

Converting Colors

Android(4291265153)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291265153) contains.

Android(4291265153)	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(4291265153)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C78281
RGB	199, 130, 129
RGB Percent	78%, 51%, 51%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4902, 0.4941
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.35, 0.22
HSL	1°, 38%, 64%
HSV	1°, 35%, 78%
XYZ	35.4983, 29.6924, 24.6291
YIQ	150.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

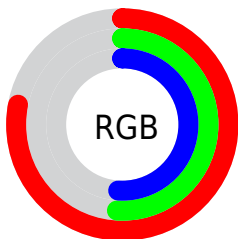
Format	Color
R_{YB}	199, 130, 129
Decimal	13075073
CIE _{Lab}	61.39, 26.51, 11.57
CIE _{LCh}	61, 28.921, 23.577
Yxy	29.6924, 0.3952, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291265153 (0xFFC78281)
YUV	150.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196
Hunter-Lab	54.4907, 20.9261, 11.3451

Details

The Android color **4291265153** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286695111**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949046**, and **4287582288** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291260013**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291270293**.

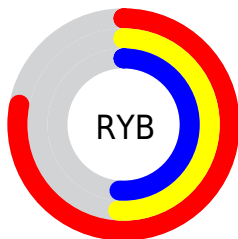
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (51%)

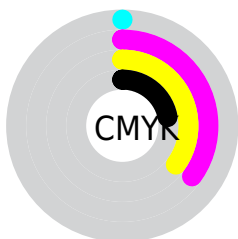
Blue (51%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (51%)

Blue (51%)

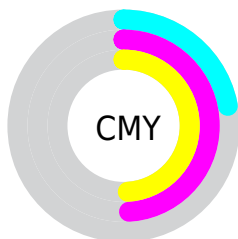


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)


Magenta (49%)


Yellow (49%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291265153 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 4291265153 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291265153

 4291265153

4294967295

 4289423464

 4294949046

 4287582288

 4294955985

 4285806649


 4294963438


 4284096804


 4282386702

 4280942592


 4278190080

 4291265153

 4291265153

 4291260013

 4291270293

 4291255129


 4291275177

 4291249989

 4291280317

 4291245105


 4291285201

 4291239966

 4291290341

 4291234826

 4291295480

 4291232512

 4291297279

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4290937243



4291265153



4290676844

Triad

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



4291265153



4285833077



4285110471

Complementary

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



4291265153



4286695111

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.



4282884029



4291265153



4283802254

Square

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



4291265153



4287732069



4282360488



4287664323

Rectangle

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



4291265153



4289891940



4282360488



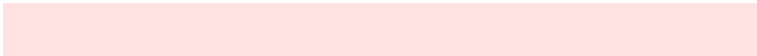
4284324805

Sweetspot

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



4291265153



4294960099



4291264967



4286607215



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291265153



4294940052



4291273857



4284701274



4288872960



4280549632

Inverse Universe

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



4286695111



4287954431



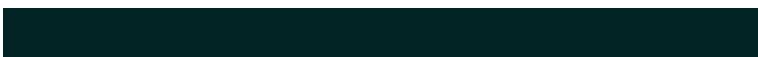
4286686407



4284113763



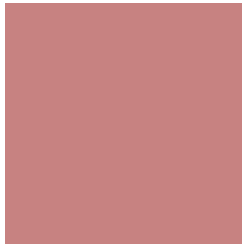
4278231459



4278199076

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291265153 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

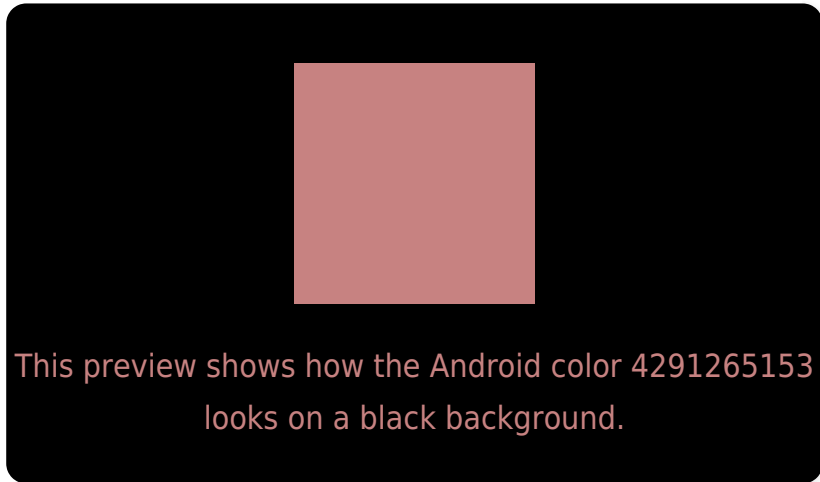
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291265153 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291265153.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291265153.

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
4291265153

Protanopia
4288320650

Deuteranopia
4289433471



Tritanopia
4291330442

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291265153

Protanomaly
4289367431

Deuteranomaly
4290087552

Tritanomaly
4291330439

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291265153

Achromatopsia
4288124823

Achromatomaly
4289236879

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291265153 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(199, 130, 129)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 130, 129)  
}
```

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(199, 130, 129) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 130, 129) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291265153 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(199, 130, 129) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 130, 129) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 130, 129)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 130, 129); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 130, 129); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 130, 129) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291265153 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 130, 129) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
130, 129) }
```

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