

# Converting Colors

Android(4290715149)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290715149) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4290715149)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF1E0D
RGB	191, 30, 13
RGB Percent	75%, 12%, 5%
CMY	0.2510, 0.8824, 0.9490
CMYK	0.00, 0.84, 0.93, 0.25
HSL	6°, 87%, 40%
HSV	6°, 93%, 75%
XYZ	22.0228, 12.0340, 1.5428
YIQ	76.2010, 101.4130, 28.8450

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

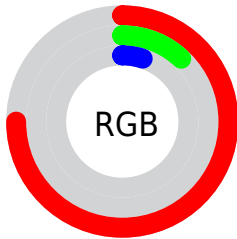
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 32, 13</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12525069</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">41.27, 60.25, 50.34</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">41, 78.513, 39.883</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">12.0340, 0.6186, 0.3380</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290715149 (0xFFBF1E0D)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">76.2010, -31.1581, 100.6787</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">34.6900, 52.6123, 21.6461</a>

# Details

The Android color **4290715149** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3300**. A complement of this color would be **4279086783**, and the grayscale version is **4283190348**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294925629**, and **4286578688** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290712064**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290719520**.

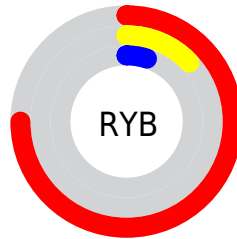
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (12%)

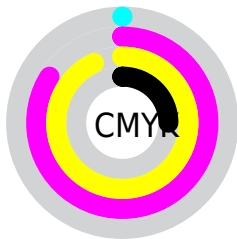
Blue (5%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (13%)

Blue (5%)

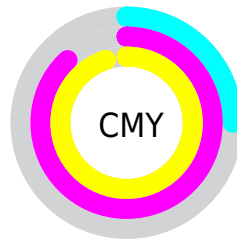


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (84%)

Yellow (93%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (88%)

Yellow (95%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290715149 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 4290715149 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290715149

 4290715149

 4294967288

 4288610304

 4294925629

 4286578688

 4294932822

 4284547072

 4294940271

 4282646530

 4294947465

 4280549377

 4294954916

 4278190080

 4294962367

 4294967259

 4290715149

 4290715149

■ 4290712064

■ 4290719520

■ 4290724147

■ 4290728518

■ 4290732889

■ 4290737261

■ 4290741888

■ 4290746259

■ 4290750630

■ 4290755001

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291625039



4290715149



4288302336

# Triad

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



4290715149



4278221105



4278215907

# Complementary

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



4290715149



4279086783

# 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.



4278220252



4290715149



4278221686

# Square

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



4290715149



4278219520



4278221748



4286071494

# Rectangle

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



4290715149



4286078720



4278221748



4278217701



# Sweetspot

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



4290715149



4294425010



4290710960



4286404434



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290715149



4294383616



4290737421



4284372565



4288548608



4280222464

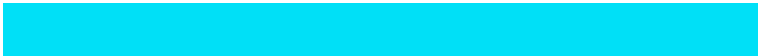


# Inverse Universe

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



4279086783



4278247671



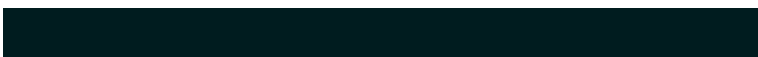
4279064511



4283784542



4278226846



4278197279



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290715149 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

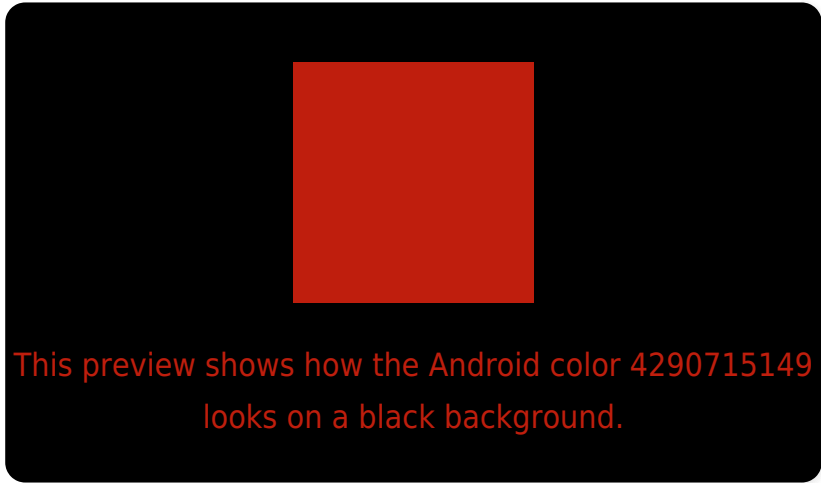
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290715149 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290715149.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290715149.

# 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



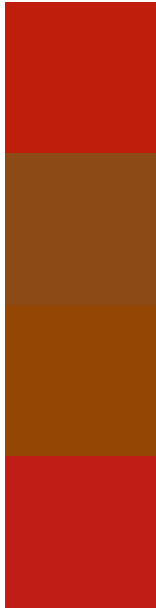
**Original Color**  
[4290715149](#)

**Protanopia**  
[4285489949](#)

**Deuteranopia**  
[4286340608](#)



# Trichromacy



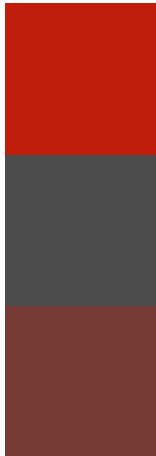
**Original Color**  
4290715149

**Protanomaly**  
4287384087

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287907589

**Tritanomaly**  
4290714901

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290715149

**Achromatopsia**  
4283190348

**Achromatomaly**  
4285938485

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290715149 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, 30, 13)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 30, 13)  
}
```

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, 30, 13) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 30, 13) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290715149 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, 30, 13) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 30, 13) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 30, 13)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 30, 13); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 30, 13);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 30,  
13) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290715149 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 30, 13) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 30,  
13) }
```

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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