

# Converting Colors

Android(4291712834)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291712834) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4291712834)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CE5742
RGB	206, 87, 66
RGB Percent	81%, 34%, 26%
CMY	0.1922, 0.6588, 0.7412
CMYK	0.00, 0.58, 0.68, 0.19
HSL	9°, 59%, 53%
HSV	9°, 68%, 81%
XYZ	29.8452, 20.3315, 7.5056
YIQ	120.1870, 77.6650, 18.6970

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

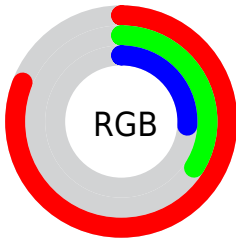
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 91, 66
Decimal	13522754
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	52.21, 45.84, 35.60
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	52, 58.037, 37.834
Yxy	20.3315, 0.5174, 0.3525
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291712834 (0xFFCE5742)
YUV	120.1870, -26.7142, 75.2580
Hunter-Lab	45.0905, 39.2397, 21.6941

# Details

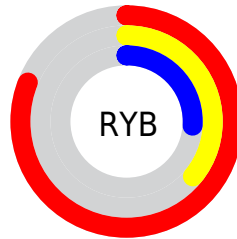
The Android color **4291712834** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6633**. The color can be described as dark muted red. A complement of this color would be **4282563022**, and the grayscale version is **4286085240**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294937715**, and **4287701269** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291708205**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291717463**.

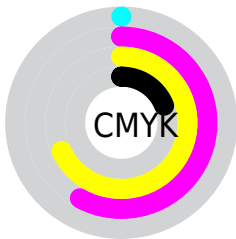
# Distribution



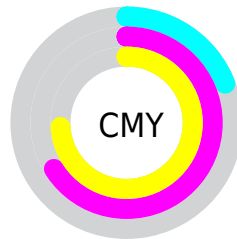
- Red (81%)
- Green (34%)
- Blue (26%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Blue (26%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (66%)
- Yellow (74%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291712834 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 4291712834 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291712834

 4291712834

4294967295

 4289674539

 4294937715

 4287701269

 4294944908

 4285792256

 4294952103

 4283826176

 4294959554


 4282056705

 4294967006


 4279828481

 4294967291


 4278190080


 4291712834


 4291712834

 4291708205


 4291717463

 4291703833

 4291721835

 4291699204

 4291726464

 4291698432

 4291730836

 4291735465

 4291739838

 4291744466

 4291748839

 4291753467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292168306



4291712834



4289883160

# Triad

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



4291712834



4278227285



4278484704

# Complementary

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



4291712834



4282563022

# 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.



4278226137



4291712834



4278228105

# Square

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



4291712834



4283665190



4278227641



4287588812

# Rectangle

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



4291712834



4288182528



4278227641



4278224096

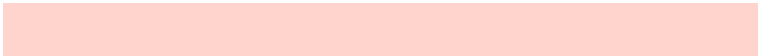


# Sweetspot

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



4291712834



4294956236



4291707577



4286604641



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291712834



4294921518



4291730754



4284898652



4289075456



4280681984

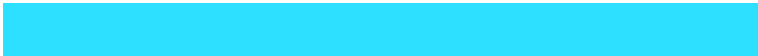


# Inverse Universe

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



4282563022



4281262335



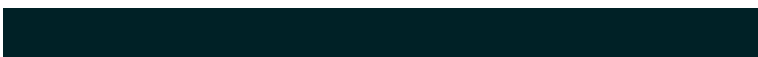
4282545102



4284245094



4278226342

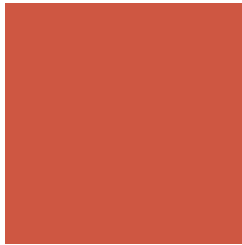


4278198566



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291712834 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

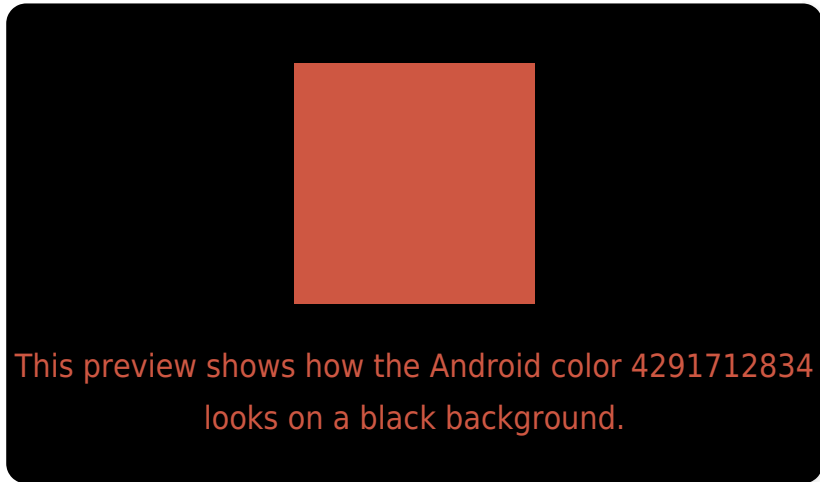
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291712834 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291712834.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291712834.

# 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**  
4291712834

**Protanopia**  
4287135056

**Deuteranopia**  
4288313148



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291712834

**Protanomaly**  
4288769867

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289555262

**Tritanomaly**  
4291777873

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291712834

**Achromatopsia**  
4286085240

**Achromatomaly**  
4288113764

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291712834 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(206, 87, 66)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
  color:rgb(206, 87, 66)  
}
```

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(206, 87, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 87, 66) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291712834 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(206, 87, 66) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 87, 66) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(206, 87, 66) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 87, 66); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 87, 66);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 87,  
66) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291712834 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 87, 66) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206, 87,  
66) }
```

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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