104) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 119, 104)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 119, 104); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 119, 104);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 119,  
104) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290672488 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 119, 104) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
119, 104) }
```

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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