

# Converting Colors

Android(4291731111)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291731111) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291731111)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CE9EA7
RGB	206, 158, 167
RGB Percent	81%, 62%, 65%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3804, 0.3451
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.19, 0.19
HSL	349°, 33%, 71%
HSV	349°, 23%, 81%
XYZ	44.6555, 40.3656, 41.9969
YIQ	173.3780, 25.7190, 12.9750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

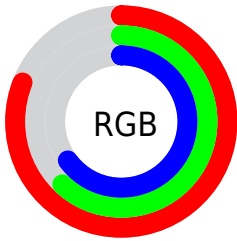
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	206, 158, 167
Decimal	13541031
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	69.73, 19.18, 2.22
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	70, 19.307, 6.615
Yxy	40.3656, 0.3516, 0.3178
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291731111 (0xFFCE9EA7)
YUV	173.3780, -3.1444, 28.6095
Hunter-Lab	63.5339, 14.2764, 5.2821

# Details

The Android color `4291731111` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288597701`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956510`, and `4288113267` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291725718`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291736504`.

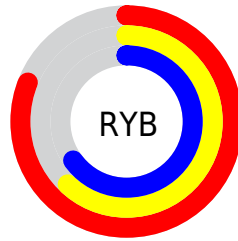
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (62%)

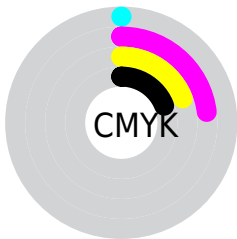
Blue (65%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (62%)

Blue (65%)

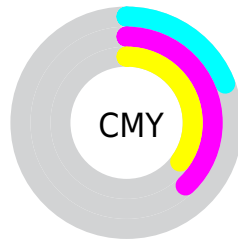


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291731111 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 4291731111 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291731111



4291731111

4294967295



4289889421



4294956510



4288113267



4294963707



4286403163



4284693059



4283049005



4281470745



4280287233




4278190080





4291731111





4291731111

 4291725718


 4291736504


 4291720582


 4291741640


 4291715189

 4291747033

 4291710052

 4291752170

 4291704659

 4291756027

 4291699267

 4291756031

 4291694130

 4291690535

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291141817



4291731111



4291731606

# Triad

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



4291731111



4288721038



4287017162

# Complementary

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



4291731111



4288597701

# 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.



4286297023



4291731111



4287476636

# Square

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



4291731111



4290030216



4286494126



4288392141

# Rectangle

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



4291731111



4291339150



4286494126



4286689735



# Sweetspot

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



4291731111



4294962672



4291075790



4286608759



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291731111



4294949061



4291734686



4284898398



4289069087



4280680455



# Inverse Universe

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



4291731111



4294949061



4288594126



4284898398



4289069087

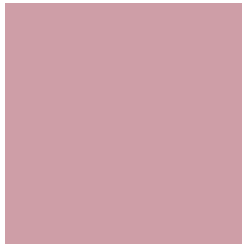


4280680455



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291731111 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

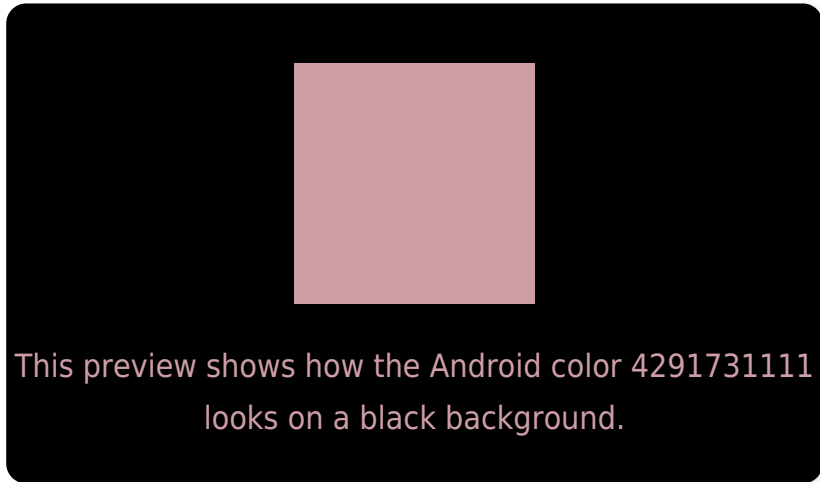
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291731111 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291731111.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291731111.

# 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**  
4291731111

**Protanopia**  
4289571502

**Deuteranopia**  
4290618790



**Tritanopia**  
4291731114

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291731111

**Protanomaly**  
4290356907

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291011238

**Tritanomaly**  
4291731113

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291731111

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4290357419

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291731111 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, 158, 167)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 158, 167)  
}
```

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, 158, 167) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 158, 167) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291731111 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, 158, 167) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 158, 167) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 158, 167)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 158, 167); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 158, 167);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 158,  
167) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291731111 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 158, 167) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
158, 167) }
```

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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