

# Converting Colors

Android(4291191138)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291191138) contains.

<b>Android(4291191138)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4291191138)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C66162
RGB	198, 97, 98
RGB Percent	78%, 38%, 38%
CMY	0.2235, 0.6196, 0.6157
CMYK	0.00, 0.51, 0.51, 0.22
HSL	359°, 47%, 58%
HSV	359°, 51%, 78%
XYZ	29.7680, 21.4370, 14.1241
YIQ	127.3130, 59.8750, 21.7230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

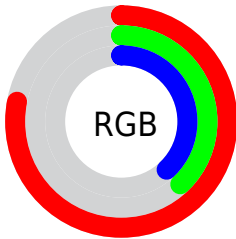
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	198, 97, 98
Decimal	13001058
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	53.42, 40.31, 18.45
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	53, 44.333, 24.600
Yxy	21.4370, 0.4557, 0.3281
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291191138 (0xFFC66162)
YUV	127.3130, -14.4513, 61.9925
Hunter-Lab	46.3001, 33.7389, 14.3234

# Details

The Android color **4291191138** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284597957**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294940309**, and **4287376948** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291185998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291196278**.

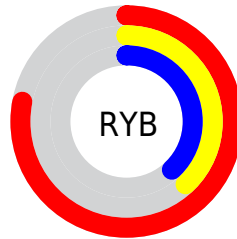
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (38%)

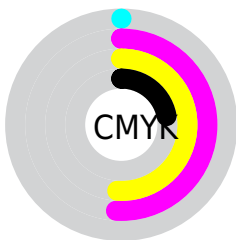
Blue (38%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (38%)

Blue (38%)

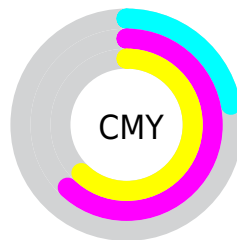


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (51%)

Yellow (51%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (62%)

Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291191138 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 4291191138 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291191138



4291191138

4294967295



4289283914



4294940309



4287376948



4294947247



4285469215



4294954443



4283695111



4294961895



4281925632



4279828481



4278190080



4291191138




4291191138




4291185998




4291196278

 4291180859

 4291201417

 4291175975

 4291206301

 4291170836

 4291211440

 4291166210

 4291216580

 4291221720

 4291226859

 4291231743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290928520



4291191138



4290211138

# Triad

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



4291191138



4282879826



4279273163

# Complementary

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



4291191138



4284597957

# 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.



4278226877



4291191138



4278227575

# Square

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



4291191138



4285957943



4278227614



4285954245

# Rectangle

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



4291191138



4289099572



4278227614



4278225353



# Sweetspot

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



4291191138



4294957529



4291060166



4286605673



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291191138



4294927205



4291203681



4284701274



4288872450



4280549376



# Inverse Universe

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



4291191138



4294927205



4284585414



4284701274



4288872450



4280549376



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291191138 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

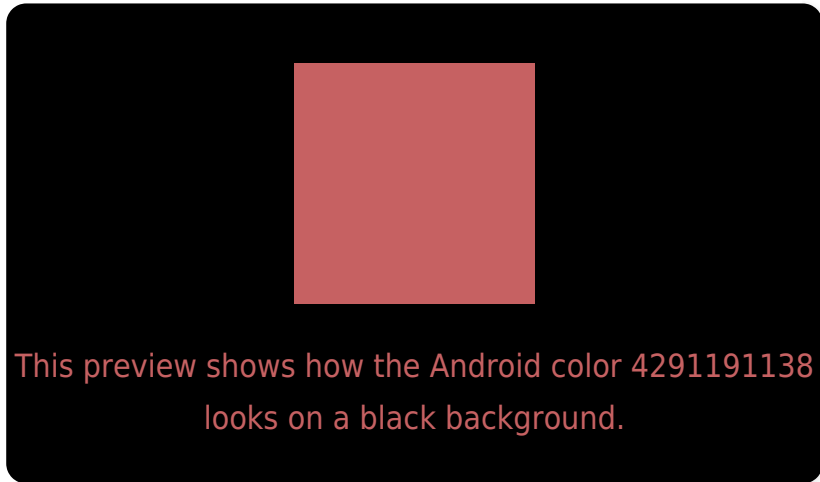
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291191138 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291191138.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291191138.

# 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**  
4291190887

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291191138

**Protanomaly**  
4288509292

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289294943

**Tritanomaly**  
4291190885

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291191138

**Achromatopsia**  
4286545791

**Achromatomaly**  
4288246900

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291191138 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(198, 97, 98)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 97, 98)  
}
```

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(198, 97, 98) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 97, 98) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291191138 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(198, 97, 98) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 97, 98) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 97, 98)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 97, 98); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 97, 98);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 97,  
98) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291191138 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 97, 98) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198, 97,  
98) }
```

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