

# Converting Colors

Android(4290778711)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290778711) contains.

<b>Android(4290778711)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4290778711)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C01657
RGB	192, 22, 87
RGB Percent	75%, 9%, 34%
CMY	0.2471, 0.9137, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.89, 0.55, 0.25
HSL	337°, 79%, 42%
HSV	337°, 89%, 75%
XYZ	23.7454, 12.4684, 10.1719
YIQ	80.2400, 80.4550, 56.2550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

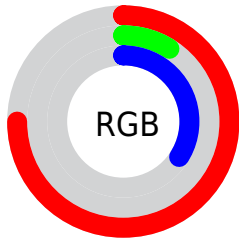
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 22, 87
Decimal	12588631
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	41.95, 65.12, 9.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	42, 65.761, 8.012
Yxy	12.4684, 0.5119, 0.2688
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290778711 (0xFFC01657)
YUV	80.2400, 3.3327, 98.0135
Hunter-Lab	35.3106, 58.2428, 7.6378

# Details

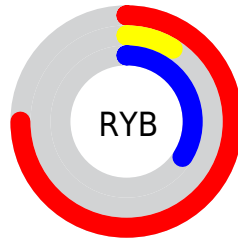
The Android color **4290778711** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark washed red. A complement of this color would be **4279681151**, and the grayscale version is **4283453520**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294859656**, and **4286775338** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290773835**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290783587**.

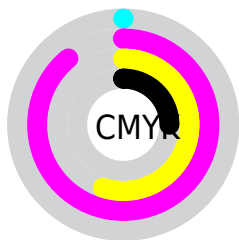
# Distribution



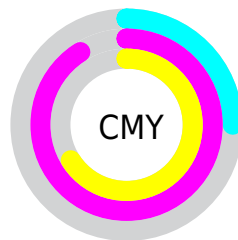
- Red (75%)
- Green (9%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (75%)
- Yellow (9%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (89%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (25%)



- Cyan (25%)
- Magenta (91%)
- Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290778711 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 4290778711 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290778711



4290778711

4294967295



4288806976



4294859656



4286775338



4294932643



4284874775



4294940094



4283039747



4294947545



4281008129



4294954998



4278190080



4294962687



4290778711



4290778711



4290773835



4290783587

■ 4290773065

■ 4290788463

■ 4290793595

■ 4290798470

■ 4290803346

■ 4290808222

■ 4290813098

■ 4290818230

■ 4290823106

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289538957



4290778711



4290130722

# Triad

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



4290778711



4281168384



4278219976

# Complementary

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



4290778711



4279681151

# 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.



4278221221



4290778711



4278220855

# Square

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



4290778711



4285293824



4278221425



4278216144

# Rectangle

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



4290778711



4288956416



4278221425



4278220479



# Sweetspot

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



4290778711



4294620880



4286518976



4286403940



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290778711



4294574176



4290783766



4284569435



4288741437



4280352781



# Inverse Universe

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



4290778711



4294574176



4279676096



4284569435



4288741437



4280352781



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290778711 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

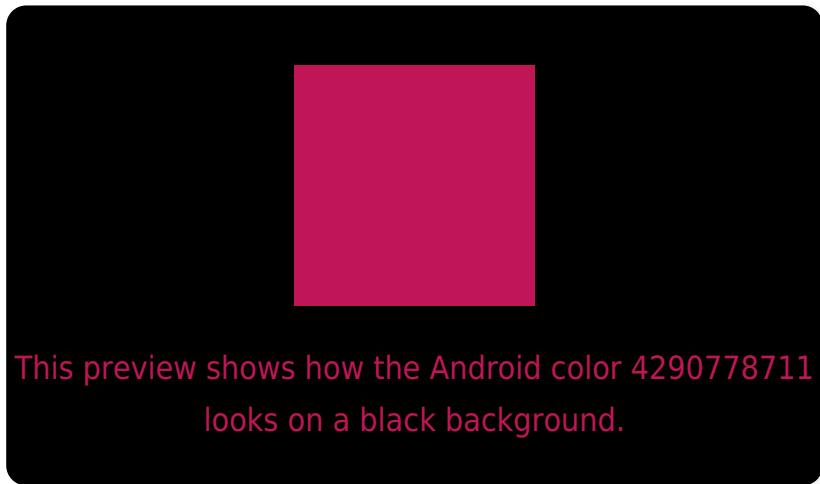
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4290778711 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290778711.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290778711.

# 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**  
4290778711

**Protanopia**  
4284441468

**Deuteranopia**  
4285882447



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290778711

**Protanomaly**  
4286728047

**Deuteranomaly**  
4287645010

**Tritanomaly**  
4290715960

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290778711

**Achromatopsia**  
4283453520

**Achromatomaly**  
4286135123

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290778711 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(192, 22, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 22, 87)  
}
```

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(192, 22, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 22, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290778711 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(192, 22, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 22, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(192, 22, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 22, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 22, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 22,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290778711 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 22, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192, 22,  
87) }
```

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