

# Converting Colors

Android(4291272109)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291272109) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291272109)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C79DAD
RGB	199, 157, 173
RGB Percent	78%, 62%, 68%
CMY	0.2196, 0.3843, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.13, 0.22
HSL	337°, 27%, 70%
HSV	337°, 21%, 78%
XYZ	43.1530, 39.2732, 44.8412
YIQ	171.3820, 19.8960, 13.8800

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

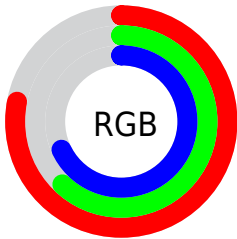
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	199, 157, 173
Decimal	13082029
CIELab	68.95, 18.13, -2.34
CIELCh	69, 18.283, 352.658
Yxy	39.2732, 0.3391, 0.3086
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291272109 (0xFFC79DAD)
YUV	171.3820, 0.7977, 24.2210
Hunter-Lab	62.6683, 13.2443, 1.4439

# Details

The Android color `4291272109` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288530359`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956260`, and `4287719801` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291266977`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291277241`.

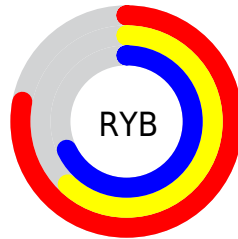
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (62%)

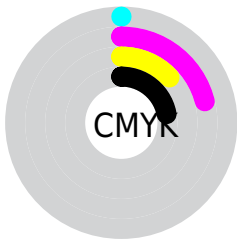
Blue (68%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (68%)

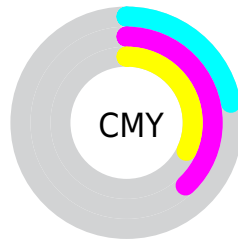


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (21%)

Yellow (13%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (38%)


Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291272109 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 4291272109 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291272109

 4291272109

4294967295

 4289430418

 4294956260

 4287719801

 4294963455

 4286009696


 4284299848

 4282721330


 4281208349

 4279894018

 4278190080

 4291272109

 4291272109

 4291266977

 4291277241

 4291261844

 4291282374

 4291256712

 4291287506

 4291251580

 4291292638

 4291246703

 4291297259

 4291241571

 4291297271

 4291236439

 4291297279

 4291231820

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290420925



4291272109



4291534236

# Triad

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



4291272109



4289244042



4286623682

# Complementary

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



4291272109



4288530359

# 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.



4286362292



4291272109



4287999892

# Square

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



4291272109



4290356872



4286886563



4287671241

# Rectangle

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



4291272109



4291338131



4286886563



4286427326



# Sweetspot

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



4291272109



4294963446



4290223559



4286609274



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291272109



4294950872



4291273373



4284701277



4288872510



4280549390



# Inverse Universe

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



4291272109



4294950872



4288529095



4284701277



4288872510

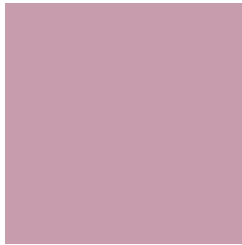


4280549390



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291272109 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

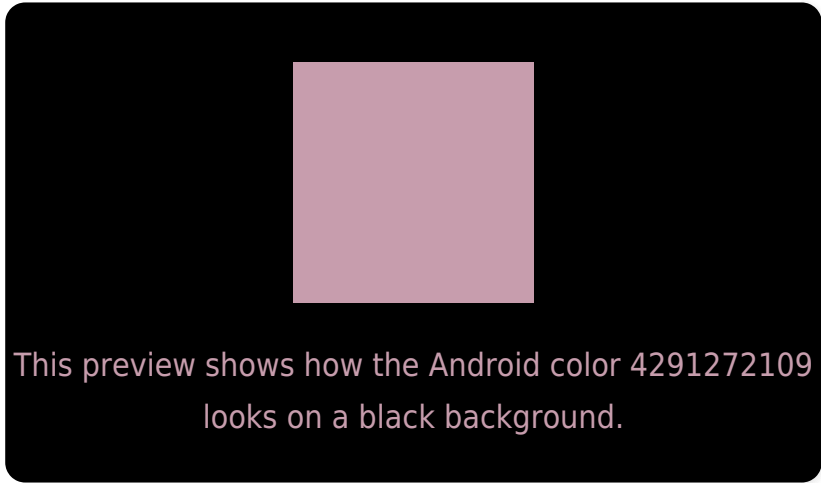
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291272109 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291272109.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291272109.

# 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**  
4291272109

**Protanopia**  
4289243059

**Deuteranopia**  
4290225068



**Tritanopia**  
4291272362

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291272109

**Protanomaly**  
4289962929

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290617772

**Tritanomaly**  
4291272363

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291272109

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4290094764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291272109 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, 157, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 157, 173)  
}
```

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, 157, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 157, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291272109 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

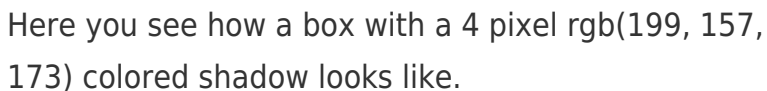
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(199, 157, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 157, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 157, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 157, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 157, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 157,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291272109 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 157, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
157, 173) }
```

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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