

# Converting Colors

Android(4291471258)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291471258) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291471258)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CAA79A
RGB	202, 167, 154
RGB Percent	79%, 65%, 60%
CMY	0.2078, 0.3451, 0.3961
CMYK	0.00, 0.17, 0.24, 0.21
HSL	16°, 31%, 70%
HSV	16°, 24%, 79%
XYZ	44.0086, 42.5271, 36.4609
YIQ	175.9830, 25.0330, 3.3770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

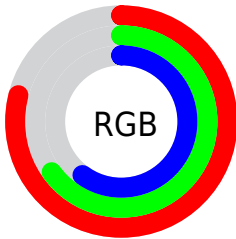
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	202, 172, 154
Decimal	13281178
CIELab	71.23, 10.81, 11.52
CIELCh	71, 15.797, 46.811
Yxy	42.5271, 0.3578, 0.3458
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291471258 (0xFFCAA79A)
YUV	175.9830, -10.8376, 22.8169
Hunter-Lab	65.2128, 6.3376, 12.4995

# Details

The Android color `4291471258` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288331210`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958800`, and `4287853415` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291467398`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291475118`.

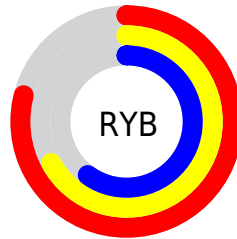
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (65%)

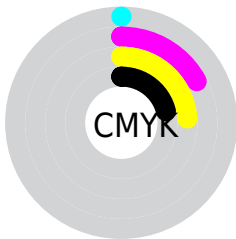
Blue (60%)



Red (79%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (60%)

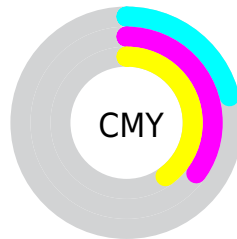


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (17%)

Yellow (24%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (40%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291471258 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 4291471258 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291471258

 4291471258

4294967295

 4289629568

 4294958800


 4287853415

 4294966253

 4286143055


 4284498744

 4282854691

 4281341965

 4279959552

 4278190080

 4291471258

 4291471258

 4291467398

 4291475118

 4291463794

 4291478722

 4291459933

 4291482583

 4291456073

 4291486443

 4291452213

 4291490303

 4291448609

 4291493887

 4291444749

 4291442432

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291667367



4291471258



4290816915

# Triad

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



4291471258



4287805095



4289310154

# Complementary

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



4291471258



4288331210

# 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.



4288131786



4291471258



4287215542

# Square

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



4291471258



4288787610



4287346115



4290488514

# Rectangle

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



4291471258



4290227858



4287346115



4288917451

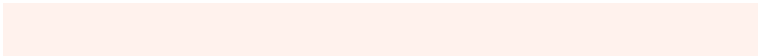


# Sweetspot

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



4291471258



4294963949



4291467965



4286609525



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291471258



4294953397



4291477402



4284899164



4289080576



4280683008

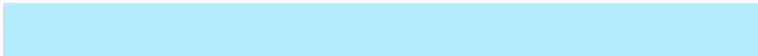


# Inverse Universe

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



4288331210



4290112511



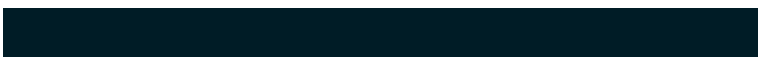
4288325066



4284244838



4278221222



4278197286



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291471258 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

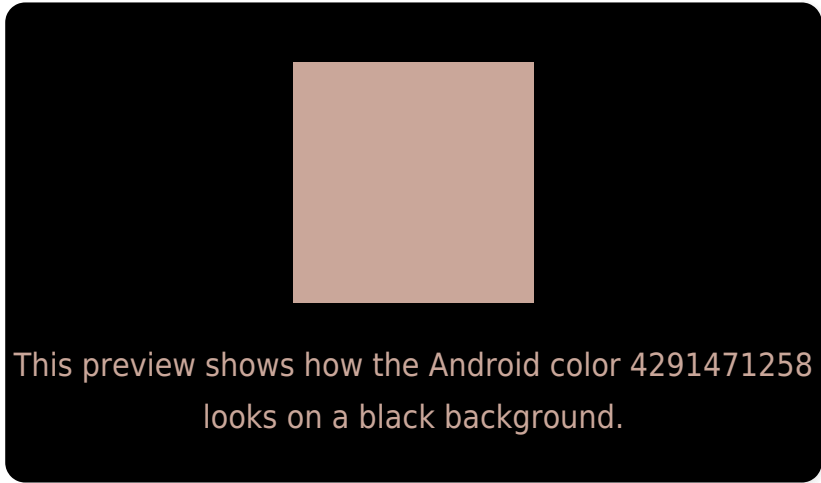
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

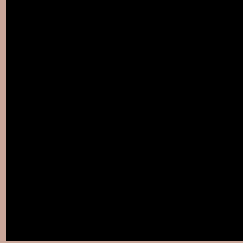
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



## Android 4291471258 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291471258.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291471258.

# 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**  
4291667120

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291471258

**Protanomaly**  
4290620317

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291340442

**Tritanomaly**  
4291601832

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291471258

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4290358696

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291471258 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, 167, 154)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 167, 154)  
}
```

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, 167, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 167, 154) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291471258 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, 167, 154) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 167, 154) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(202, 167, 154) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 167, 154); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 167, 154);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 167,  
154) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291471258 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 167, 154) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
167, 154) }
```

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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