

# Converting Colors

Android(4291310951)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291310951) contains.

<b>Android(4291310951)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

**Color**

**Android(4291310951)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C83567
RGB	200, 53, 103
RGB Percent	78%, 21%, 40%
CMY	0.2157, 0.7922, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.73, 0.48, 0.22
HSL	340°, 58%, 50%
HSV	340°, 74%, 78%
XYZ	27.5407, 15.8048, 14.4310
YIQ	102.6530, 71.5620, 46.7140

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

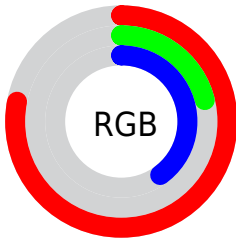
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	200, 53, 103
Decimal	13120871
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	46.72, 60.53, 6.16
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	47, 60.843, 5.813
Yxy	15.8048, 0.4767, 0.2736
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291310951 (0xFFC83567)
YUV	102.6530, 0.1711, 85.3733
Hunter-Lab	39.7553, 54.0851, 6.3066

# Details

The Android color **4291310951** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3366**. The color can be described as dark muted rose. A complement of this color would be **4281714838**, and the grayscale version is **4284966759**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294930330**, and **4287365177** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291305818**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291316084**.

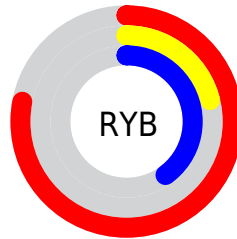
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (21%)

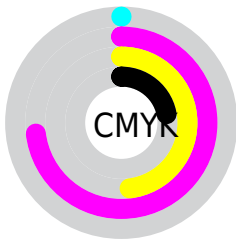
Blue (40%)



Red (78%)

Yellow (21%)

Blue (40%)

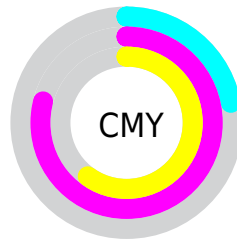


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (73%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (79%)

Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291310951 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 4291310951 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291310951



4291310951

4294967295



4289334607



4294930330



4287365177



4294937781



4285464611



4294944976



4283564045



4294952428



4281794562



4294959871



4278779904



4278190080



4291310951



4291310951




4291305818



4291316084

 4291300685

 4291321217

 4291297348

 4291326351

 4291331484

 4291336617

 4291341750

 4291346883

 4291352017

 4291357150

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4289938074



4291310951



4290855990

# Triad

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



4291310951



4282809352



4278222796

# Complementary

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



4291310951



4281714838

# 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.



4278224298



4291310951



4278223682

# Square

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



4291310951



4286410752



4278224504



4278219477

# Rectangle

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



4291310951



4289811477



4278224504



4278223555



# Sweetspot

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



4291310951



4294952922



4287968712



4286602858



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291310951



4294909803



4291316533



4284701277



4288872504



4280549388



# Inverse Universe

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



4291310951



4294909803



4281709256



4284701277



4288872504



4280549388



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291310951 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

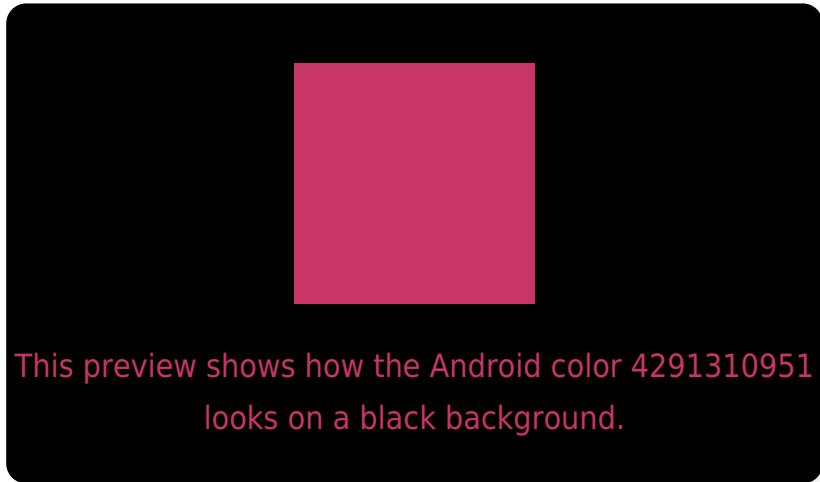
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black 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

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291310951 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291310951.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291310951.

# 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





# Trichromacy



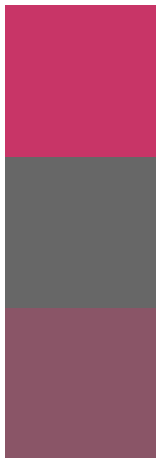
**Original Color**  
4291310951

**Protanomaly**  
4287388027

**Deuteranomaly**  
4288304995

**Tritanomaly**  
4291246927

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291310951

**Achromatopsia**  
4284966759

**Achromatomaly**  
4287255911

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291310951 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(200, 53, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 53, 103)  
}
```

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(200, 53, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 53, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291310951 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(200, 53, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 53, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 53, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 53, 103); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 53, 103); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 53, 103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291310951 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 53, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200, 53,  
103) }
```

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