

# Converting Colors

Android(4291003267)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291003267) contains.

<b>Android(4291003267)</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(4291003267)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38383
RGB	195, 131, 131
RGB Percent	76%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4863, 0.4863
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.33, 0.24
HSL	0°, 35%, 64%
HSV	0°, 33%, 76%
XYZ	34.7187, 29.4734, 25.3318
YIQ	150.1360, 38.1440, 13.5680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

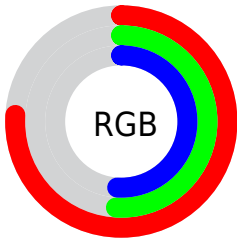
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	195, 131, 131
Decimal	12813187
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	61.20, 24.67, 10.09
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 26.657, 22.244
Yxy	29.4734, 0.3878, 0.3292
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291003267 (0xFFC38383)
YUV	150.1360, -9.4340, 39.3457
Hunter-Lab	54.2894, 19.1464, 10.3375

# Details

The Android color `4291003267` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286825411`, and the grayscale version is `4288059030`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294818232`, and `4287320402` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290998127`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291008407`.

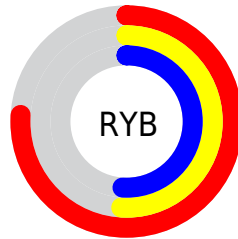
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (51%)

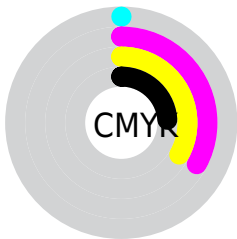
Blue (51%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

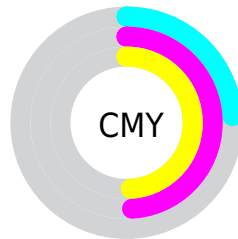


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (33%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (49%)

Yellow (49%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291003267 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 4291003267 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291003267

 4291003267

4294967295

 4289161578

 4294818232

 4287320402

 4294956244

 4285610299

 4294963696

 4283900453

 4282190608

 4280811520

 4278190080

 4291003267

 4291003267

 4290998127

 4291008407

 4290993244

 4291013290

 4290988361

 4291018173

 4290983221

 4291023313

 4290978338

 4291028453

 4290973198

 4291033336

 4290969600

 4291035135

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290675611



4291003267



4290480239

# Triad

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



4291003267



4286029174



4285307074

# Complementary

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



4291003267



4286825411

# 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.



4283408056



4291003267



4284260493

# Square

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



4291003267



4287797352



4283081125



4287598783

# Rectangle

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



4291003267



4289826151



4283081125



4284586688

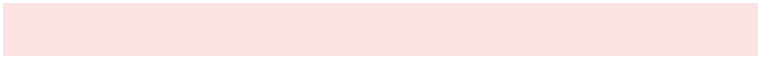


# Sweetspot

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



4291003267



4294763491



4291003331



4286607472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291003267



4294744730



4291011459



4284569431



4288741376



4280352768

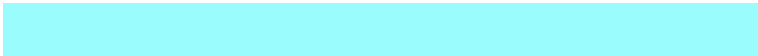


# Inverse Universe

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



4286825411



4288347388



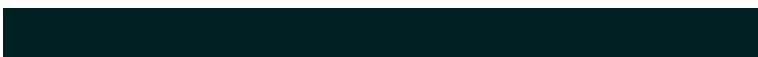
4286817219



4283916641



4278231457

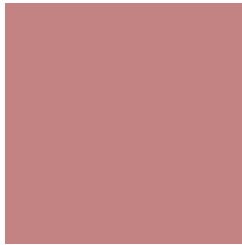


4278198561



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291003267 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

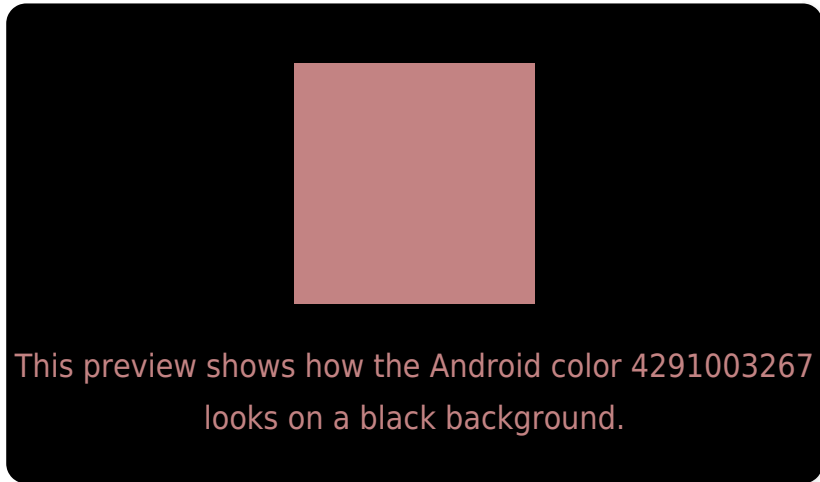
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291003267 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291003267.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291003267.

# 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**  
4291003267

**Protanopia**  
4288255116

**Deuteranopia**  
4289302401



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291003267

**Protanomaly**  
4289236617

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289891202

**Tritanomaly**  
4291068552

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291003267

**Achromatopsia**  
4288059030

**Achromatomaly**  
4289105807

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291003267 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(195, 131, 131)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 131, 131)  
}
```

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(195, 131, 131) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 131, 131) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291003267 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(195, 131, 131) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 131, 131) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 131, 131)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 131, 131); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 131, 131);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 131,  
131) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291003267 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 131, 131) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
131, 131) }
```

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