

# Converting Colors

Android(4291450967)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291450967) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291450967)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CA5857
RGB	202, 88, 87
RGB Percent	79%, 35%, 34%
CMY	0.2078, 0.6549, 0.6588
CMYK	0.00, 0.56, 0.57, 0.21
HSL	1°, 52%, 57%
HSV	1°, 57%, 79%
XYZ	29.5671, 20.2241, 11.3621
YIQ	121.9720, 68.2650, 23.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

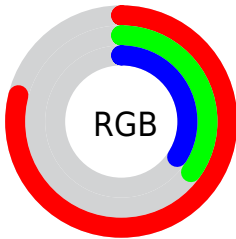
Format	Color
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	202, 88, 87
Decimal	13260887
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.09, 45.30, 23.24
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 50.910, 27.157
Yxy	20.2241, 0.4835, 0.3307
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291450967 (0xFFCA5857)
YUV	121.9720, -17.2412, 70.1846
Hunter-Lab	44.9712, 38.6583, 16.5001

# Details

The Android color **4291450967** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4283943370**, and the grayscale version is **4286216826**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294937993**, and **4287570474** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291445827**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291456107**.

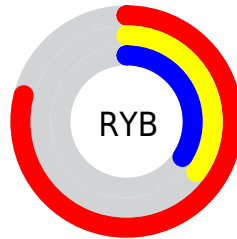
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (35%)

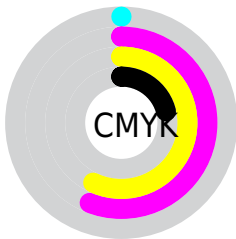
Blue (34%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (35%)

Blue (34%)

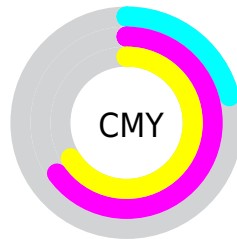


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (56%)

Yellow (57%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (65%)

Yellow (66%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291450967 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 4291450967 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291450967



4291450967

4294967295



4289478208



4294937993



4287570474



4294945187



4285661205



4294952382



4283760640



4294959834



4281991169



4294967286



4279762945



4278190080



4291450967



4291450967



4291445827



4291456107

 4291440687

 4291461247

 4291435546

 4291466388

 4291430406

 4291471528


 4291428864

 4291476668

 4291481808

 4291486948

 4291492089

 4291493887

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291318914



4291450967



4290275379

# Triad

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



4291450967



4281306443



4278223571

# Complementary

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



4291450967



4283943370

# 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.



4278226117



4291450967



4278227319

# Square

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



4291450967



4285302056



4278227363



4285952714

# Rectangle

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



4291450967



4288901921



4278227363



4278224593



# Sweetspot

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



4291450967



4294956244



4291450826



4286604902



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291450967



4294923090



4291465559



4284898396



4289069312



4280680448



# Inverse Universe

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



4283943370



4283629055



4283929034



4284245606



4278232230

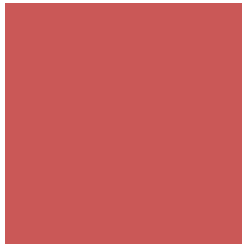


4278199846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291450967 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

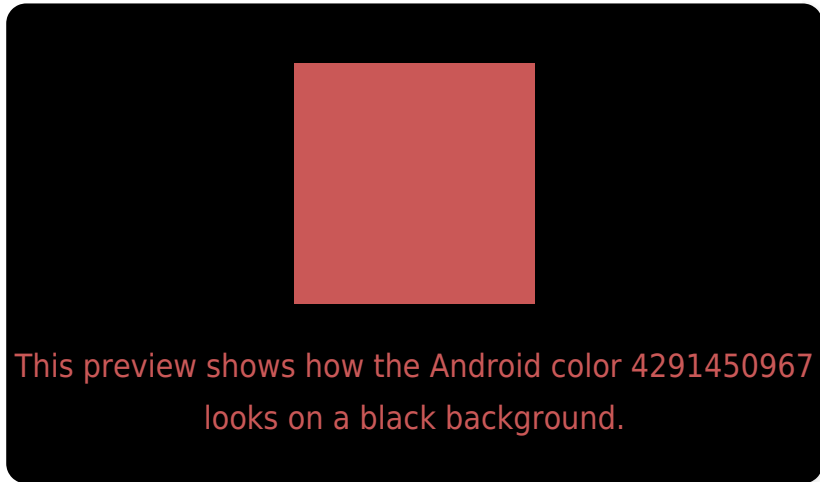
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# 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 × Fail

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



# Android 4291450967 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291450967.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291450967.

# 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



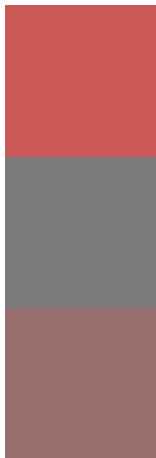
**Original Color**  
4291450967

**Protanomaly**  
4288507745

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289293396

**Tritanomaly**  
4291450715

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291450967

**Achromatopsia**  
4286216826

**Achromatomaly**  
4288114285

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291450967 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(202, 88, 87)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 88, 87)  
}
```

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(202, 88, 87) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 88, 87) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291450967 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(202, 88, 87) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 88, 87) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 88, 87)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 88, 87); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 88, 87);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 88,  
87) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291450967 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 88, 87) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202, 88,  
87) }
```

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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