

# Converting Colors

Android(4291865510)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291865510) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291865510)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D0ABA6
RGB	208, 171, 166
RGB Percent	82%, 67%, 65%
CMY	0.1843, 0.3294, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.20, 0.18
HSL	7°, 31%, 73%
HSV	7°, 20%, 82%
XYZ	47.4583, 45.2889, 42.3167
YIQ	181.4930, 23.6570, 6.2890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

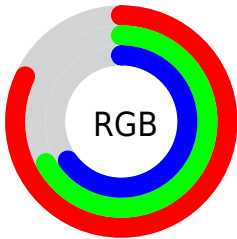
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	208, 172, 166
Decimal	13675430
CIE Lab	73.08, 12.70, 7.64
CIE LCh	73, 14.815, 31.025
Yxy	45.2889, 0.3514, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291865510 (0xFFD0ABA6)
YUV	181.4930, -7.6380, 23.2466
Hunter-Lab	67.2970, 8.1095, 9.8261

# Details

The Android color `4291865510` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289121232`, and the grayscale version is `4290164406`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294959837`, and `4288247666` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291860881`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291870139`.

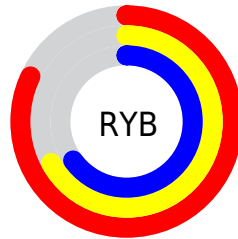
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (67%)

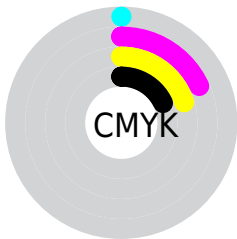
Blue (65%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (67%)

Blue (65%)

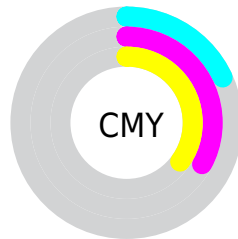


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (18%)

Yellow (20%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291865510 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 4291865510 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291865510



4291865510

4294967295



4290023564



4294959837



4288247666



4294967290



4286537306



4284827202



4283183148



4281670168



4280353024



4278190080




4291865510



4291865510

 4291860881

 4291870139

 4291855996

 4291875024

 4291851368

 4291879652

 4291846739

 4291884281

 4291841854

 4291887103

 4291837225

 4291832596

 4291827968

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291799731



4291865510



4291473052

# Triad

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



4291865510



4288723622



4289049806

# Complementary

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



4291865510



4289121232

# 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.



4288133323



4291865510



4287937459

# Square

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



4291865510



4289705884



4287675329



4290228427

# Rectangle

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



4291865510



4290949529



4287675329



4288722638

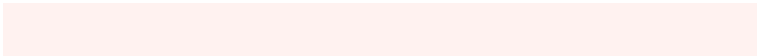


# Sweetspot

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



4291865510



4294963952



4291864267



4286609527



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291865510



4294953410



4291870886



4285095774



4289205248



4280878336



# Inverse Universe

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



4289121232



4290967807



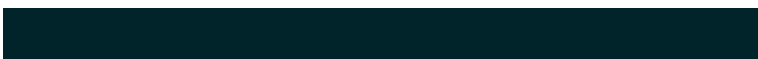
4289115856



4284376937



4278228136



4278199337



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291865510 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

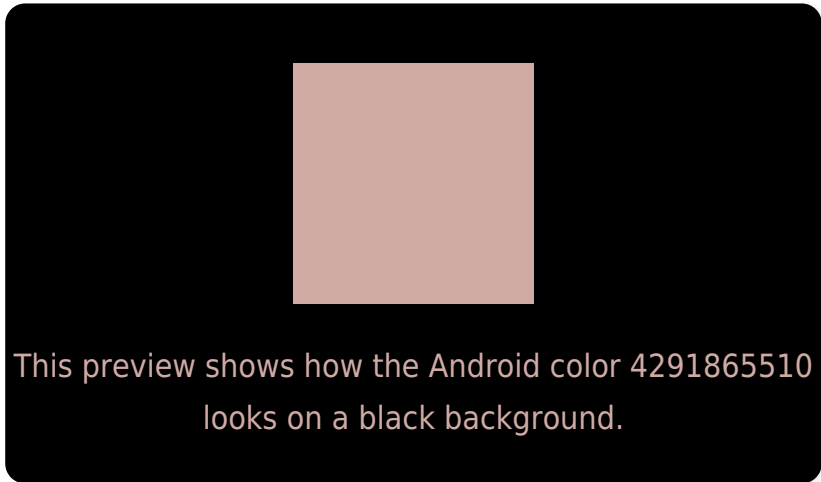
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291865510 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291865510.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291865510.

# 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**  
4291865510

**Protanopia**  
4290360234

**Deuteranopia**  
4291472806



**Tritanopia**  
4291996086

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291865510

**Protanomaly**  
4290883753

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291603622

**Tritanomaly**  
4291930800

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291865510

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4290752944

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291865510 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, 171, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(208, 171, 166)  
}
```

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, 171, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(208, 171, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291865510 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, 171, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(208, 171, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(208, 171, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(208, 171, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 171, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(208, 171,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291865510 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(208, 171, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(208,  
171, 166) }
```

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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