

# Converting Colors

Android(4291404681)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291404681) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291404681)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9A389
RGB	201, 163, 137
RGB Percent	79%, 64%, 54%
CMY	0.2118, 0.3608, 0.4627
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.32, 0.21
HSL	24°, 37%, 66%
HSV	24°, 32%, 79%
XYZ	41.6999, 40.4180, 29.2705
YIQ	171.3980, 30.9940, -0.0300

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

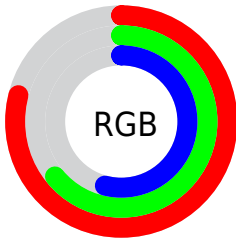
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	201, 181, 137
Decimal	13214601
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.77, 10.25, 18.79
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 21.406, 61.401
Yxy	40.4180, 0.3744, 0.3629
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291404681 (0xFFC9A389)
YUV	171.3980, -16.9582, 25.9610
Hunter-Lab	63.5752, 5.8243, 17.2050

# Details

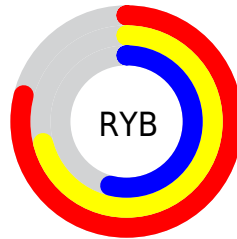
The Android color **4291404681** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **4287213513**, and the grayscale version is **4289506476**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294957758**, and **4287786839** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291401589**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291407773**.

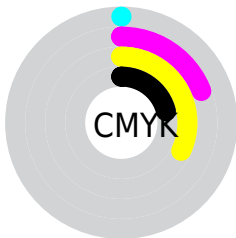
# Distribution



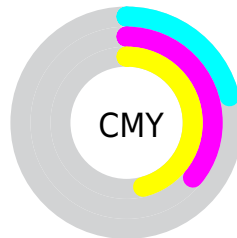
- Red (79%)
- Green (64%)
- Blue (54%)



- Red (79%)
- Yellow (71%)
- Blue (54%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (21%)



- Cyan (21%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (46%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291404681 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 4291404681 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291404681



4291404681

4294967295



4289562992



4294957758



4287786839



4294964954



4286011200



4294967287



4284366889



4282722836



4281210112



4279566336



4278190080



4291404681



4291404681

 4291401589

 4291407773

 4291398497

 4291410865

 4291395405

 4291413957

 4291392313

 4291417049

 4291389221

 4291420142

 4291386128

 4291423231

 4291383808

 4291426303

 4291428351

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291993239



4291404681



4290292100

# Triad

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



4291404681



4286297771



4289701324

# Complementary

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



4291404681



4287213513

# 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.



4287999185



4291404681



4285838782

# Square

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



4291404681



4287476887



4286493132



4291076029

# Rectangle

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



4291404681



4289375878



4286493132



4289112014

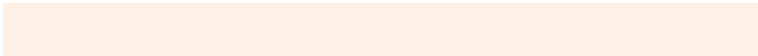


# Sweetspot

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



4291404681



4294963430



4291398063



4286609008



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291404681



4294952350



4291412873



4284702298



4288889344



4280553216

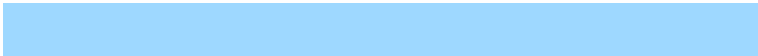


# Inverse Universe

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



4287213513



4288600319



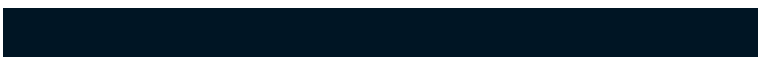
4287205321



4284112739



4278215075



4278195492



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291404681 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

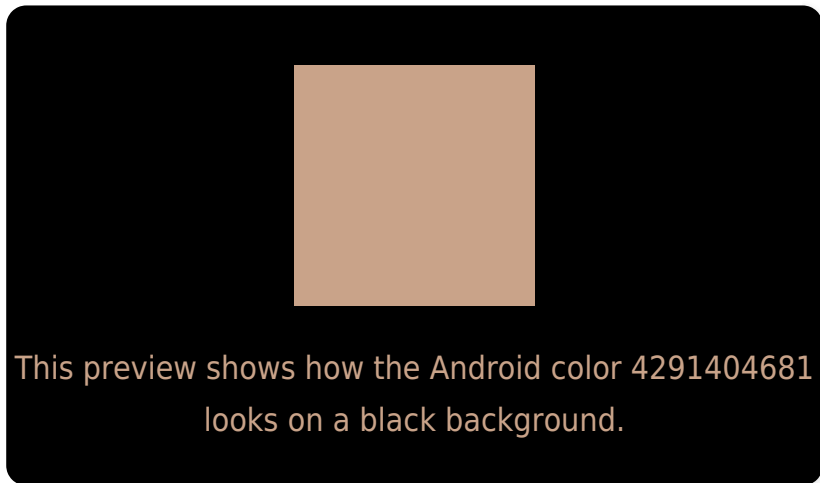
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

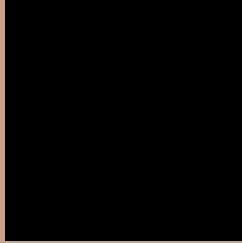
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291404681 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291404681.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291404681.

# 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**  
4291665579

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291404681

**Protanomaly**  
4290553739

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291339401

**Tritanomaly**  
4291600543

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291404681

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4290160799

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291404681 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, 163, 137)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 163, 137)  
}
```

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, 163, 137) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 163, 137) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291404681 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, 163, 137) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 163, 137) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(201, 163, 137)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 163, 137); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 163, 137); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 163, 137) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291404681 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 163, 137) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
163, 137) }
```

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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