

# Converting Colors

Android(4290746529)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290746529) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290746529)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BF98A1
RGB	191, 152, 161
RGB Percent	75%, 60%, 63%
CMY	0.2510, 0.4039, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	346°, 23%, 67%
HSV	346°, 20%, 75%
XYZ	39.1471, 36.1060, 38.6241
YIQ	164.6870, 20.3550, 11.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

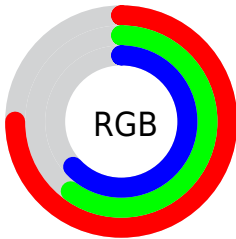
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">191, 152, 161</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12556449</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.60, 15.97, 0.84</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">67, 15.996, 3.000</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.1060, 0.3438, 0.3171</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290746529</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBF98A1</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.6870, -1.8177, 23.0765</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.0883, 11.1370, 3.9509</a>

# Details

The Android color `4290746529` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288200630`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294495960`, and `4287194478` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290741650`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290751408`.

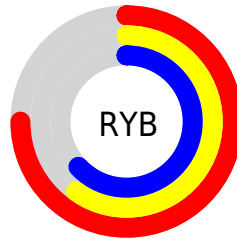
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (60%)

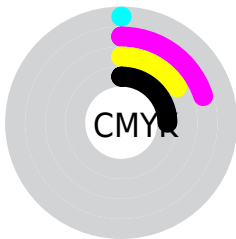
Blue (63%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (63%)

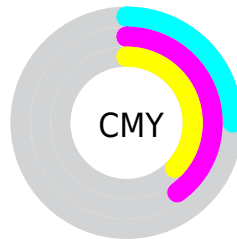


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290746529 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 4290746529 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290746529

 4290746529

4294967295

 4288970375

 4294495960

 4287194478

 4294962164

 4285484373

 4283840062

 4282261544

 4280814356

 4278386688

 4278190080

 4290746529

 4290746529

 4290741650

 4290751408

 4290736772

 4290756286

 4290731893

 4290761165

 4290727014

 4290766044

 4290721880

 4290771178

 4290717001

 4290772985

 4290712122

 4290772991

 4290707500

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290157231



4290746529



4290812307

# Triad

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



4290746529



4288456330



4286883771

# Complementary

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



4290746529



4288200630

# 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.



4286360241



4290746529



4287408533

# Square

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



4290746529



4289503621



4286622371



4287931326

# Rectangle

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



4290746529



4290550668



4286622371



4286621880

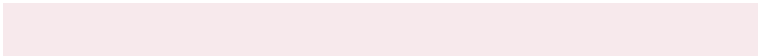


# Sweetspot

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



4290746529



4294437356



4290156735



4286411894



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290746529



4294425288



4290749080



4284372311



4288544804



4280221703



# Inverse Universe

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



4290746529



4294425288



4288198079



4284372311



4288544804

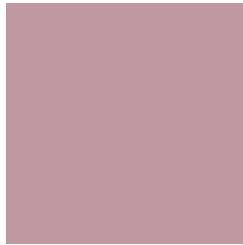


4280221703



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290746529 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

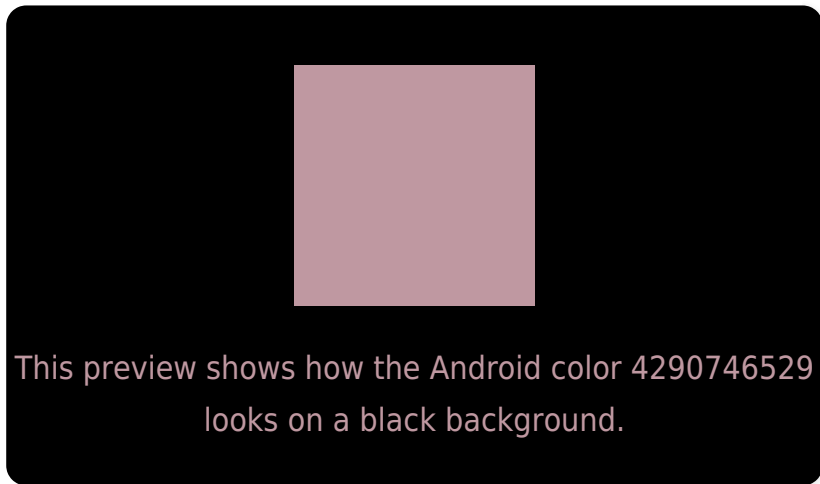
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

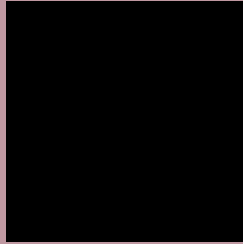
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290746529 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290746529.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290746529.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4290746531

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290746529

**Protanomaly**  
4289633956

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290223008

**Tritanomaly**  
4290746530

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290746529

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4289634468

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290746529 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, 152, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 152, 161)  
}
```

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, 152, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 152, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290746529 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, 152, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 152, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 152, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 152, 161); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 152, 161); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 152, 161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290746529 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 152, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
152, 161) }
```

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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