

Converting Colors

Android(4291137431)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291137431) contains.

Android(4291137431)	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(4291137431)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C58F97
RGB	197, 143, 151
RGB Percent	77%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.2275, 0.4392, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.23, 0.23
HSL	351°, 32%, 67%
HSV	351°, 27%, 77%
XYZ	38.4343, 33.7496, 33.7668
YIQ	160.0580, 29.6160, 13.9360

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

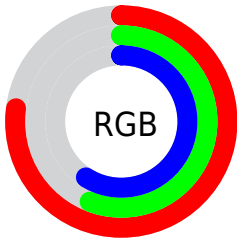
Format	Color
RYB	197, 143, 151
Decimal	12947351
CIELab	64.76, 21.62, 3.87
CIElCh	65, 21.967, 10.152
Yxy	33.7496, 0.3628, 0.3185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291137431 (0xFFC58F97)
YUV	160.0580, -4.4656, 32.3981
Hunter-Lab	58.0944, 16.4275, 6.2044

Details

The Android color `4291137431` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287612349`, and the grayscale version is `4288716960`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294886861`, and `4287519844` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291132294`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291142568`.

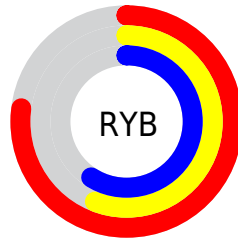
Distribution



Red (77%)

Green (56%)

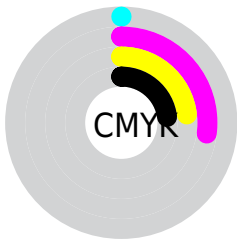
Blue (59%)



Red (77%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (59%)

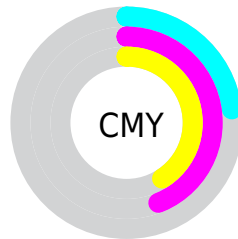


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (23%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (23%)


Magenta (44%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291137431 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 4291137431 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291137431

 4291137431

4294967295

 4289295741

 4294886861

 4287519844

 4294959593

 4285809740


4294967039

 4284099894

 4282455841

 4281008137


 4278190080


 4291137431

 4291137431

 4291132294


 4291142568

 4291127413


 4291147449

 4291122277


 4291152585

 4291117140


 4291157722


 4291112259


 4291162859

 4291107122

 4291166204

 4291101986

 4291166207

 4291100701

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290548139



4291137431



4291007109

Triad

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



4291137431



4287603839



4285899713

Complementary

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



4291137431



4287612349

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.



4284917686



4291137431



4286162831

Square

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



4291137431



4289044086



4285114531



4287602115

Rectangle

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



4291137431



4290549116



4285114531



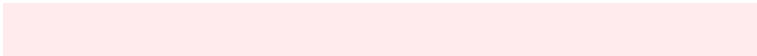
4285441215

Sweetspot

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



4291137431



4294962158



4290613189



4286608245



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291137431



4294945719



4291142287



4284701275



4288872472



4280549381

Inverse Universe

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



4291137431



4294945719



4287607493



4284701275



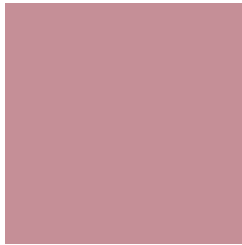
4288872472



4280549381

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291137431 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

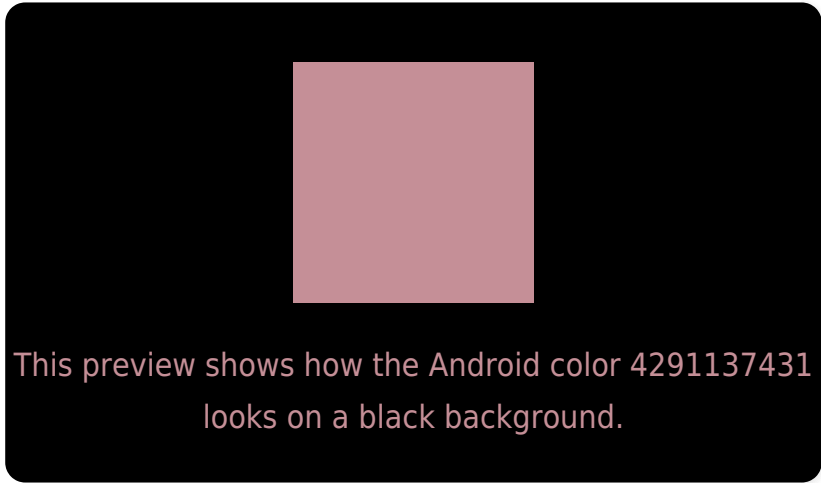
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291137431 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291137431.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291137431.

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
[4291137431](#)

Protanopia
[4288716191](#)

Deuteranopia
[4289763477](#)



Tritanopia
4291137434

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291137431

Protanomaly
4289566876

Deuteranomaly
4290286998

Tritanomaly
4291137433

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291137431

Achromatopsia
4288716960

Achromatomaly
4289567389

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291137431 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, 143, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 143, 151)  
}
```

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, 143, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 143, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291137431 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, 143, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 143, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 143, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(197, 143, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 143, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 143,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291137431 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 143, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
143, 151) }
```

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