

# Converting Colors

Android(4290749854)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290749854) contains.

<b>Android(4290749854)</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(4290749854)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFA59E</a>
RGB	191, 165, 158
RGB Percent	75%, 65%, 62%
CMY	0.2510, 0.3529, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.17, 0.25
HSL	13°, 20%, 68%
HSV	13°, 17%, 75%
XYZ	41.1125, 40.4553, 37.9895
YIQ	171.9760, 17.7430, 3.3350

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

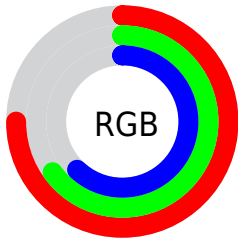
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	191, 167, 158
Decimal	12559774
CIELab	69.79, 8.34, 7.12
CIELCh	70, 10.966, 40.483
Yxy	40.4553, 0.3439, 0.3384
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290749854 (0xFFBFA59E)
YUV	171.9760, -6.8902, 16.6840
Hunter-Lab	63.6044, 4.0708, 9.1105

# Details

The Android color `4290749854` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288592063`, and the grayscale version is `4289506476`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294499541`, and `4287197547` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290745995`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290753713`.

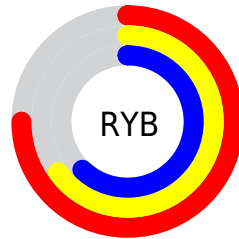
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (65%)

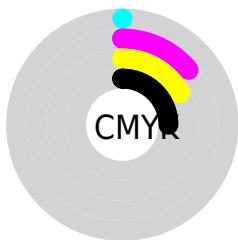
Blue (62%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (62%)

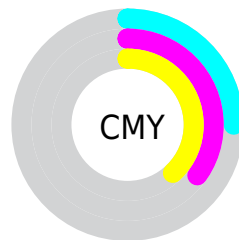


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290749854 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 4290749854 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290749854



4290749854

4294967295



4288973700



4294499541



4287197547



4294965745



4285552979



4283908412



4282329894



4280882961



4279369728



4278190080



4290749854



4290749854

 4290745995

 4290753713

 4290742136

 4290757572

 4290738277

 4290761431

 4290734418

 4290765290

 4290730559

 4290769150

 4290726699

 4290772991

 4290722840

 4290718981

 4290717952

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290815143



4290749854



4290357400

# Triad

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



4290749854



4288262308



4288981694

# Complementary

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



4290749854



4288592063

# 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.



4288261565



4290749854



4287869358

# Square

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



4290749854



4288982683



4287803575



4289832890

# Rectangle

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



4290749854



4289964695



4287803575



4288719806

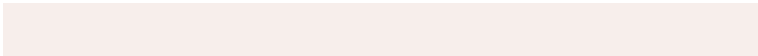


# Sweetspot

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



4290749854



4294438635



4290748088



4286412661



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290749854



4294430403



4290753950



4284372821



4288553472



4280223232

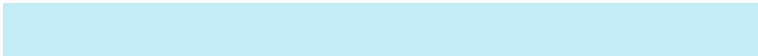


# Inverse Universe

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



4288592063



4291030263



4288587967



4283784286



4278222238



4278196255



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290749854 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

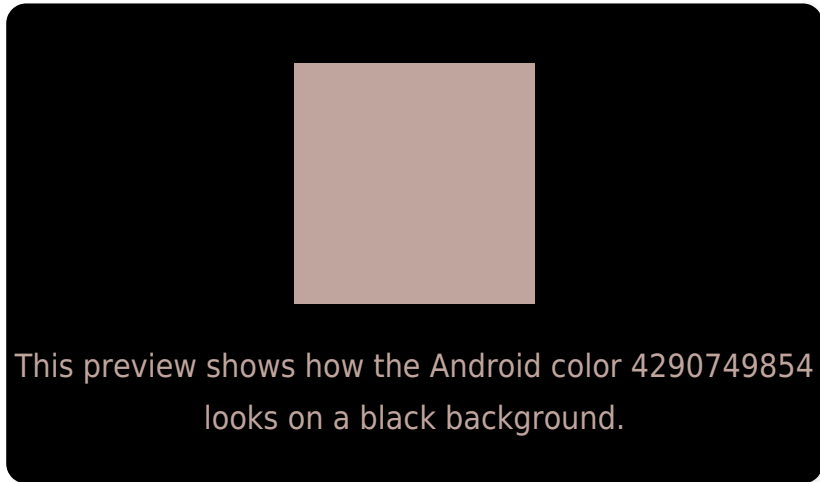
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

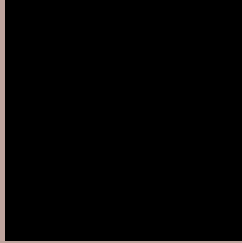
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290749854 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290749854.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290749854.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 4290749854
	<b>Protanopia</b> 4289768097
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 4290815390



**Tritanopia**  
4290880175

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290749854

**Protanomaly**  
4290095264

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290815390

**Tritanomaly**  
4290814889

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290749854

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4289964455

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290749854 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, 165, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 165, 158)  
}
```

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, 165, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 165, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290749854 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, 165, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 165, 158) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(191, 165, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 165, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 165, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 165,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290749854 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 165, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
165, 158) }
```

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