

# Converting Colors

Android(4290880438)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290880438) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290880438)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C1A3B6
RGB	193, 163, 182
RGB Percent	76%, 64%, 71%
CMY	0.2431, 0.3608, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.06, 0.24
HSL	322°, 19%, 70%
HSV	322°, 16%, 76%
XYZ	43.5330, 40.9092, 49.8578
YIQ	174.1360, 11.7810, 12.2690

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

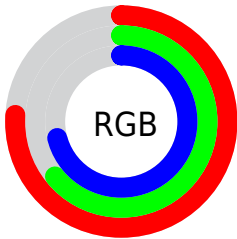
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	193, 163, 182
Decimal	12690358
CIE Lab	70.11, 14.24, -5.68
CIE LCh	70, 15.335, 338.243
Yxy	40.9092, 0.3241, 0.3046
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290880438 (0xFFC1A3B6)
YUV	174.1360, 3.8770, 16.5437
Hunter-Lab	63.9603, 9.5610, -1.4450

# Details

The Android color `4290880438` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288922030`, and the grayscale version is `4289638062`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294630126`, and `4287328129` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290875567`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290885309`.

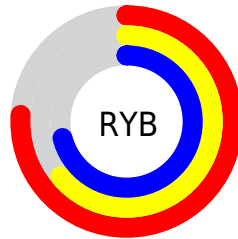
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (64%)

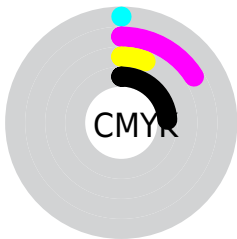
Blue (71%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (71%)

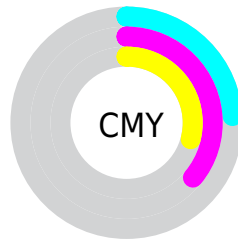


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (16%)

Yellow (6%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290880438 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 4290880438 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290880438

 4290880438

4294967295

 4289104283

 4294630126

 4287328129

 4294964991

 4285683560

 4284038992

 4282460473

 4281013284

 4279762958

 4278190080

 4290880438

 4290880438

 4290875567

 4290885309

 4290870440

 4290890436

 4290865569

 4290895307

 4290860698

 4290900178

 4290855827

 4290904025

 4290850700

 4290904032

 4290845828

 4290904040

 4290840957

 4290904047

 4290838650

 4290904054

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289963969



4290880438



4291338920

# Triad

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



4290880438



4289965200



4287148988

# Complementary

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



4290880438



4288922030

# 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.



4287214767



4290880438



4288917653

# Square

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



4290880438



4290815890



4287935393



4287738053

# Rectangle

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



4290880438



4291404703



4287935393



4287083448



# Sweetspot

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



4290880438



4294634997



4289635265



4286412154



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290880438



4294626024



4290880423



4284569437



4288741478



4280352789



# Inverse Universe

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



4290880438



4294626024



4288922045



4284569437



4288741478

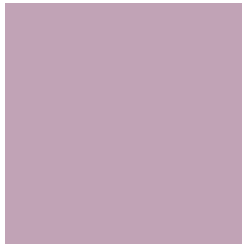


4280352789



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290880438 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

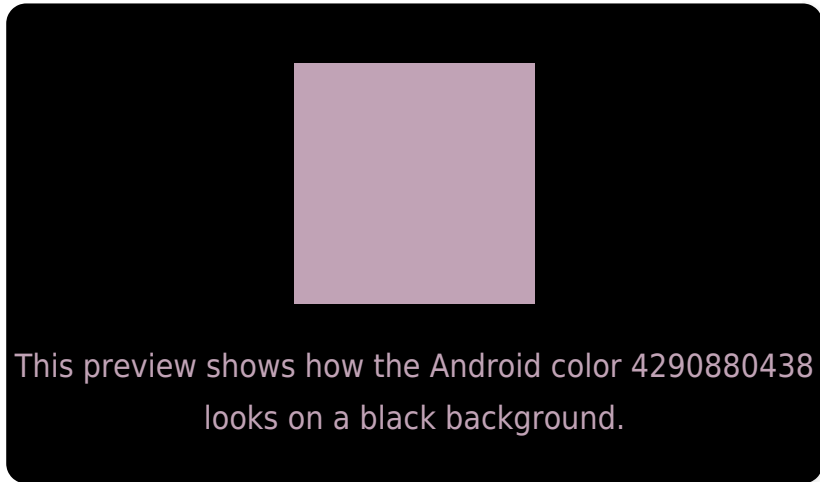
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

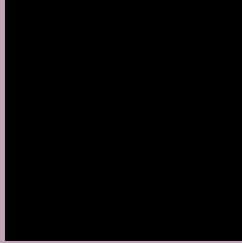
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290880438 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290880438.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290880438.

# 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**  
4290815153

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290880438

**Protanomaly**  
4289898425

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290487733

**Tritanomaly**  
4290815155

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290880438

**Achromatopsia**  
4289638062

**Achromatomaly**  
4290095793

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290880438 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, 163, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(193, 163, 182)  
}
```

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, 163, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(193, 163, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290880438 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, 163, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(193, 163, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(193, 163, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(193, 163, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 163, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(193, 163,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290880438 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(193, 163, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(193,  
163, 182) }
```

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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