

# Converting Colors

Android(4291079585)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291079585) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291079585)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C4ADA1
RGB	196, 173, 161
RGB Percent	77%, 68%, 63%
CMY	0.2314, 0.3216, 0.3686
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.18, 0.23
HSL	21°, 23%, 70%
HSV	21°, 18%, 77%
XYZ	44.1415, 44.1961, 39.9224
YIQ	178.5090, 17.5600, 1.1440

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

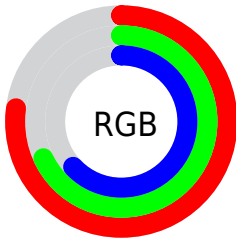
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	196, 179, 161
Decimal	12889505
CIELab	72.36, 6.34, 9.20
CIELCh	72, 11.173, 55.400
Yxy	44.1961, 0.3442, 0.3446
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291079585 (0xFFC4ADA1)
YUV	178.5090, -8.6319, 15.3396
Hunter-Lab	66.4802, 2.1803, 10.9315

# Details

The Android color `4291079585` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288788676`, and the grayscale version is `4289967027`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294829272`, and `4287527277` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291076237`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291082933`.

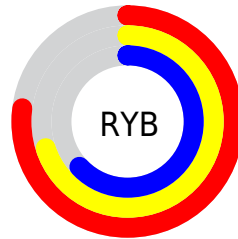
# Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (68%)

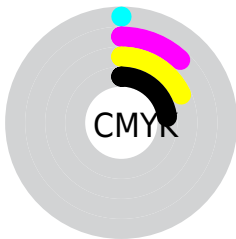
Blue (63%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (63%)

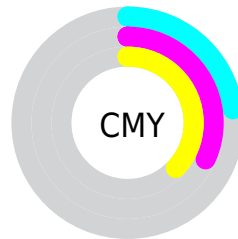


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (12%)

Yellow (18%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (37%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291079585 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 4291079585 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291079585



4291079585

4294967295



4289303175



4294829272



4287527277



4294967284



4285816917



4284172350



4282593832



4281081108



4279763712



4278190080



4291079585



4291079585

 4291076237

 4291082933

 4291072890

 4291086280

 4291069542

 4291089628

 4291066195

 4291092975

 4291063103

 4291096063

 4291059755

 4291099391

 4291056408

 4291100671

 4291053060

 4291052288

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291341225



4291079585



4290556061

# Triad

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



4291079585



4288460719



4289900484

# Complementary

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



4291079585



4288788676

# 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.



4289049542



4291079585



4288198586

# Square

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



4291079585



4289050278



4288394946



4290620605

# Rectangle

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



4291079585



4290032286



4288394946



4289573317

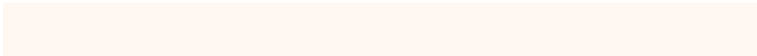


# Sweetspot

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



4291079585



4294965234



4291076536



4286610040



4278190080



4286611584

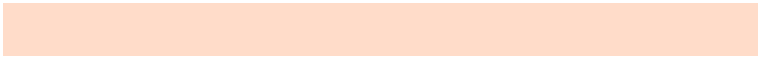


# Same Dimension

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



4291079585



4294958281



4291083937



4284570455



4288755456



4280355584

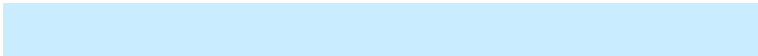


# Inverse Universe

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



4288788676



4291423743



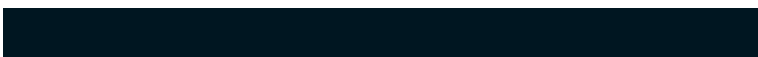
4288784324



4283915873



4278217377



4278195745



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291079585 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

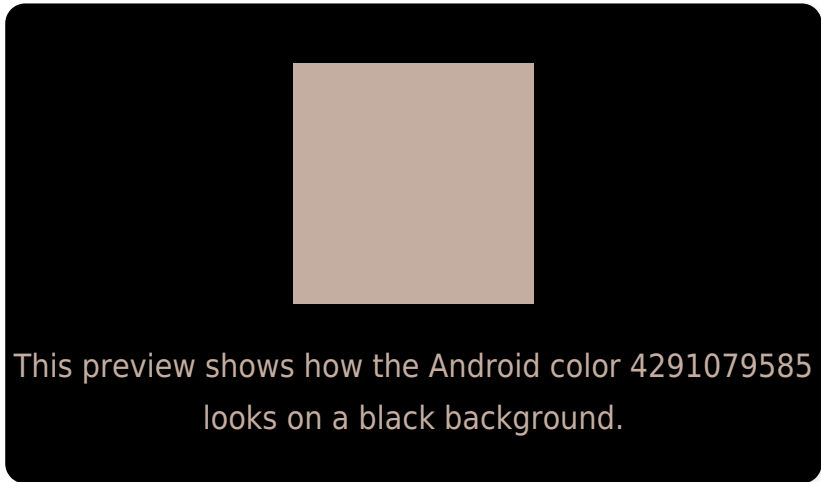
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

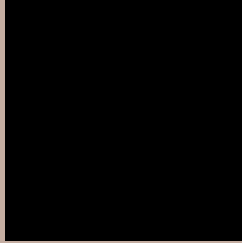
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291079585 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291079585.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291079585.

# 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**  
4291275447

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4291079585

**Protanomaly**

4290556066

**Deuteranomaly**

4291275937

**Tritanomaly**

4291210159

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4291079585

**Achromatopsia**

4289967027

**Achromatomaly**

4290359724

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291079585 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, 173, 161)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 173, 161)  
}
```

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, 173, 161) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 173, 161) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291079585 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, 173, 161) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 173, 161) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 173, 161)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 173, 161); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 173, 161);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 173,  
161) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291079585 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 173, 161) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
173, 161) }
```

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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