

Converting Colors

Android(4291517260)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291517260) contains.

Android(4291517260)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291517260)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CB5B4C
RGB	203, 91, 76
RGB Percent	80%, 36%, 30%
CMY	0.2039, 0.6431, 0.7020
CMYK	0.00, 0.55, 0.63, 0.20
HSL	7°, 55%, 55%
HSV	7°, 63%, 80%
XYZ	29.6742, 20.7005, 9.2691
YIQ	122.7780, 71.5670, 19.0790

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

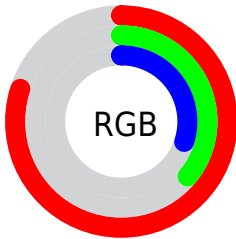
Format	Color
RYB	203, 93, 76
Decimal	13327180
CIELab	52.62, 43.42, 30.33
CIElCh	53, 52.963, 34.935
Yxy	20.7005, 0.4975, 0.3471
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291517260 (0xFFCB5B4C)
YUV	122.7780, -23.0616, 70.3547
Hunter-Lab	45.4978, 36.7987, 19.7696

Details

The Android color **4291517260** 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 **4283219147**, and the grayscale version is **4286282619**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294938749**, and **4287571487** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291512632**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291521888**.

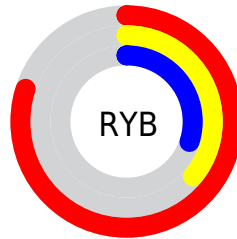
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (36%)

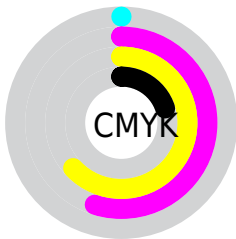
Blue (30%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (36%)

Blue (30%)

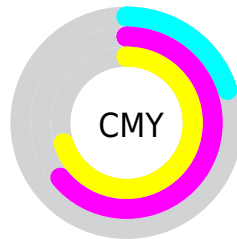


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (55%)

Yellow (63%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)


Magenta (64%)


Yellow (70%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291517260 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 4291517260 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291517260

 4291517260

4294967295

 4289544501

 4294938749

 4287571487

 4294945943

 4285662217

 4294953138

 4283760640


 4294960334

 4281991169


 4294967274

 4279762945


 4278190080

 4291517260

 4291517260

 4291512632

 4291521888

 4291508003

 4291526517

 4291503375

 4291531145


 4291500032


 4291535773

 4291540402

 4291544774

 4291549402

 4291554030

 4291558655

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291777144



4291517260



4289948968

Triad

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



4291517260



4278227285



4279861464

Complementary

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



4291517260



4283219147

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.



4278226128



4291517260



4278227844

Square

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



4291517260



4284451373



4278227633



4287196873

Rectangle

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



4291517260



4288444697



4278227633



4278224344

Sweetspot

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



4291517260



4294956239



4291513532



4286604898



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291517260



4294923840



4291533388



4284898652



4289074176



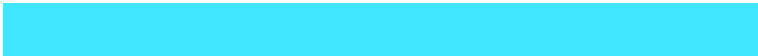
4280681728

Inverse Universe

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



4283219147



4282444031



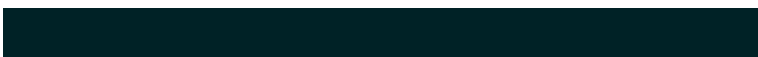
4283203019



4284245350



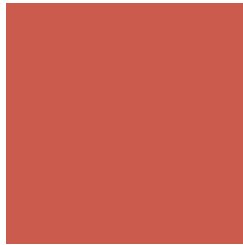
4278227622



4278198822

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291517260 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

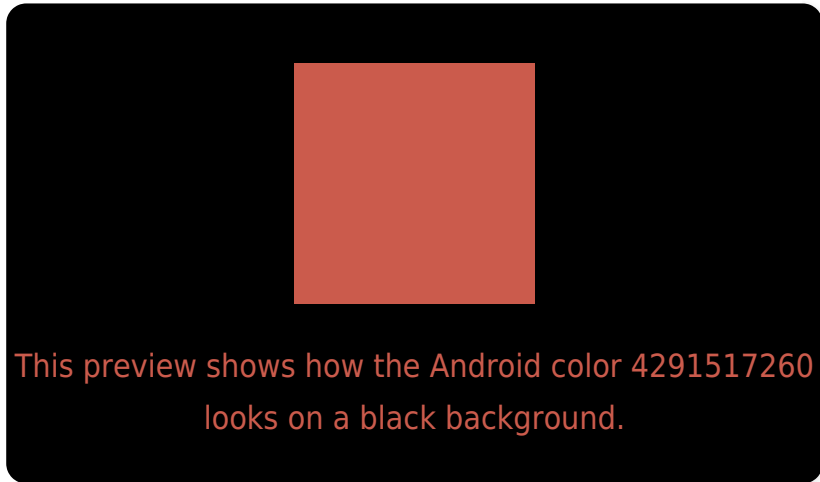
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291517260 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291517260.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291517260.

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



Original Color
4291517260

Protanopia
4287135322

Deuteranopia
4288313415

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291517260

Protanomaly
4288704853

Deuteranomaly
4289490249

Tritanomaly
4291582295

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291517260

Achromatopsia
4286282619

Achromatomaly
4288180074

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291517260 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(203, 91, 76)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 91, 76)  
}
```

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(203, 91, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 91, 76) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291517260 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(203, 91, 76) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 91, 76) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 91, 76) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 91, 76); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 91, 76);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 91,  
76) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291517260 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 91, 76) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203, 91,  
76) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor