

Converting Colors

Android(4291852121)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291852121) contains.

Android(4291852121)	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(4291852121)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D07759
RGB	208, 119, 89
RGB Percent	82%, 47%, 35%
CMY	0.1843, 0.5333, 0.6510
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.57, 0.18
HSL	15°, 56%, 58%
HSV	15°, 57%, 82%
XYZ	34.4124, 27.3248, 12.9117
YIQ	142.1910, 62.6740, 9.5380

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

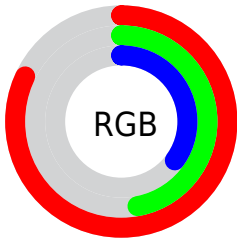
Format	Color
RYB	208, 129, 89
Decimal	13662041
CIELab	59.27, 31.91, 31.52
CIElCh	59, 44.855, 44.652
Yxy	27.3248, 0.4610, 0.3660
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291852121 (0xFFD07759)
YUV	142.1910, -26.2232, 57.7145
Hunter-Lab	52.2731, 26.0320, 21.9463

Details

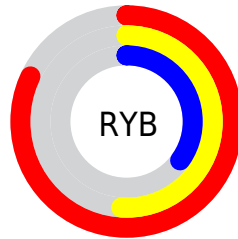
The Android color `4291852121` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4284068560`, and the grayscale version is `4287532686`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294945931`, and `4287972650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291848004`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291856238`.

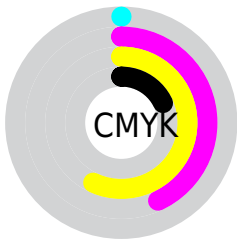
Distribution



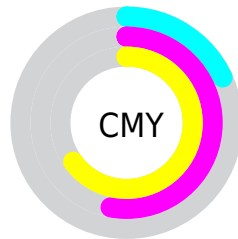
- Red (82%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (35%)



- Red (82%)
- Yellow (51%)
- Blue (35%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (65%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291852121 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 4291852121 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291852121

 4291852121

4294967295

 4289879617

 4294945931

 4287972650

 4294953126

 4286131477

 4294960321

 4284290048

 4294967261

 4282449920

 4294967290

 4280942593


 4278190080

 4291852121

 4291852121

 4291848004


 4291856238

 4291844143


 4291860099


 4291840027

 4291864215

 4291836166

 4291868076

 4291834880

 4291872193

 4291876054

 4291880171

 4291884031

 4291887103

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292439677



4291852121



4290217281

Triad

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



4291852121



4280525176



4285566171

Complementary

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



4291852121



4284068560

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.



4278229466



4291852121



4278231969

Square

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



4291852121



4284980309



4278231237



4289428935

Rectangle

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



4291852121



4288712509



4278231237



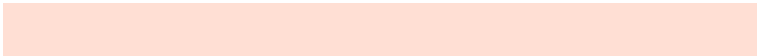
4283732445

Sweetspot

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



4291852121



4294959060



4291844530



4286606438



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291852121



4294933327



4291867225



4285096286



4289210880



4280879616

Inverse Universe

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



4284068560



4283421695



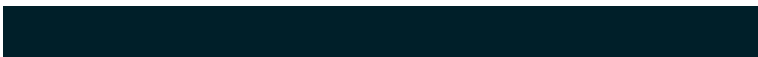
4284053456



4284376681



4278222504



4278198057

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291852121 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

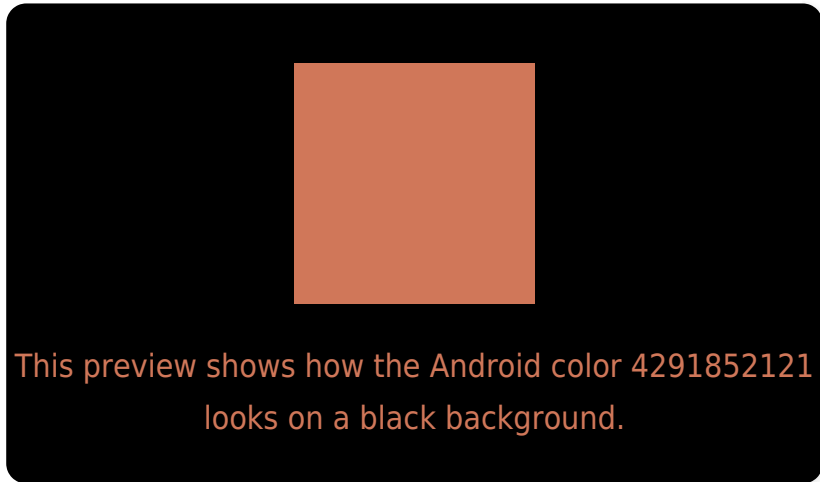
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

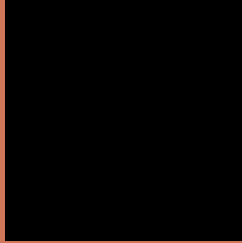
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291852121 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291852121.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291852121.

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
4291852121

Protanopia
4288384867

Deuteranopia
4289628502



Tritanopia
4291982203

Trichromacy



Original Color

4291852121

Protanomaly

4289627743

Deuteranomaly

4290413143

Tritanomaly

4291916911

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291852121

Achromatopsia

4287532686

Achromatomaly

4289103483

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291852121 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(208, 119, 89)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 119, 89)  
}
```

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(208, 119, 89) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 119, 89) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291852121 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(208, 119, 89) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 119, 89) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 119, 89)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 119, 89); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 119, 89);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 119,  
89) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291852121 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 119, 89) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
119, 89) }
```

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