

# Converting Colors

Android(4290864489)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290864489) contains.

<b>Android(4290864489)</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(4290864489)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C16569
RGB	193, 101, 105
RGB Percent	76%, 40%, 41%
CMY	0.2431, 0.6039, 0.5882
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.46, 0.24
HSL	357°, 43%, 58%
HSV	357°, 48%, 76%
XYZ	29.1958, 21.6647, 16.0075
YIQ	128.9640, 53.5480, 20.7480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

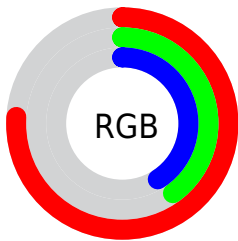
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	193, 101, 105
Decimal	12674409
CIELab	53.67, 37.06, 14.56
CIElCh	54, 39.822, 21.451
Yxy	21.6647, 0.4366, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290864489 (0xFFC16569)
YUV	128.9640, -11.8143, 56.1596
Hunter-Lab	46.5454, 30.5105, 12.1912

# Details

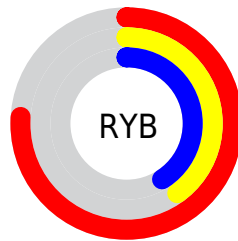
The Android color **4290864489** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284858813**, and the grayscale version is **4286677377**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294744732**, and **4287116090** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290859607**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290869371**.

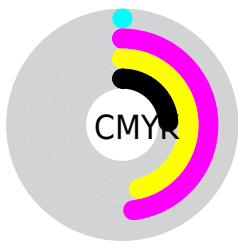
# Distribution



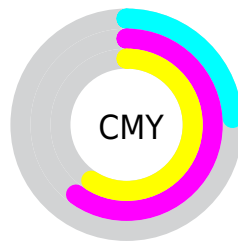
- Red (76%)
- Green (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Red (76%)
- Yellow (40%)
- Blue (41%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (46%)
- Black (24%)



- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (60%)
- Yellow (59%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290864489 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 4290864489 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290864489



4290864489

4294967295



4288957521



4294744732



4287116090



4294948279



4285274405



4294955475



4283498512



4294962927



4281794560



4279566336



4278190080



4290864489



4290864489



4290859607



4290869371

 4290854468

 4290874510

 4290849586

 4290879392

 4290844703

 4290884275

 4290839565

 4290889157

 4290838536

 4290894296

 4290899178

 4290904061

 4290904063

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290471308



4290864489



4290145868

# Triad

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



4290864489



4283731284



4280780740

# Complementary

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



4290864489



4284858813

# 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.



4278226613



4290864489



4279013749

# Square

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



4290864489



4286350910



4278227608



4285758400

# Rectangle

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



4290864489



4289165119



4278227608



4278225601

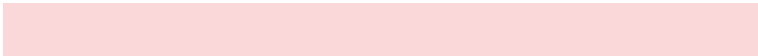


# Sweetspot

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



4290864489



4294629336



4290536897



4286408809



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290864489



4294601586



4290874981



4284569432



4288741383



4280352769



# Inverse Universe

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



4290864489



4294601586



4284848321



4284569432



4288741383



4280352769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290864489 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

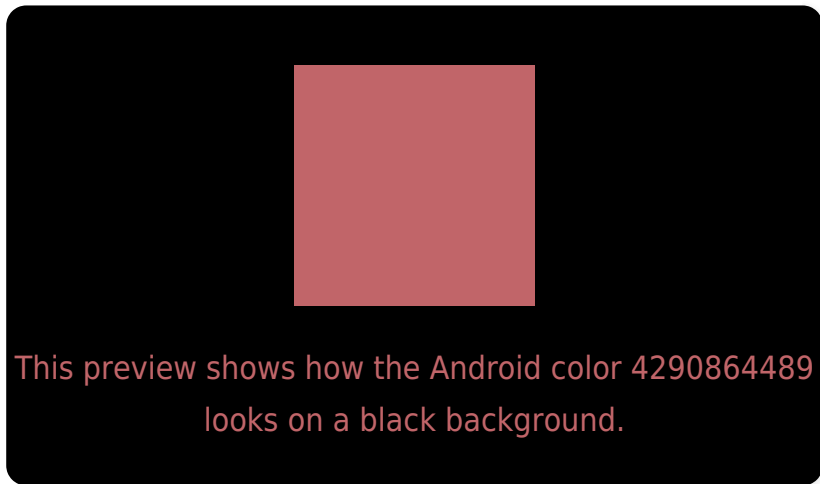
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 4290864489 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290864489.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290864489.

# 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**  
4290864489

**Protanomaly**  
4288378482

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289098854

**Tritanomaly**  
4290864491

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290864489

**Achromatopsia**  
4286677377

**Achromatomaly**  
4288182136

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290864489 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(193, 101, 105)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 101, 105)  
}
```

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(193, 101, 105) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 101, 105) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290864489 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(193, 101, 105) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 101, 105) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 101, 105)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 101, 105); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 101, 105);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 101,  
105) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290864489 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 101, 105) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
101, 105) }
```

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