

Converting Colors

Android(4291640393)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291640393) contains.

Android(4291640393)	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(4291640393)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CD3C49
RGB	205, 60, 73
RGB Percent	80%, 24%, 29%
CMY	0.1961, 0.7647, 0.7137
CMYK	0.00, 0.71, 0.64, 0.20
HSL	355°, 59%, 52%
HSV	355°, 71%, 80%
XYZ	27.9953, 16.6919, 8.0497
YIQ	104.8370, 82.2470, 34.7830

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

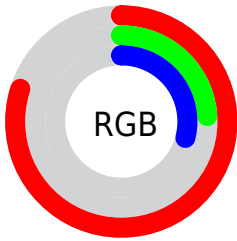
Format	Color
RYB	205, 60, 73
Decimal	13450313
CIELab	47.87, 57.37, 26.18
CIElCh	48, 63.065, 24.527
Yxy	16.6919, 0.5308, 0.3165
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291640393 (0xFFCD3C49)
YUV	104.8370, -15.6956, 87.8430
Hunter-Lab	40.8557, 50.8149, 16.9173

Details

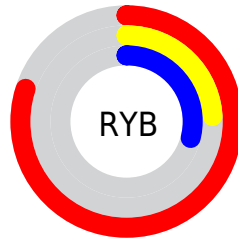
The Android color **4291640393** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC3333**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4282174912**, and the grayscale version is **4285098345**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294931834**, and **4287627294** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291634998**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291645788**.

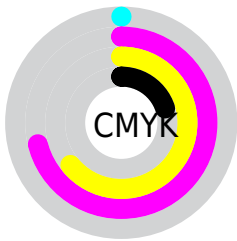
Distribution



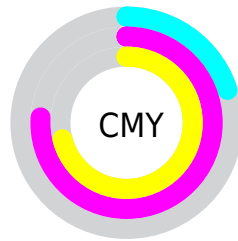
- Red (80%)
- Green (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Red (80%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Blue (29%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (71%)
- Yellow (64%)
- Black (20%)





- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (76%)
- Yellow (71%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291640393 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 4291640393 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291640393

 4291640393

4294967295

 4289600307

 4294931834

 4287627294

 4294939027

 4285661190

 4294946222

 4283695104

 4294953673

 4281860098

 4294961125

 4279042048


 4278190080


 4291640393


 4291640393

 4291634998


 4291645788


 4291629860

 4291650926

 4291624978

 4291656321

 4291661460

 4291666854

 4291671993

 4291677388

 4291682526

 4291687921

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291442302



4291640393



4290270486

Triad

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



4291640393



4278223919



4278221788

Complementary

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



4291640393



4282174912

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.



4278224584



4291640393



4278225254

Square

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



4291640393



4284447744



4278225308



4284049619

Rectangle

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



4291640393



4288701696



4278225308



4278223065

Sweetspot

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



4291640393



4294953422



4290723021



4286603362



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291640393



4294911546



4291655228



4284898397



4289069071



4280680451

Inverse Universe

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



4291640393



4294911546



4282160077



4284898397



4289069071



4280680451

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291640393 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

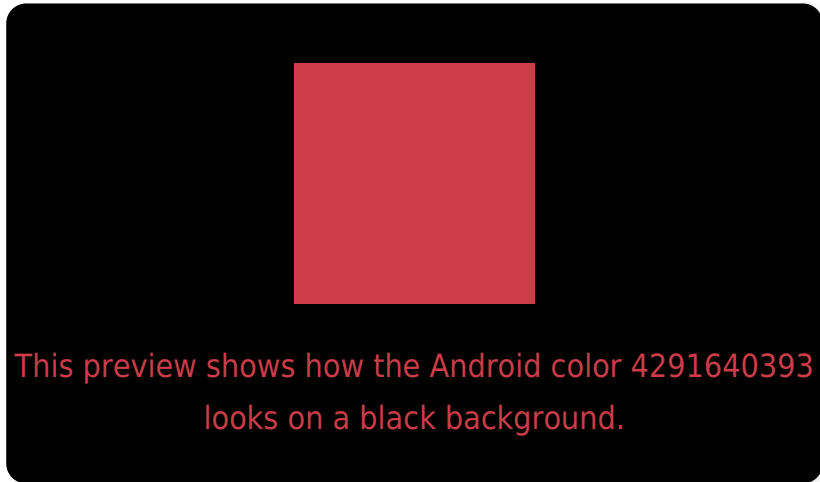
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black 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

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

Android 4291640393 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291640393.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291640393.

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
4291640393

Protanopia
4286149215

Deuteranopia
4287327553

Trichromacy



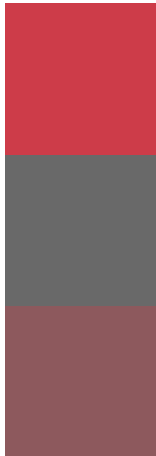
Original Color
4291640393

Protanomaly
4288175703

Deuteranomaly
4288895812

Tritanomaly
4291640643

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291640393

Achromatopsia
4285098345

Achromatomaly
4287453533

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291640393 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(205, 60, 73)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 60, 73)  
}
```

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(205, 60, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 60, 73) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291640393 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(205, 60, 73) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 60, 73) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(205, 60, 73) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 60, 73); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 60, 73);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 60,  
73) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291640393 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 60, 73) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205, 60,  
73) }
```

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