

# Converting Colors

Android(4290711860)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290711860) contains.

<b>Android(4290711860)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4290711860)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF1134
RGB	191, 17, 52
RGB Percent	75%, 7%, 20%
CMY	0.2510, 0.9333, 0.7961
CMYK	0.00, 0.91, 0.73, 0.25
HSL	348°, 84%, 41%
HSV	348°, 91%, 75%
XYZ	22.3061, 11.7252, 4.3363
YIQ	73.0160, 92.4690, 47.7730

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

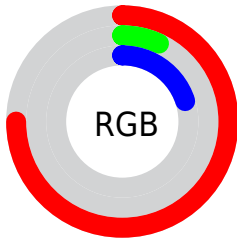
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 17, 52
Decimal	12521780
CIE Lab	40.78, 63.69, 29.59
CIE LCh	41, 70.227, 24.920
Yxy	11.7252, 0.5814, 0.3056
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290711860 (0xFFBF1134)
YUV	73.0160, -10.3609, 103.4720
Hunter-Lab	34.2421, 56.3557, 16.4611

# Details

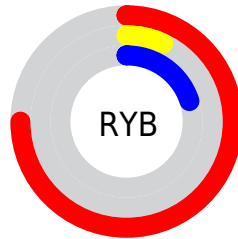
The Android color **4290711860** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC0033**. A complement of this color would be **4279353244**, and the grayscale version is **4282992969**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294858850**, and **4286644233** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290707494**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290716739**.

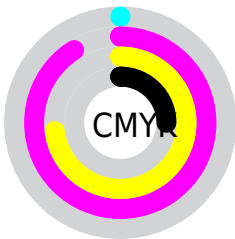
# Distribution



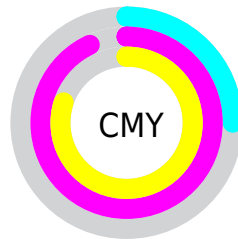
- Red (75%)
- Green (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Blue (20%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (93%)
- Yellow (80%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290711860 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 4290711860 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290711860

 4290711860

4294967295

 4288675871

 4294858850

 4286644233

 4294931835

 4284612608

 4294939029

 4282777603

 4294946480

 4280614913

 4294953931

 4278190080

 4294961639

 4290711860

 4290711860

 4290707494

 4290716739

 4290721619

 4290726498

 4290731377

 4290736512

 4290741392

 4290746271

 4290751150

 4290756029

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290576493



4290711860



4289150720

# Triad

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



4290711860



4278219538



4278217685

# Complementary

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



4290711860



4279353244

# 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.



4278220223



4290711860



4278220628

# Square

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



4290711860



4282870528



4278220943



4282013130

# Rectangle

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



4290711860



4287451904



4278220943



4278218705



# Sweetspot

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



4290711860



4294424002



4288221631



4286403933



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290711860



4294377522



4290724369



4284372311



4288544800



4280221702



# Inverse Universe

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



4290711860



4294377522



4279340735



4284372311



4288544800



4280221702



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290711860 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

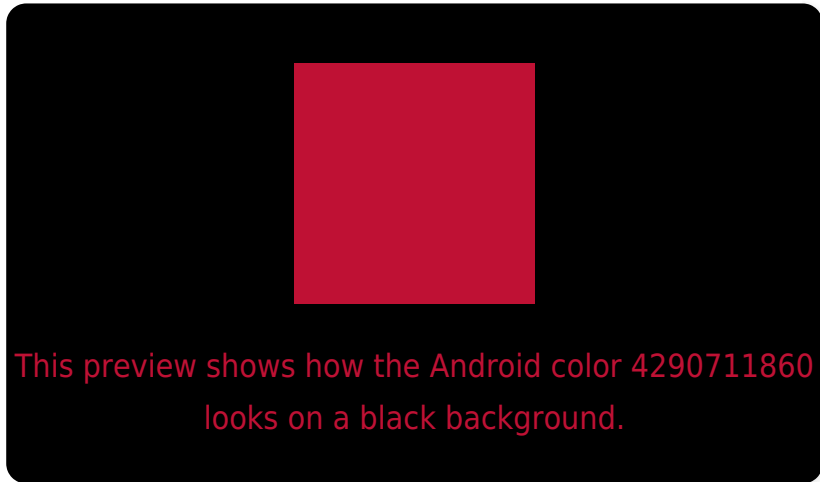
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290711860 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290711860.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290711860.

# 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**  
4290711860

**Protanopia**  
4285030989

**Deuteranopia**  
4286143786



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290711860

**Protanomaly**  
4287120708

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287775022

**Tritanomaly**  
4290647841

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290711860

**Achromatopsia**  
4282992969

**Achromatomaly**  
4285805889

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290711860 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(191, 17, 52)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 17, 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(191, 17, 52) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 17, 52) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290711860 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(191, 17, 52) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 17, 52) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 17, 52)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 17, 52); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 17, 52);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 17,  
52) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290711860 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 17, 52) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 17,  
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](#).



# Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor