

# Converting Colors

Android(4291340950)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291340950) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291340950)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8AA96
RGB	200, 170, 150
RGB Percent	78%, 67%, 59%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3333, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.25, 0.22
HSL	24°, 31%, 69%
HSV	24°, 25%, 78%
XYZ	43.6992, 43.2308, 34.8953
YIQ	176.6900, 24.3000, 0.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

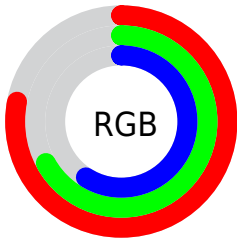
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	200, 183, 150
Decimal	13150870
CIE Lab	71.71, 7.84, 14.36
CIE LCh	72, 16.360, 61.367
Yxy	43.2308, 0.3587, 0.3549
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291340950 (0xFFC8AA96)
YUV	176.6900, -13.1582, 20.4429
Hunter-Lab	65.7501, 3.5727, 14.5583

# Details

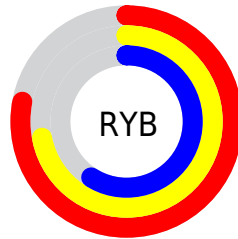
The Android color `4291340950` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288066760`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294959564`, and `4287723107` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291337858`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291344042`.

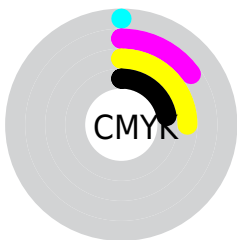
# Distribution



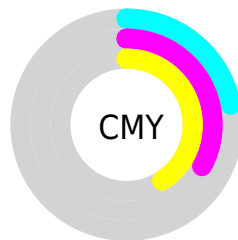
- Red (78%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (78%)
- Yellow (72%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291340950 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 4291340950 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291340950



4291340950

4294967295



4289499260



4294959564



4287723107



4294967016



4286012747



4284368436



4282724127



4281211400



4279762944



4278190080




4291340950




4291340950

 4291337858

 4291344042

 4291334766

 4291347134

 4291331674

 4291350226

 4291328582

 4291353318

 4291325490

 4291356410

 4291322398

 4291359487

 4291319306

 4291362559

 4291317760

 4291362815

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291798689



4291340950



4290490258

# Triad

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



4291340950



4287477936



4289965257

# Complementary

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



4291340950



4288066760

# 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.



4288721357



4291340950



4287215807

# Square

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



4291340950



4288329633



4287673801



4291078078

# Rectangle

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



4291340950



4289770132



4287673801



4289572299

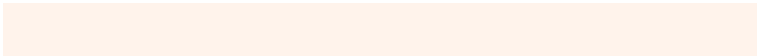


# Sweetspot

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



4291340950



4294964203



4291335860



4286609523



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291340950



4294955443



4291347094



4284702042



4288889088



4280552960

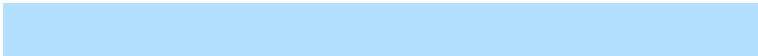


# Inverse Universe

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



4288066760



4289978623



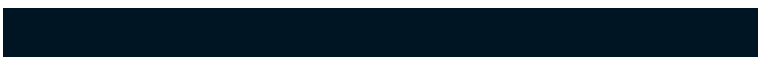
4288060360



4284112739



4278215331



4278195492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291340950 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

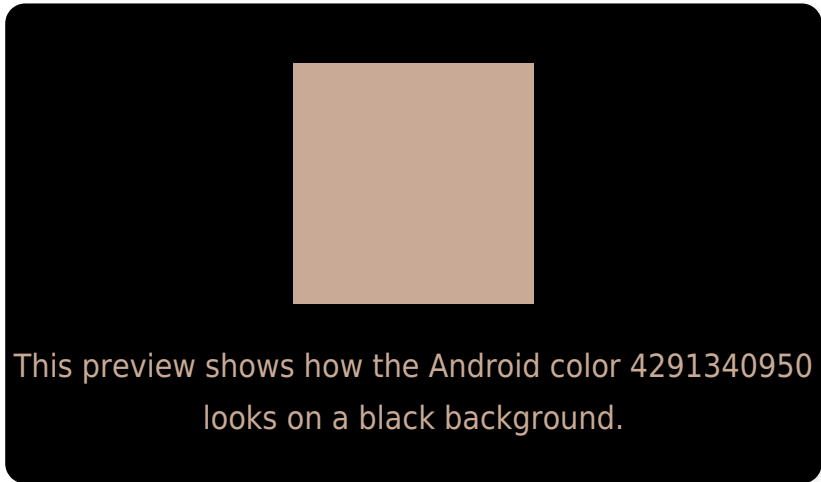
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

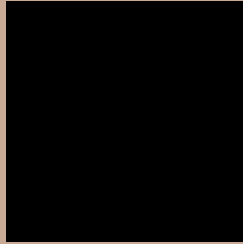
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291340950 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291340950.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291340950.

# 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**  
4291536563

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291340950

**Protanomaly**  
4290686360

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291406230

**Tritanomaly**  
4291471272

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291340950

**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441

**Achromatomaly**  
4290358951

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291340950 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, 170, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 170, 150)  
}
```

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, 170, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 170, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291340950 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, 170, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 170, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 170, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 170, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 170, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 170,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291340950 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 170, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
170, 150) }
```

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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