

# Converting Colors

Android(4291202456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291202456) contains.

<b>Android(4291202456)</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(4291202456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C68D98
RGB	198, 141, 152
RGB Percent	78%, 55%, 60%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4471, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.23, 0.22
HSL	348°, 33%, 66%
HSV	348°, 29%, 78%
XYZ	38.4811, 33.3225, 34.1095
YIQ	159.2970, 30.4410, 15.5050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

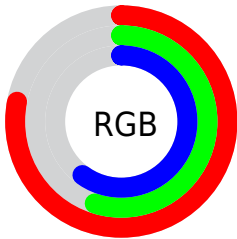
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 141, 152
Decimal	13012376
CIE Lab	64.42, 23.25, 2.83
CIE LCh	64, 23.418, 6.930
Yxy	33.3225, 0.3633, 0.3146
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291202456 (0xFFC68D98)
YUV	159.2970, -3.5974, 33.9425
Hunter-Lab	57.7257, 17.9718, 5.3741

# Details

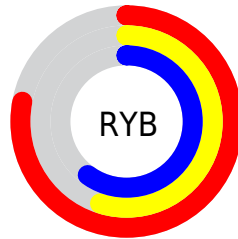
The Android color `4291202456` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287481531`, and the grayscale version is `4288651167`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294951886`, and `4287584869` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291197320`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291207592`.

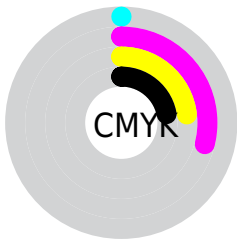
# Distribution



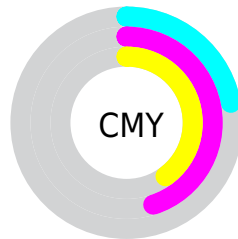
- Red (78%)
- Green (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (23%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (45%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291202456 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 4291202456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291202456

 4291202456

4294967295

 4289360766

 4294951886

 4287584869

 4294959082

 4285874765

 4294966527


 4284164919


 4282520865

 4281073674


 4278190080

 4291202456

 4291202456

 4291197320

 4291207592

 4291192184


 4291212728

 4291187304


 4291217608

 4291182168


 4291222744

 4291177032

 4291227880

 4291171896

 4291231736

 4291166760

 4291231743

 4291166246

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290482093



4291202456



4291137412

# Triad

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



4291202456



4287669114



4285440962

# Complementary

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



4291202456



4287481531

# 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.



4284458933



4291202456



4286097291

# Square

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



4291202456



4289174643



4284852384



4287208645

# Rectangle

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



4291202456



4290679674



4284852384



4284982463

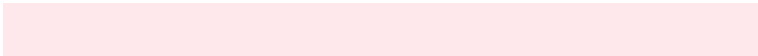


# Sweetspot

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



4291202456



4294961388



4290481606



4286607732



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291202456



4294944439



4291206797



4284701275



4288872479



4280549383



# Inverse Universe

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



4291202456



4294944439



4287477190



4284701275



4288872479

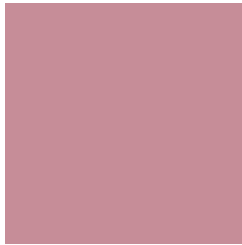


4280549383



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291202456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

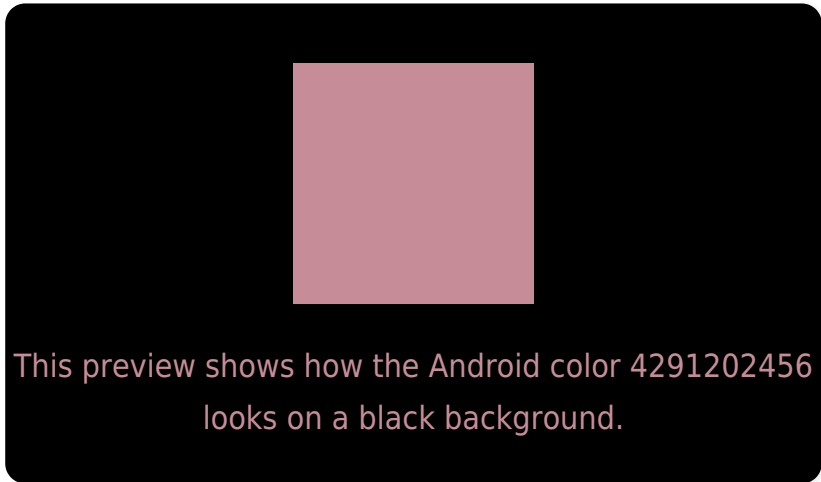
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291202456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291202456.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291202456.

# 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**  
4291202456

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291202456

**Protanomaly**  
4289566621

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290220951

**Tritanomaly**  
4291202456

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291202456

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4289566876

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291202456 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, 141, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 141, 152)  
}
```

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, 141, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 141, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291202456 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, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 141, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 141, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(198, 141, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 141,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291202456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 141, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
141, 152) }
```

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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