

Converting Colors

Android(4291798707)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291798707) contains.

Android(4291798707)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291798707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CFA6B3
RGB	207, 166, 179
RGB Percent	81%, 65%, 70%
CMY	0.1882, 0.3490, 0.2980
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.14, 0.19
HSL	341°, 30%, 73%
HSV	341°, 20%, 81%
XYZ	47.5050, 43.7925, 48.5968
YIQ	179.7410, 20.2630, 12.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

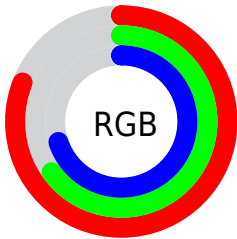
Format	Color
R _Y B	207, 166, 179
Decimal	13608627
CIE Lab	72.09, 17.10, -0.96
CIE LCh	72, 17.130, 356.772
Yxy	43.7925, 0.3396, 0.3130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291798707 (0xFFCFA6B3)
YUV	179.7410, -0.3653, 23.9061
Hunter-Lab	66.1759, 12.3301, 2.7830

Details

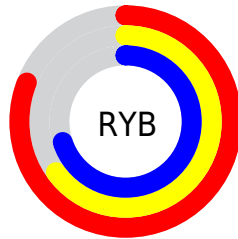
The Android color `4291798707` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289122242`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958571`, and `4288180862` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291793317`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291804097`.

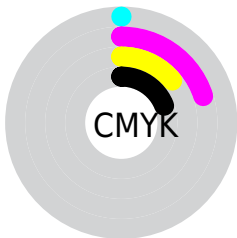
Distribution



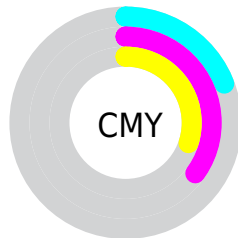
- Red (81%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Red (81%)
- Yellow (65%)
- Blue (70%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (14%)
- Black (19%)




- Cyan (19%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (30%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291798707 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 4291798707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291798707

 4291798707

4294967295

 4289957016

 4294958571

 4288180862

 4294966015

 4286470501


 4284826189

 4283181879


 4281669153

 4280352779

 4278190080

 4291798707


 4291798707

 4291793317


 4291804097

 4291788183

 4291809231

 4291782793


 4291814621

 4291777402

 4291820012


 4291772268

 4291821562

 4291766878

 4291821567

 4291761488

 4291756098

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4291078594



4291798707



4291995555

Triad

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



4291798707



4289639573



4287477706

Complementary

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



4291798707



4289122242

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.



4287084990



4291798707



4288460959

Square

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



4291798707



4290752402



4287478446



4288525264

Rectangle

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



4291798707



4291799451



4287478446



4287281351

Sweetspot

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



4291798707



4294963445



4290881231



4286609273



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291798707



4294951637



4291800486



4285095521



4289200181



4280877069

Inverse Universe

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



4291798707



4294951637



4289120463



4285095521



4289200181



4280877069

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291798707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

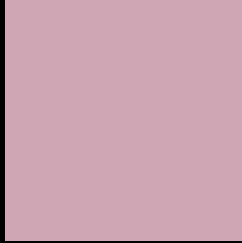
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291798707 looks on a 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 4291798707 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291798707.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291798707.

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
4291798707

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291798707

Protanomaly
4290620599

Deuteranomaly
4291209650

Tritanomaly
4291798707

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291798707

Achromatopsia
4290032820

Achromatomaly
4290686900

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291798707 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(207, 166, 179)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(207, 166, 179)  
}
```

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(207, 166, 179) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(207, 166, 179) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291798707 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(207, 166, 179) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(207, 166, 179) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(207, 166, 179)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(207, 166, 179); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 166, 179);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(207, 166,  
179) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291798707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(207, 166, 179) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(207,  
166, 179) }
```

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](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor