

# Converting Colors

Android(4291269528)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291269528) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291269528)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C79398
RGB	199, 147, 152
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 60%
CMY	0.2196, 0.4235, 0.4039
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.24, 0.22
HSL	354°, 32%, 68%
HSV	354°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	39.6544, 35.2765, 34.4248
YIQ	163.1180, 29.3870, 12.5790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

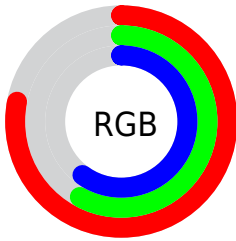
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 147, 152
Decimal	13079448
CIELab	65.96, 20.32, 5.07
CIELCh	66, 20.944, 14.001
Yxy	35.2765, 0.3626, 0.3226
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291269528 (0xFFC79398)
YUV	163.1180, -5.4812, 31.4685
Hunter-Lab	59.3941, 15.2358, 7.2114

# Details

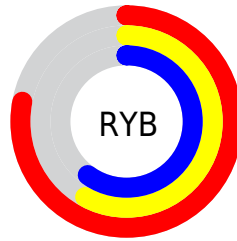
The Android color `4291269528` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287875010`, and the grayscale version is `4288914339`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953422`, and `4287651941` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291264390`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291274666`.

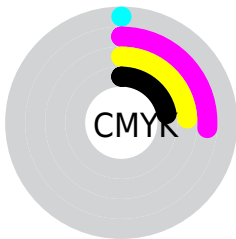
# Distribution



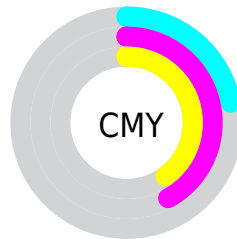
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (60%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (26%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (22%)




- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291269528 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 4291269528 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291269528

 4291269528

4294967295

 4289427838

 4294953422

 4287651941

 4294960618

 4285941837

 4284231991


 4282587937


 4281074698


 4278714368

 4278190080

 4291269528

 4291269528

 4291264390

 4291274666

 4291259252

 4291279804

 4291254114

 4291284942

 4291248976


 4291290080

 4291244094

 4291295218

 4291238956

 4291297279

 4291233818

 4291231763

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290811051



4291269528



4291073671

# Triad

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



4291269528



4287670149



4286424516

# Complementary

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



4291269528



4287875010

# 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.



4285376954



4291269528



4286360213

# Square

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



4291269528



4289045116



4285442985



4288061380

# Rectangle

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



4291269528



4290615935



4285442985



4286031809



# Sweetspot

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



4291269528



4294962157



4290941895



4286608244



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291269528



4294947000



4291274899



4284701274



4288872464



4280549379



# Inverse Universe

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



4291269528



4294947000



4287869639



4284701274



4288872464

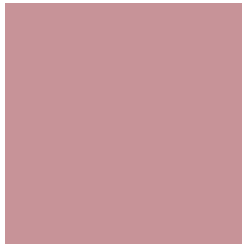


4280549379



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291269528 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

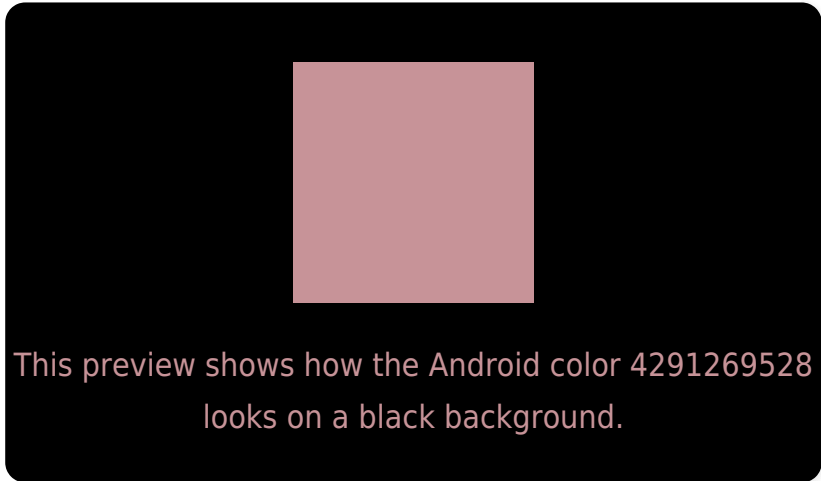
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291269528 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291269528.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291269528.

# 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**  
4291334813

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291269528

**Protanomaly**  
4289829788

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290484375

**Tritanomaly**  
4291334811

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291269528

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4289764767

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291269528 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, 147, 152)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 147, 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(199, 147, 152) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 147, 152) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291269528 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, 147, 152) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 147, 152) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 147, 152)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 147, 152); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 147, 152);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 147,  
152) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291269528 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 147, 152) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
147, 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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