

# Converting Colors

Android(4291006353)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291006353) contains.

<b>Android(4291006353)</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(4291006353)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C38F91
RGB	195, 143, 145
RGB Percent	76%, 56%, 57%
CMY	0.2353, 0.4392, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.26, 0.24
HSL	358°, 30%, 66%
HSV	358°, 27%, 76%
XYZ	37.4390, 33.2914, 31.2407
YIQ	158.7760, 30.3500, 11.6460

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

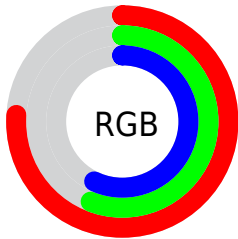
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">195, 143, 145</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12816273</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">64.40, 19.99, 6.70</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">64, 21.080, 18.539</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">33.2914, 0.3672, 0.3265</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291006353 (0xFFC38F91)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">158.7760, -6.7916, 31.7684</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">57.6987, 14.8508, 8.2868</a>

# Details

The Android color **4291006353** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **4287611841**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294755783**, and **4287388767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291001470**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291011492**.

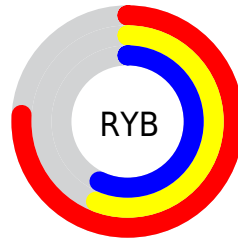
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (56%)

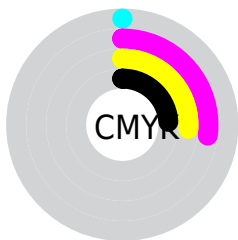
Blue (57%)



Red (76%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (57%)

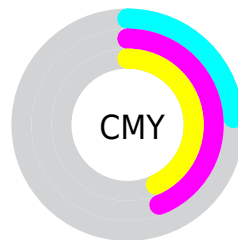


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (26%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (44%)


Yellow (43%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291006353 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 4291006353 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291006353

 4291006353

4294967295

 4289164663

 4294755783

 4287388767

 4294959587

 4285678663

4294967039

 4283968817

 4282390556

 4280942593

 4278190080


 4291006353

 4291006353

 4291001470

 4291011492

 4290996332

 4291016375

 4290991449

 4291021513

 4290986310

 4291026396

 4290981427

 4291031535

 4290976289

 4291035135

 4290971406

 4290969608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290613156



4291006353



4290679681

# Triad

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



4291006353



4287210627



4286357697

# Complementary

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



4291006353



4287611841

# 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.



4285179320



4291006353



4285834900

# Square

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



4291006353



4288585592



4285048743



4288060096

# Rectangle

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



4291006353



4290156154



4285048743



4285899455

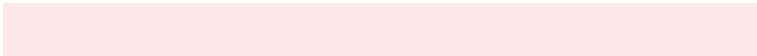


# Sweetspot

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



4291006353



4294764777



4290809795



4286608243



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291006353



4294749359



4291012239



4284569432



4288741382



4280352769



# Inverse Universe

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



4291006353



4294749359



4287605955



4284569432



4288741382

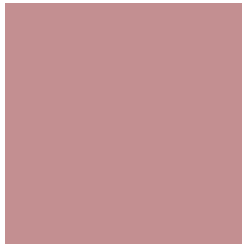


4280352769



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291006353 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

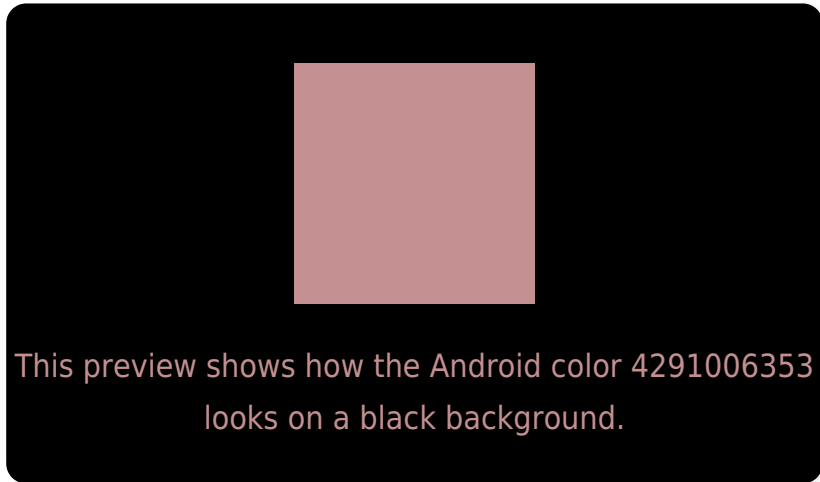
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291006353 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291006353.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291006353.

# 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**  
4291071641

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291006353

**Protanomaly**  
4289566613

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290221200

**Tritanomaly**  
4291071638

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291006353

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4289501594

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291006353 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, 143, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 143, 145)  
}
```

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, 143, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 143, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291006353 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, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 143, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 143, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 143, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 143, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 143, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291006353 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 143, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
143, 145) }
```

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