

# Converting Colors

Android(4291402908)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291402908) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291402908)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C99C9C
RGB	201, 156, 156
RGB Percent	79%, 61%, 61%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3882, 0.3882
CMYK	0.00, 0.22, 0.22, 0.21
HSL	0°, 29%, 70%
HSV	0°, 22%, 79%
XYZ	41.9766, 38.5947, 36.6896
YIQ	169.4550, 26.8200, 9.5400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

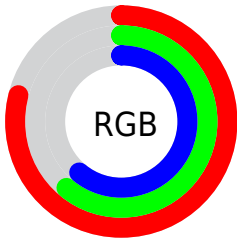
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	201, 156, 156
Decimal	13212828
CIE Lab	68.46, 16.73, 6.44
CIE LCh	68, 17.927, 21.057
Yxy	38.5947, 0.3580, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291402908 (0xFFC99C9C)
YUV	169.4550, -6.6333, 27.6650
Hunter-Lab	62.1247, 11.8913, 8.4718

# Details

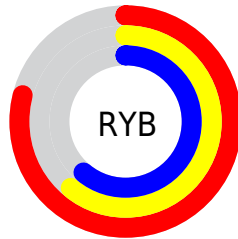
The Android color `4291402908` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288465353`, and the grayscale version is `4289309097`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955986`, and `4287785321` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291397768`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291408048`.

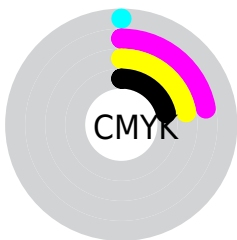
# Distribution



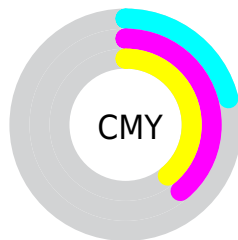
- Red (79%)
- Green (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (61%)
- Blue (61%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (39%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291402908 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 4291402908 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291402908



4291402908

4294967295



4289561218



4294955986



4287785321



4294963183



4286074961



4284365114



4282786596



4281208335



4279631872




4278190080





4291402908



4291402908

 4291397768

 4291408048

 4291392628


 4291413188

 4291387488

 4291418328


 4291382348

 4291423468

 4291377208

 4291428351

 4291371811

 4291366671

 4291362816

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291140780



4291402908



4291075982

# Triad

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



4291402908



4287999634



4287605447

# Complementary

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



4291402908



4288465353

# 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.



4286557888



4291402908



4286886049

# Square

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



4291402908



4289177993



4286361778



4288980165

# Rectangle

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



4291402908



4290617993



4286361778



4287146949

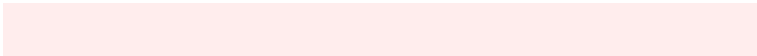


# Sweetspot

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



4291402908



4294962669



4291402953



4286608757



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291402908



4294949562



4291408796



4284701274



4288872448



4280549376



# Inverse Universe

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



4288465353



4290445311



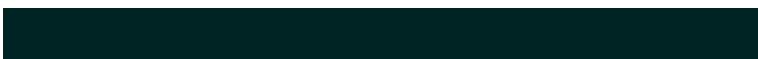
4288459721



4284113763



4278231971

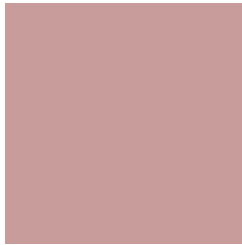


4278199332



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291402908 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

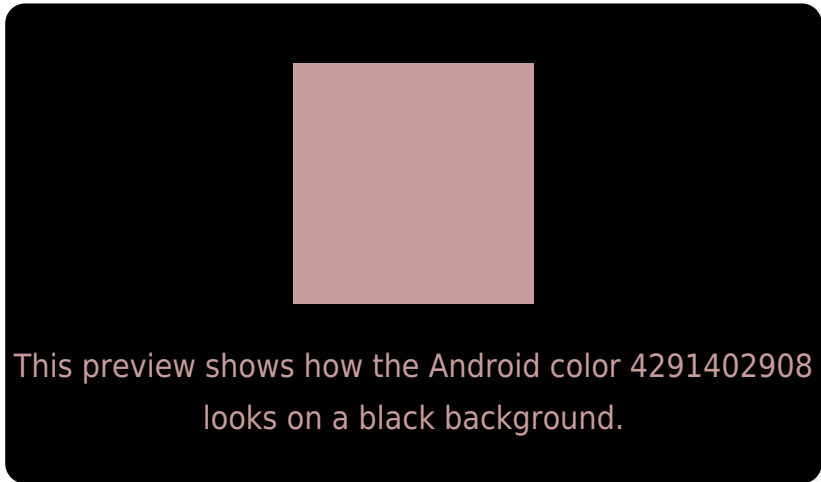
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291402908 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291402908.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291402908.

# 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**  
4291467942

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291402908

**Protanomaly**  
4290159264

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290879387

**Tritanomaly**  
4291468194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291402908

**Achromatopsia**  
4289309097

**Achromatomaly**  
4290094244

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291402908 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(201, 156, 156)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 156, 156)  
}
```

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(201, 156, 156) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 156, 156) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291402908 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(201, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 156, 156) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 156, 156)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 156, 156); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 156, 156);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 156,  
156) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291402908 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 156, 156) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
156, 156) }
```

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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