

# Converting Colors

Android(4291916120)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291916120) contains.

<b>Android(4291916120)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# Color

**Android(4291916120)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D17158
RGB	209, 113, 88
RGB Percent	82%, 44%, 35%
CMY	0.1804, 0.5569, 0.6549
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.58, 0.18
HSL	12°, 57%, 58%
HSV	12°, 58%, 82%
XYZ	33.9611, 26.0701, 12.4746
YIQ	138.8540, 65.2410, 12.5770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

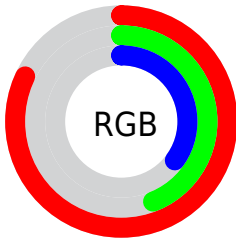
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	209, 120, 88
Decimal	13726040
CIE Lab	58.10, 35.39, 30.63
CIE LCh	58, 46.802, 40.875
Yxy	26.0701, 0.4684, 0.3596
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291916120 (0xFFD17158)
YUV	138.8540, -25.0710, 61.5180
Hunter-Lab	51.0589, 29.3734, 21.2556

# Details

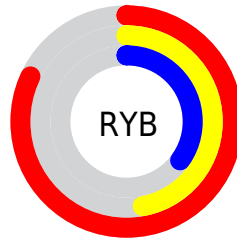
The Android color `4291916120` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. The color can be described as middle muted orange. A complement of this color would be `4284004561`, and the grayscale version is `4287335307`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944394`, and `4288036650` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291911747`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291920493`.

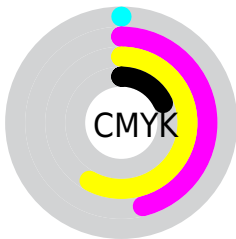
# Distribution



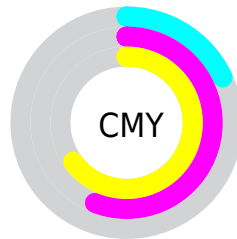
- Red (82%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (35%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Black (18%)




- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (65%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291916120 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 4291916120 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291916120

 4291916120

4294967295

 4289943360

 4294944394

 4288036650

 4294951589

 4286129684

 4294958784

 4284287488

 4294966236

 4282449920

 4294967289

 4280811521

 4278190080

 4291916120

 4291916120

 4291911747

 4291920493

4291907630

4291924610

4291903257

4291928983

4291899140

4291933100

4291898112

4291937473

4291941589

4291945962

4291950335

4291952639

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292372606



4291916120



4290347069

# Triad

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



4291916120



4280458863



4284451804

# Complementary

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



4291916120



4284004561

# 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.



4278228953



4291916120



4278231194

# Square

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



4291916120



4285044811



4278230720



4288838602

# Rectangle

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



4291916120



4288842294



4278230720



4282224861

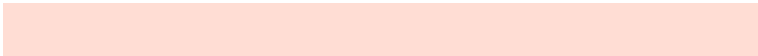


# Sweetspot

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



4291916120



4294958548



4291909817



4286606182



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291916120



4294931279



4291931480



4285096030



4289209088



4280879104



# Inverse Universe

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



4284004561



4283423743



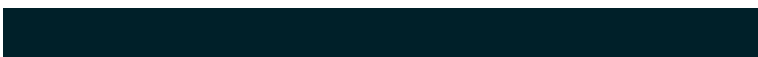
4283989201



4284376681



4278224552



4278198313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291916120 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

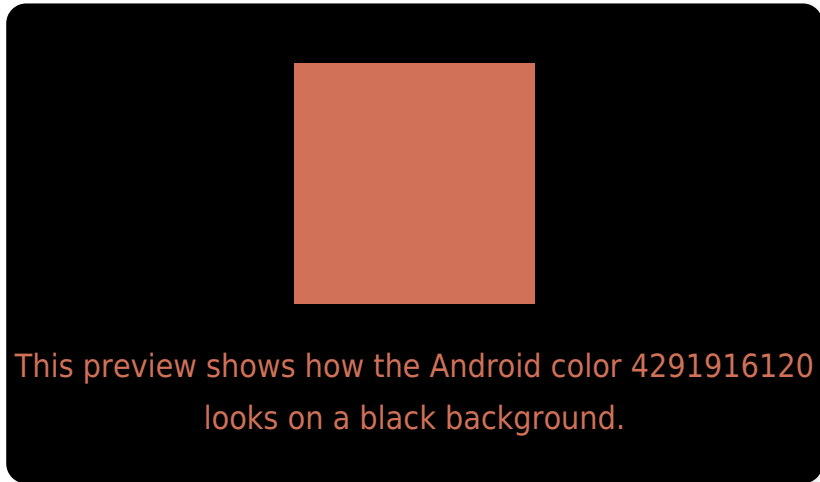
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4291916120 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291916120.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291916120.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291916120

**Protanomaly**  
4289495647

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290281045

**Tritanomaly**  
4291980906

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291916120

**Achromatopsia**  
4287335307

**Achromatomaly**  
4288971384

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291916120 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(209, 113, 88)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 113, 88)  
}
```

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(209, 113, 88) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 113, 88) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291916120 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(209, 113, 88) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 113, 88) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 113, 88)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 113, 88); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 113, 88);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 113,  
88) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291916120 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 113, 88) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
113, 88) }
```

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