

# Converting Colors

Android(4291733399)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291733399) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291733399)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	CEA797
RGB	206, 167, 151
RGB Percent	81%, 65%, 59%
CMY	0.1922, 0.3451, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.27, 0.19
HSL	17°, 36%, 70%
HSV	17°, 27%, 81%
XYZ	44.8582, 42.9936, 35.2125
YIQ	176.8370, 28.3800, 3.2920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

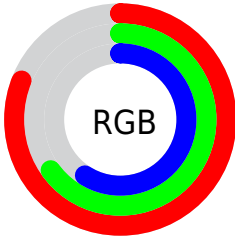
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	206, 174, 151
Decimal	13543319
CIE Lab	71.55, 11.91, 13.67
CIE LCh	72, 18.133, 48.922
Yxy	42.9936, 0.3645, 0.3494
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291733399 (0xFFCEA797)
YUV	176.8370, -12.7376, 25.5760
Hunter-Lab	65.5695, 7.3710, 14.0584

# Details

The Android color `4291733399` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288134862`, and the grayscale version is `4289835441`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958797`, and `4288115556` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291729538`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291737260`.

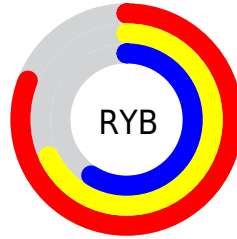
# Distribution



Red (81%)

Green (65%)

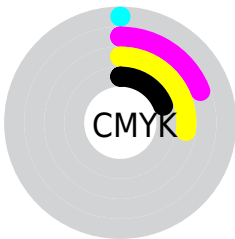
Blue (59%)



Red (81%)

Yellow (68%)

Blue (59%)

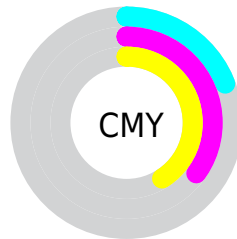


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (19%)



Cyan (19%)

Magenta (35%)


Yellow (41%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291733399 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 4291733399 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291733399

 4291733399

4294967295

 4289891709

 4294958797

 4288115556

 4294966249

 4286339660


 4284695349

 4283051296


 4281473033

 4280090624

 4278190080

 4291733399

 4291733399


 4291729538

 4291737260

 4291725934

 4291740864

 4291722073


 4291744725

 4291718469


 4291748329

 4291714608

 4291752190

 4291710747

 4291756031

 4291707143

 4291705856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291994789



4291733399



4290948239

# Triad

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



4291733399



4287477928



4289375694

# Complementary

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



4291733399



4288134862

# 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.



4288000975



4291733399



4286888377

# Square

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



4291733399



4288591513



4287018952



4290750661

# Rectangle

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



4291733399



4290228367



4287018952



4288917456

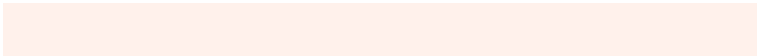


# Sweetspot

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



4291733399



4294963691



4291729342



4286609011



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291733399



4294952365



4291740311



4284899164



4289081344



4280683264

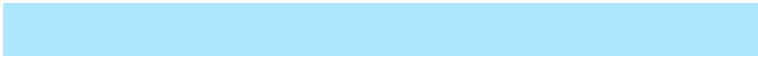


# Inverse Universe

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



4288134862



4289587199



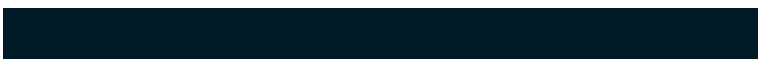
4288127950



4284244838



4278220454



4278197030



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291733399 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

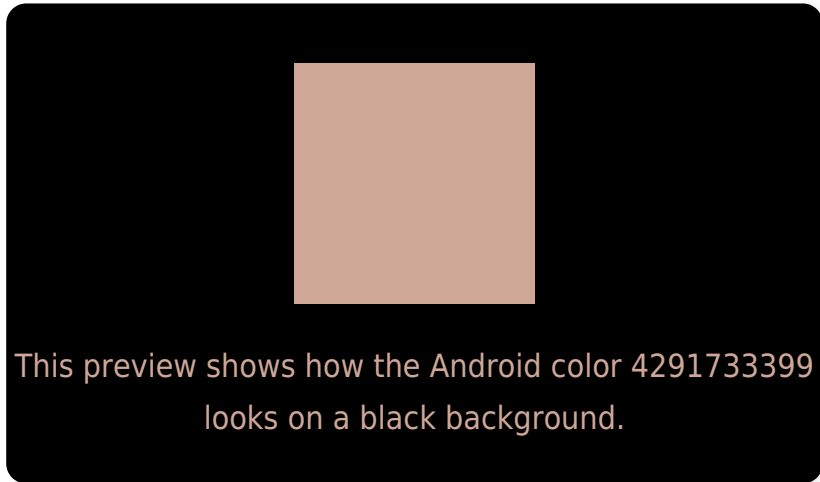
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

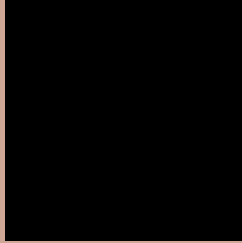
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291733399 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291733399.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291733399.

# 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**  
4291929008

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291733399

**Protanomaly**  
4290751642

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291537047

**Tritanomaly**  
4291863719

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291733399

**Achromatopsia**  
4289835441

**Achromatomaly**  
4290555304

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291733399 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, 167, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(206, 167, 151)  
}
```

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, 167, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(206, 167, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291733399 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, 167, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(206, 167, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(206, 167, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(206, 167, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 167, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(206, 167,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291733399 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(206, 167, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(206,  
167, 151) }
```

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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