

# Converting Colors

Android(4291667855)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291667855) contains.

<b>Android(4291667855)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291667855)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CDA78F
RGB	205, 167, 143
RGB Percent	80%, 65%, 56%
CMY	0.1961, 0.3451, 0.4392
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.30, 0.20
HSL	23°, 38%, 68%
HSV	23°, 30%, 80%
XYZ	43.9535, 42.5997, 31.8926
YIQ	175.6260, 30.3520, 0.5920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

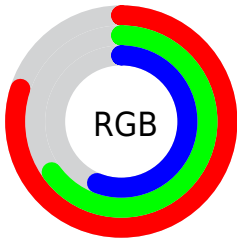
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	205, 182, 143
Decimal	13477775
CIE Lab	71.28, 10.44, 17.66
CIE LCh	71, 20.516, 59.426
Yxy	42.5997, 0.3711, 0.3597
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291667855 (0xFFCDA78F)
YUV	175.6260, -16.0846, 25.7610
Hunter-Lab	65.2685, 5.9867, 16.7167

# Details

The Android color `4291667855` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287608269`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958789`, and `4288050013` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291664506`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291671203`.

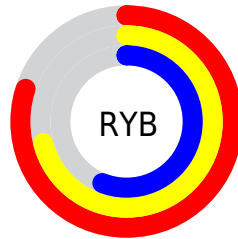
# Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (65%)

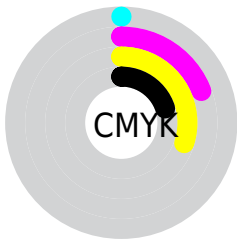
Blue (56%)



Red (80%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (56%)

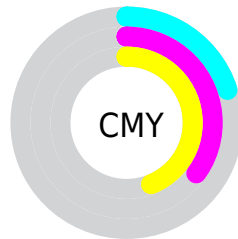


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (30%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291667855 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 4291667855 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291667855



4291667855

4294967295



4289826165



4294958789



4288050013



4294966241



4286274117

4294967293



4284564270



4282920217



4281407488



4279894016




4278190080




4291667855




4291667855

 4291664506


 4291671203

 4291661414


 4291674296


 4291658065


 4291677645

 4291654973


 4291680737


 4291651624

 4291684086

 4291648532

 4291687167

 4291645184

 4291690495

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292191133



4291667855



4290620809

# Triad

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



4291667855



4286757293



4289833679

# Complementary

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



4291667855



4287608269

# 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.



4288196820



4291667855



4286298560

# Square

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



4291667855



4287936411



4286822094



4291273922

# Rectangle

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



4291667855



4289769867



4286822094



4289309906

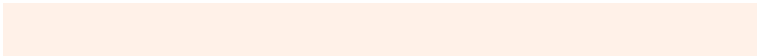


# Sweetspot

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



4291667855



4294963688



4291661749



4286609265



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291667855



4294952867



4291675791



4284899420



4289085440



4280684288

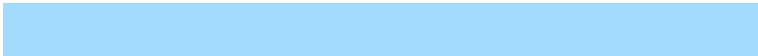


# Inverse Universe

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



4287608269



4288928767



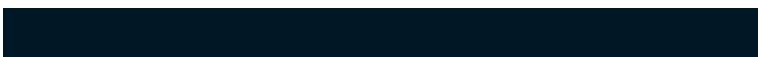
4287600333



4284244582



4278216358



4278196006



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291667855 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

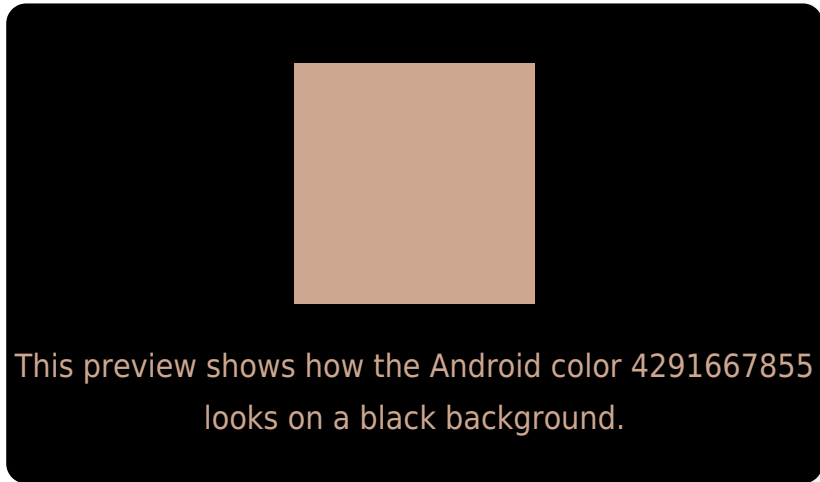
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

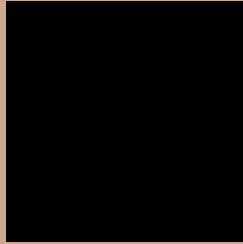
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291667855 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291667855.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291667855.

# 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**  
4291667855

**Protanopia**  
4290293395

**Deuteranopia**  
4291537039



**Tritanopia**  
4291928751

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291667855

**Protanomaly**  
4290816914

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291602575

**Tritanomaly**  
4291863715

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291667855

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4290489764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291667855 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, 167, 143)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(205, 167, 143)  
}
```

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, 167, 143) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(205, 167, 143) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291667855 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, 167, 143) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(205, 167, 143) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(205, 167, 143)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(205, 167, 143); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 167, 143);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(205, 167,  
143) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291667855 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(205, 167, 143) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(205,  
167, 143) }
```

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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