

Converting Colors

Android(4291129708)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291129708) contains.

Android(4291129708)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291129708)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C5716C
RGB	197, 113, 108
RGB Percent	77%, 44%, 42%
CMY	0.2275, 0.5569, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.45, 0.23
HSL	3°, 43%, 60%
HSV	3°, 45%, 77%
XYZ	31.6379, 24.7633, 17.2997
YIQ	137.5460, 51.6690, 16.2530

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

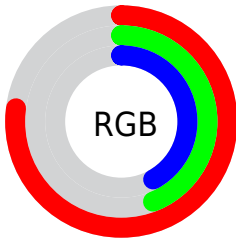
Format	Color
R_{YB}	197, 113, 108
Decimal	12939628
CIE _{Lab}	56.84, 32.54, 17.27
CIE _{LCh}	57, 36.835, 27.959
Yxy	24.7633, 0.4293, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291129708 (0xFFC5716C)
YUV	137.5460, -14.5662, 52.1412
Hunter-Lab	49.7627, 26.4010, 14.2222

Details

The Android color `4291129708` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4285317317`, and the grayscale version is `4287269514`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944415`, and `4287381309` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291124824`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291134592`.

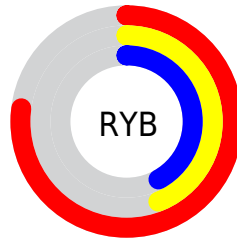
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (44%)

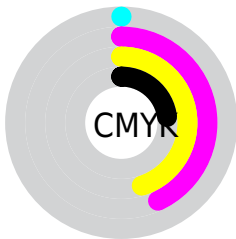
Blue (42%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (44%)

Blue (42%)

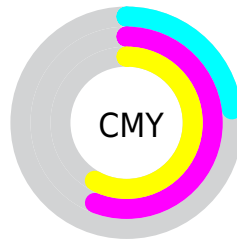


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (56%)

Yellow (58%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291129708 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 4291129708 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291129708

 4291129708

4294967295

 4289222740

 4294944415

 4287381309

 4294951610

 4285540135

 4294958806


 4283763987


 4294966258


 4282056704

 4280352769


 4278190080

 4291129708

 4291129708

 4291124824


 4291134592

 4291120197


 4291139219

 4291115313


 4291144103

 4291110685

 4291148731

 4291105801

 4291153615

 4291103488

 4291158498

 4291163126

 4291166207

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290998156



4291129708



4290280019

Triad

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



4291129708



4283930213



4283534536

Complementary

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



4291129708



4285317317

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.



4278228158



4291129708



4280260997

Square

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



4291129708



4286484302



4278229413



4287136193

Rectangle

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



4291129708



4289233481



4278229413



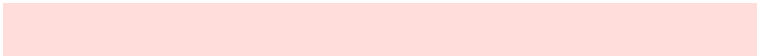
4281962439

Sweetspot

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



4291129708



4294958555



4291128513



4286606186



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291129708



4294933877



4291140972



4284701274



4288874752



4280549888

Inverse Universe

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



4285317317



4285921279



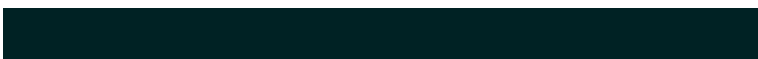
4285306053



4284113763



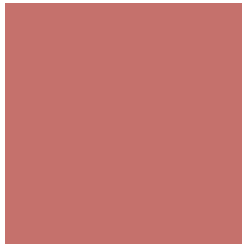
4278229667



4278198820

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291129708 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

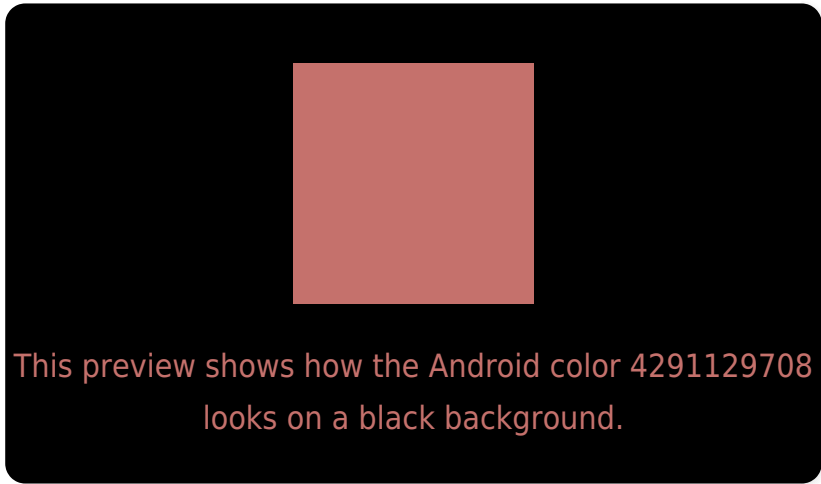
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291129708 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291129708.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291129708.

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
4291129708

Protanopia
4287596663

Deuteranopia
4288775017



Tritanopia
4291194743

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291129708

Protanomaly
4288905331

Deuteranomaly
4289625194

Tritanomaly
4291194995

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291129708

Achromatopsia
4287269514

Achromatomaly
4288643455

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291129708 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(197, 113, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 113, 108)  
}
```

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(197, 113, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 113, 108) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291129708 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

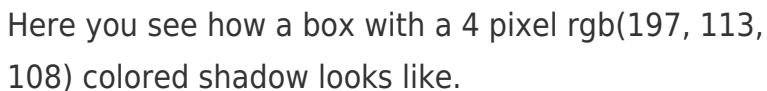
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 113, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 113, 108) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 113, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 113, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 113, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 113,  
108) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291129708 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 113, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
113, 108) }
```

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