

# Converting Colors

Android(4290728810)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290728810) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4290728810)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	BF536A
RGB	191, 83, 106
RGB Percent	75%, 33%, 42%
CMY	0.2510, 0.6745, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.45, 0.25
HSL	347°, 46%, 54%
HSV	347°, 57%, 75%
XYZ	27.1806, 18.3035, 15.7360
YIQ	117.9140, 56.9850, 30.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

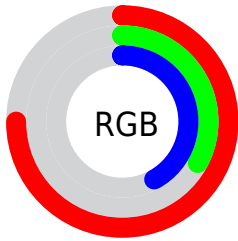
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	191, 83, 106
Decimal	12538730
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	49.86, 45.53, 8.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 46.332, 10.696
Yxy	18.3035, 0.4440, 0.2990
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290728810 (0xFFBF536A)
YUV	117.9140, -5.8736, 64.0964
Hunter-Lab	42.7826, 38.5351, 8.1401

# Details

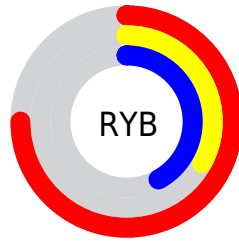
The Android color **4290728810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4283678632**, and the grayscale version is **4285953654**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294674589**, and **4286913595** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290723931**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290733689**.

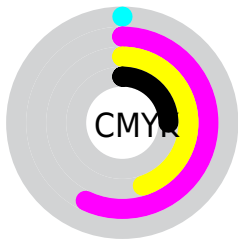
# Distribution



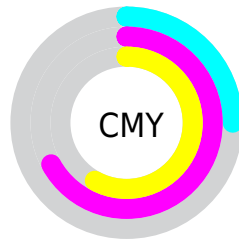
- Red (75%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290728810 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 4290728810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290728810

 4290728810

4294967295

 4288821586

 4294674589

 4286913595

 4294943928

 4285071398

 4294951124

 4283301905

 4294958320

 4281729026

 4294965759

 4278517760

 4278190080

 4290728810

 4290728810

 4290723931

 4290733689

 4290719052

 4290738568

 4290714173

 4290743447

 4290709294

 4290748326

 4290707497

 4290753461

 4290758340

 4290763219

 4290768098

 4290772977

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289812370



4290728810



4290272325

# Triad

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



4290728810



4283728696



4278223553

# Complementary

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



4290728810



4283678632

# 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.



4278225065



4290728810



4278224987

# Square

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



4290728810



4286544163



4278225540



4282808004

# Rectangle

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



4290728810



4289357361



4278225540



4278224315



# Sweetspot

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



4290728810



4294430166



4289221567



4286407785



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290728810



4294397811



4290736723



4284372311



4288544802



4280221703



# Inverse Universe

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



4290728810



4294397811



4283670719



4284372311



4288544802



4280221703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290728810 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

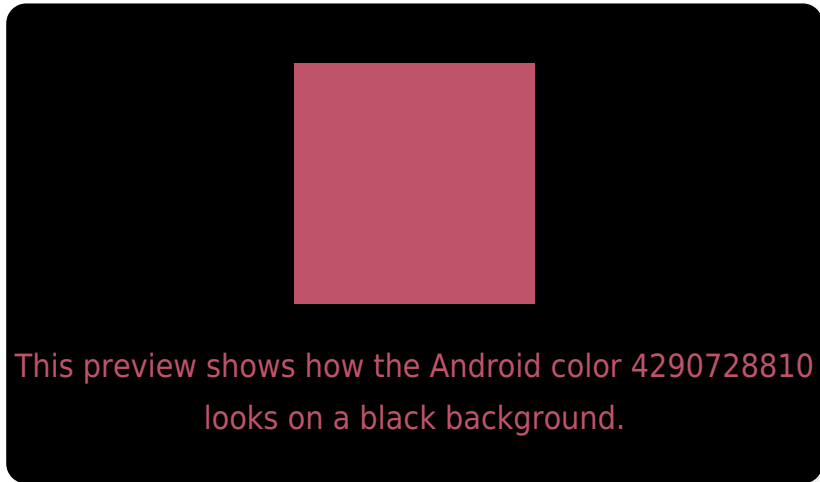
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ 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 4290728810 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290728810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290728810.

# 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





# Trichromacy



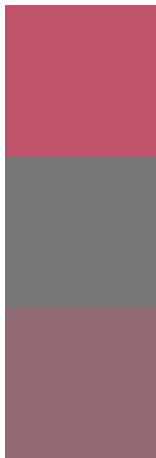
**Original Color**  
4290728810

**Protanomaly**  
4287719798

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288505703

**Tritanomaly**  
4290663776

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290728810

**Achromatopsia**  
4285953654

**Achromatomaly**  
4287719794

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290728810 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, 83, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 83, 106)  
}
```

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, 83, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 83, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290728810 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

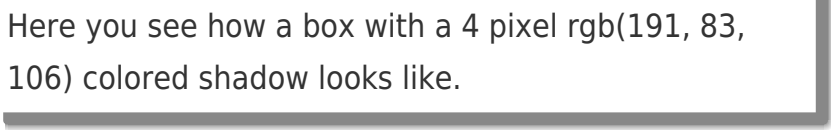
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(191, 83, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 83, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 83, 106)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 83, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 83, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 83,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290728810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 83, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191, 83,  
106) }
```

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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