

# Converting Colors

Android(4290811298)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290811298) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290811298)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C095A2
RGB	192, 149, 162
RGB Percent	75%, 58%, 64%
CMY	0.2471, 0.4157, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.16, 0.25
HSL	342°, 25%, 67%
HSV	342°, 22%, 75%
XYZ	39.0073, 35.3100, 38.9420
YIQ	163.3390, 21.4550, 13.1590

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

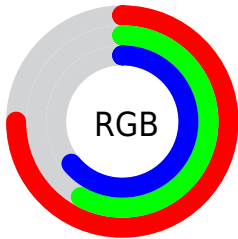
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	192, 149, 162
Decimal	12621218
CIE Lab	65.99, 18.17, -0.60
CIE LCh	66, 18.176, 358.094
Yxy	35.3100, 0.3444, 0.3118
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290811298 (0xFFC095A2)
YUV	163.3390, -0.6601, 25.1357
Hunter-Lab	59.4222, 13.1861, 2.7402

# Details

The Android color `4290811298` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288004275`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294560729`, and `4287259246` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290806421`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290816175`.

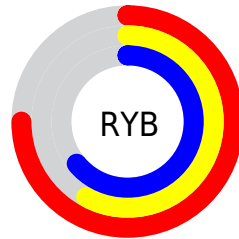
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (58%)

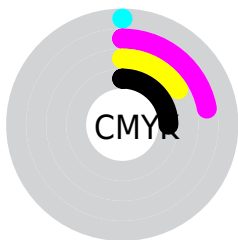
Blue (64%)



Red (75%)

Yellow (58%)

Blue (64%)

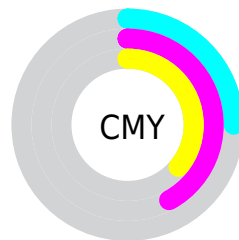


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (42%)

Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290811298 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 4290811298 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290811298

 4290811298

4294967295

 4289035144

 4294560729

 4287259246

 4294961397

 4285549142

 4283904831

 4282326313

 4280813333

 4278321152

 4278190080

 4290811298

 4290811298

 4290806421

 4290816175

 4290801543

 4290821053

 4290796410

 4290826186

 4290791532

 4290831064

 4290786655

 4290835941

 4290781778

 4290838514

 4290776900

 4290838527

 4290773050

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290091186



4290811298



4290942610

# Triad

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



4290811298



4288455811



4286293947

# Complementary

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



4290811298



4288004275

# 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.



4285835695



4290811298



4287277199

# Square

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



4290811298



4289634176



4286229151



4287406785

# Rectangle

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



4290811298



4290746505



4286229151



4286032056



# Sweetspot

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



4290811298



4294633710



4289893824



4286411638



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290811298



4294620875



4290813333



4284569434



4288741425



4280352778



# Inverse Universe

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



4290811298



4294620875



4288002240



4284569434



4288741425

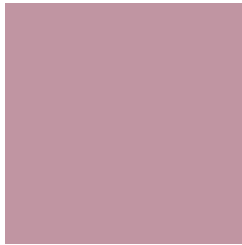


4280352778



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290811298 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

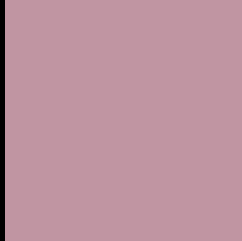
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290811298 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

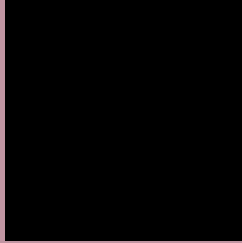
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290811298 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290811298.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290811298.

# 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**  
4290811297

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290811298

**Protanomaly**  
4289502374

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290156961

**Tritanomaly**  
4290811297

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290811298

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289633955

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290811298 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, 149, 162)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(192, 149, 162)  
}
```

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, 149, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(192, 149, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290811298 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, 149, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(192, 149, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(192, 149, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(192, 149, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 149, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(192, 149,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290811298 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(192, 149, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(192,  
149, 162) }
```

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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