

# Converting Colors

Android(4291205036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291205036) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291205036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C697AC
RGB	198, 151, 172
RGB Percent	78%, 59%, 67%
CMY	0.2235, 0.4078, 0.3255
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	333°, 29%, 68%
HSV	333°, 24%, 78%
XYZ	41.8017, 37.1175, 43.9909
YIQ	167.4470, 21.2710, 16.4950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

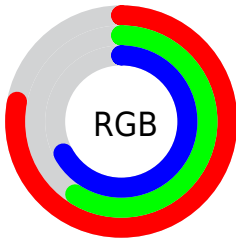
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	198, 151, 172
Decimal	13014956
CIE Lab	67.37, 20.91, -4.12
CIE LCh	67, 21.307, 348.850
Yxy	37.1175, 0.3401, 0.3020
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291205036 (0xFFC697AC)
YUV	167.4470, 2.2446, 26.7950
Hunter-Lab	60.9242, 15.8563, -0.1641

# Details

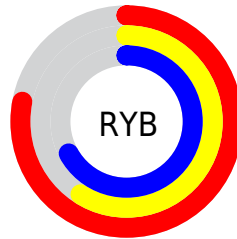
The Android color `4291205036` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288136881`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954467`, and `4287652984` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291199905`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291210167`.

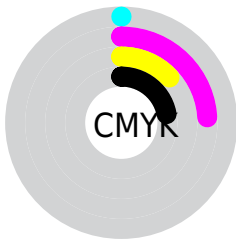
# Distribution



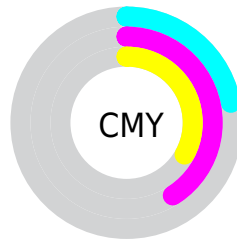
- Red (78%)
- Green (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (24%)
- Yellow (13%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (41%)
- Yellow (33%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291205036 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 4291205036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291205036

 4291205036

4294967295

 4289363345

 4294954467


 4287652984

 4294961919

 4285877087


 4284232775


 4282654257


 4281141276

 4279566336

 4278190080

 4291205036

 4291205036

 4291199905

 4291210167

 4291194774


 4291215298

 4291189899


 4291220173

 4291184768


 4291225304

 4291179637


 4291230435


 4291174506

 4291231726

 4291169375

 4291231737

 4291166296

 4291231743

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290157501



4291205036



4291598232

# Triad

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



4291205036



4289111936



4285705664

# Complementary

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



4291205036



4288136881

# 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.



4285509552



4291205036



4287671434

# Square

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



4291205036



4290355327



4286361500



4286884041

# Rectangle

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



4291205036



4291467661



4286361500



4285509307



# Sweetspot

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



4291205036



4294962677



4289828806



4286608762



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291205036



4294949080



4291205527



4284701278



4288872521



4280549392



# Inverse Universe

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



4291205036



4294949080



4288136390



4284701278



4288872521



4280549392



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291205036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

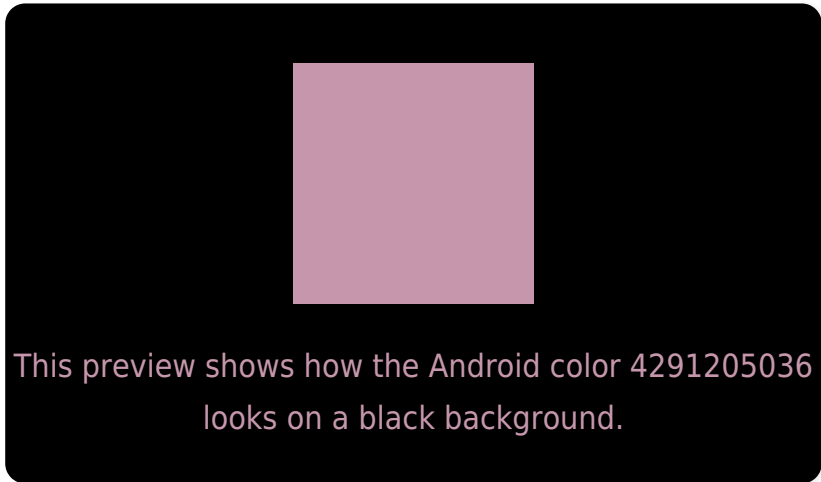
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291205036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291205036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291205036.

# 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**  
4291205036

**Protanopia**  
4288914355

**Deuteranopia**  
4289830826



**Tritanopia**  
4291139748

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291205036

**Protanomaly**  
4289765296

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290354347

**Tritanomaly**  
4291139751

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291205036

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4289896873

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291205036 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, 151, 172)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(198, 151, 172)  
}
```

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, 151, 172) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(198, 151, 172) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291205036 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, 151, 172) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(198, 151, 172) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(198, 151, 172)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 151, 172); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 151, 172); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(198, 151, 172) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291205036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(198, 151, 172) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(198,  
151, 172) }
```

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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