

# Converting Colors

Android(4291657856)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291657856) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291657856)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CD8080
RGB	205, 128, 128
RGB Percent	80%, 50%, 50%
CMY	0.1961, 0.4980, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.38, 0.20
HSL	0°, 44%, 65%
HSV	0°, 38%, 80%
XYZ	36.7923, 29.9760, 24.2689
YIQ	151.0230, 45.8920, 16.3240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

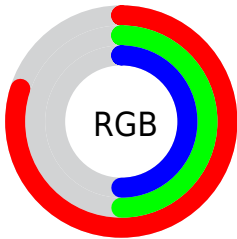
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	205, 128, 128
Decimal	13467776
CIE Lab	61.63, 29.77, 12.59
CIE LCh	62, 32.323, 22.921
Yxy	29.9760, 0.4041, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291657856 (0xFFCD8080)
YUV	151.0230, -11.3503, 47.3378
Hunter-Lab	54.7503, 24.1391, 12.0441

# Details

The Android color **4291657856** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286631373**, and the grayscale version is **4288124823**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294948533**, and **4287909199** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291652459**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291663253**.

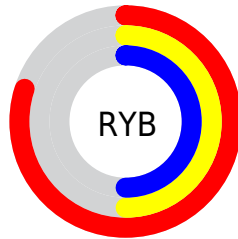
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (50%)

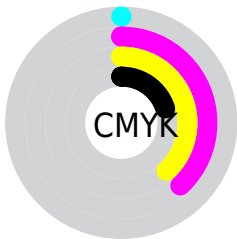
Blue (50%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (50%)

Blue (50%)

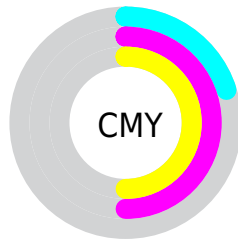


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (50%)


Yellow (50%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291657856 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 4291657856 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291657856

 4291657856

4294967295

 4289750631

 4294948533

 4287909199

 4294955728

 4286133560


 4294962925

 4284358179


 4282647565

 4281139200


 4278190080

 4291657856

 4291657856

 4291652459


 4291663253

 4291647319


 4291668393

 4291641922


 4291673790

 4291636782


 4291678930

 4291631642

 4291684070

 4291626245

 4291689467

 4291624960

 4291690495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291329949



4291657856



4291004264

# Triad

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



4291657856



4285571185



4284586701

# Complementary

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



4291657856



4286631373

# 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.



4281639362



4291657856



4283212941

# Square

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



4291657856



4287797855



4281050282



4287598793

# Rectangle

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



4291657856



4290153822



4281050282



4283538635



# Sweetspot

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



4291657856



4294960099



4291657933



4286607215



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291657856



4294937740



4291667840



4284898396



4289069056



4280680448



# Inverse Universe

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



4286631373



4287430655



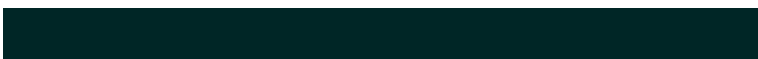
4286621645



4284245606



4278232742

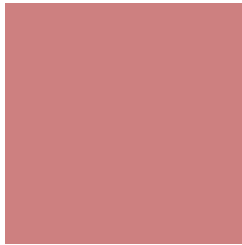


4278199846



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291657856 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

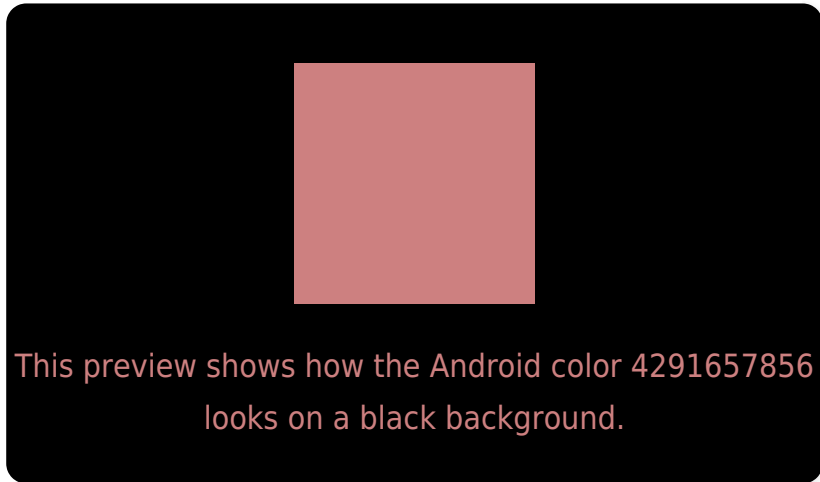
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291657856 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291657856.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291657856.

# 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**  
4291723144

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291657856

**Protanomaly**  
4289564039

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290284158

**Tritanomaly**  
4291723141

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291657856

**Achromatopsia**  
4288124823

**Achromatomaly**  
4289433487

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291657856 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, 128, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 128, 128)  
}
```

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, 128, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 128, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291657856 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, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 128, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 128, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 128, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 128, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 128,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291657856 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 128, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
128, 128) }
```

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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