

# Converting Colors

Android(4291066486)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291066486) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291066486)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C47A76
RGB	196, 122, 118
RGB Percent	77%, 48%, 46%
CMY	0.2314, 0.5216, 0.5373
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.40, 0.23
HSL	3°, 40%, 62%
HSV	3°, 40%, 77%
XYZ	32.9945, 26.9628, 20.6049
YIQ	143.6700, 45.3880, 14.4440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

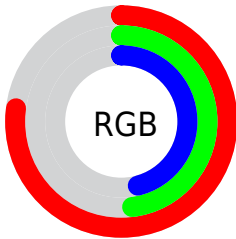
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	196, 122, 118
Decimal	12876406
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.94, 28.39, 14.38
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 31.821, 26.871
Yxy	26.9628, 0.4096, 0.3347
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291066486 (0xFFC47A76)
YUV	143.6700, -12.6553, 45.8934
Hunter-Lab	51.9258, 22.5519, 12.8209

# Details

The Android color `4291066486` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4285972676`, and the grayscale version is `4287664272`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946730`, and `4287383622` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291061602`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291071370`.

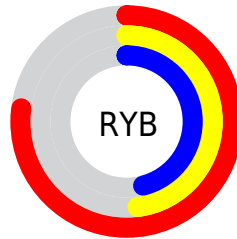
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (48%)

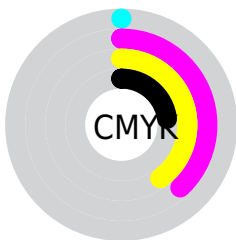
Blue (46%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (46%)

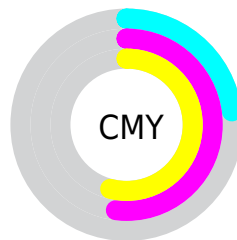


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (54%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291066486 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 4291066486 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291066486



4291066486

4294967295



4289225053



4294946730



4287383622



4294953925



4285542447



4294961121



4283832603

4294967294



4282188032



4280614913



4278190080



4291066486



4291066486



4291061602



4291071370

■ 4291056975

■ 4291075997

■ 4291052091

■ 4291080881

■ 4291047464

■ 4291085508

■ 4291042580

■ 4291090392

■ 4291037696

■ 4291095276

■ 4291099903

■ 4291100671

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290869394



4291066486



4290347360

# Triad

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



4291066486



4284914286



4284584389

# Complementary

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



4291066486



4285972676

# 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.



4281506236



4291066486



4282555786

# Square

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



4291066486



4287075419



4280392870



4287465664

# Rectangle

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



4291066486



4289431640



4280392870



4283536580

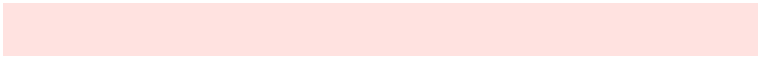


# Sweetspot

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



4291066486



4294959840



4291065536



4286607214



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291066486



4294937477



4291076470



4284569687



4288743424



4280353280



# Inverse Universe

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



4285972676



4286970367



4285962692



4283916385



4278229153

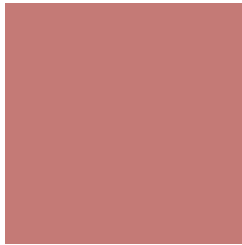


4278198049



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291066486 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

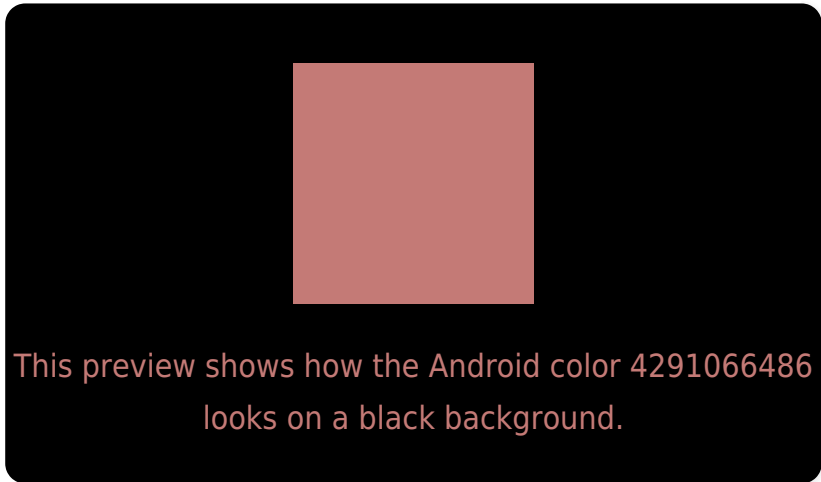
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291066486 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291066486.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291066486.

# 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**  
4291066486

**Protanopia**  
4287925888

**Deuteranopia**  
4289038707



**Tritanopia**  
4291131521

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291066486

**Protanomaly**  
4289038204

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289758324

**Tritanomaly**  
4291131773

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291066486

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4288907399

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291066486 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(196, 122, 118)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 122, 118)  
}
```

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(196, 122, 118) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 122, 118) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291066486 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

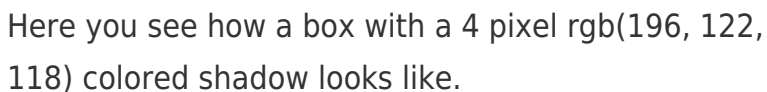
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(196, 122, 118) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 122, 118) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 122, 118)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 122, 118); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 122, 118);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 122,  
118) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291066486 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 122, 118) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
122, 118) }
```

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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