

Converting Colors

Android(4291335569)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291335569) contains.

Android(4291335569)	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(4291335569)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C89591
RGB	200, 149, 145
RGB Percent	78%, 58%, 57%
CMY	0.2157, 0.4157, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.28, 0.22
HSL	4°, 33%, 68%
HSV	4°, 28%, 78%
XYZ	39.6777, 35.8186, 31.6105
YIQ	163.7930, 31.6800, 9.5680

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

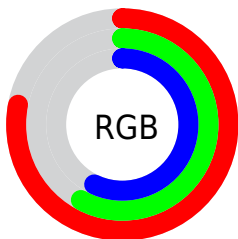
Format	Color
R _Y B	200, 149, 145
Decimal	13145489
CIE Lab	66.38, 18.59, 9.61
CIE LCh	66, 20.929, 27.321
Yxy	35.8186, 0.3704, 0.3344
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291335569 (0xFFC89591)
YUV	163.7930, -9.2649, 31.7535
Hunter-Lab	59.8486, 13.6046, 10.5786

Details

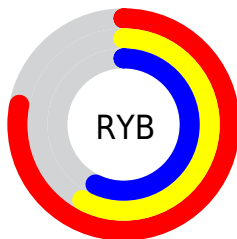
The Android color `4291335569` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287743176`, and the grayscale version is `4288980132`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953927`, and `4287717983` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291330685`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291340453`.

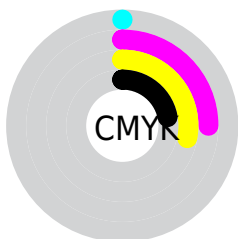
Distribution



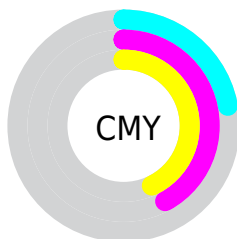
- Red (78%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (57%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (25%)
- Yellow (28%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (43%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291335569 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 4291335569 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291335569

 4291335569

4294967295

 4289493879

 4294953927

 4287717983

 4294961379

 4285942343

 4284298033

 4282653980


 4281140993


 4278714368

 4278190080

 4291335569

 4291335569

 4291330685


 4291340453

 4291326057

 4291345081

 4291321173

 4291349965

 4291316545


 4291354593

 4291311661

 4291359477

 4291307033

 4291362815

 4291302149

 4291301120

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291138724



4291335569



4290877826

Triad

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



4291335569



4287146637



4287210695

Complementary

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



4291335569



4287743176

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.



4285835712



4291335569



4285901983

Square

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



4291335569



4288521600



4285377714



4288847299

Rectangle

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



4291335569



4290223485



4285377714



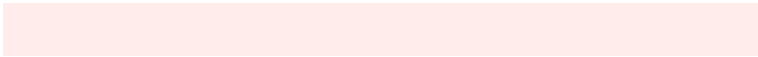
4286686918

Sweetspot

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



4291335569



4294962411



4291334596



4286608499



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291335569



4294947243



4291342481



4284701274



4288875520



4280550144

Inverse Universe

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



4287743176



4289460735



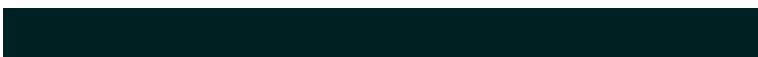
4287736264



4284113763



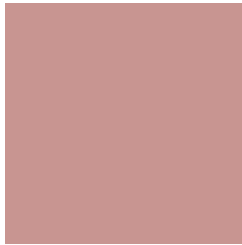
4278228899



4278198564

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291335569 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

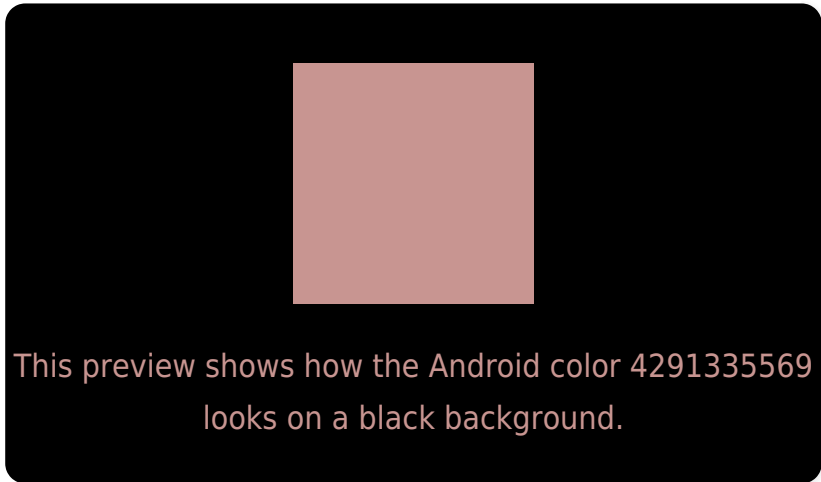
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

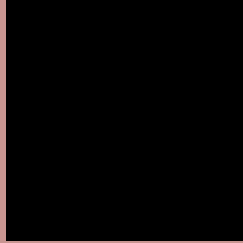
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291335569 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291335569.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291335569.

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
4291335569

Protanopia
4289175959

Deuteranopia
4290288784



Tritanopia
4291400606

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291335569

Protanomaly
4289961365

Deuteranomaly
4290681232

Tritanomaly
4291400857

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291335569

Achromatopsia
4288980132

Achromatomaly
4289830813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291335569 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, 149, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 149, 145)  
}
```

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, 149, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 149, 145) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291335569 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, 149, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 149, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 149, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 149, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 149, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 149,  
145) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291335569 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 149, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
149, 145) }
```

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