

# Converting Colors

Android(4291926937)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291926937) contains.

<b>Android(4291926937)</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(4291926937)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D19B99
RGB	209, 155, 153
RGB Percent	82%, 61%, 60%
CMY	0.1804, 0.3922, 0.4000
CMYK	0.00, 0.26, 0.27, 0.18
HSL	2°, 38%, 71%
HSV	2°, 27%, 82%
XYZ	43.7656, 39.2979, 35.4155
YIQ	170.9180, 32.8260, 10.8260

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

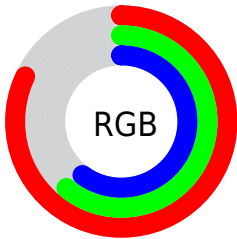
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	209, 155, 153
Decimal	13736857
CIE Lab	68.97, 19.87, 8.95
CIE LCh	69, 21.790, 24.252
Yxy	39.2979, 0.3694, 0.3317
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291926937 (0xFFD19B99)
YUV	170.9180, -8.8336, 33.3979
Hunter-Lab	62.6880, 14.9156, 10.3858

# Details

The Android color `4291926937` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288270289`, and the grayscale version is `4289440683`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955727`, and `4288243558` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291921796`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291932078`.

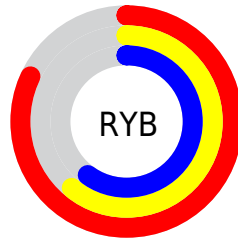
# Distribution



Red (82%)

Green (61%)

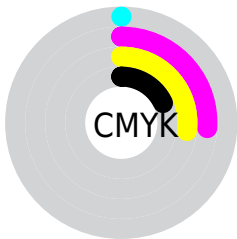
Blue (60%)



Red (82%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (60%)

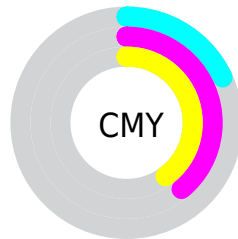


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (18%)



Cyan (18%)

Magenta (39%)


Yellow (40%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291926937 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 4291926937 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291926937

 4291926937

4294967295

 4290085247

 4294955727

 4288243558

 4294962924

 4286533454

 4284823607

 4283113762

 4281535500

 4280090625

 4278190080


 4291926937

 4291926937


 4291921796


 4291932078

 4291916655

 4291937219

 4291911514

 4291942360


 4291906117


 4291947757

 4291900977

 4291952639

 4291895836

 4291890695

 4291888896

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291664813



4291926937



4291469193

# Triad

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



4291926937



4287672721



4287409103

# Complementary

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



4291926937



4288270289

# 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.



4286034120



4291926937



4286362532

# Square

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



4291926937



4289113220



4285641656



4289177036

# Rectangle

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



4291926937



4290880387



4285641656



4286885326

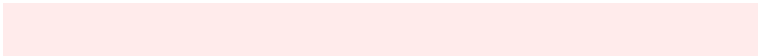


# Sweetspot

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



4291926937



4294962155



4291926479



4286608243



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291926937



4294946989



4291934105



4285095518



4289201664



4280877312



# Inverse Universe

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



4288270289



4289592575



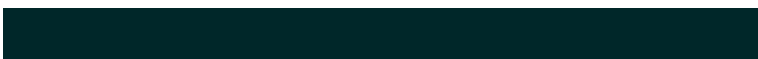
4288263121



4284377193



4278231720

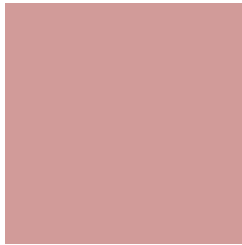


4278200105



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291926937 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

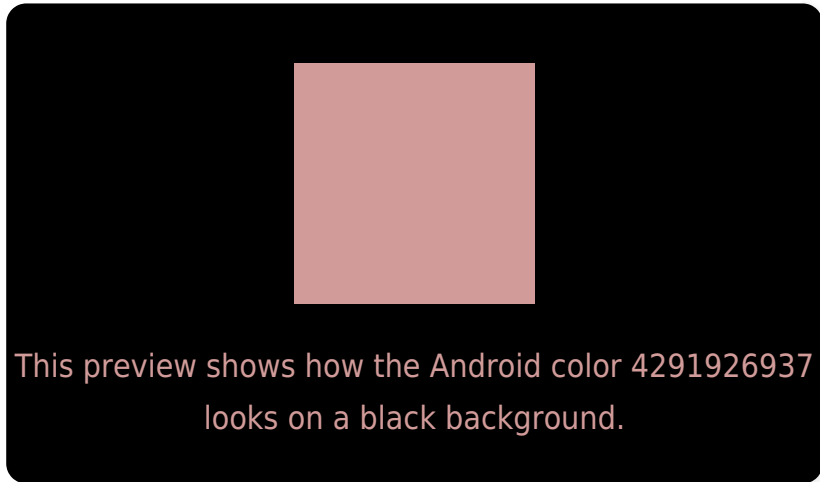
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

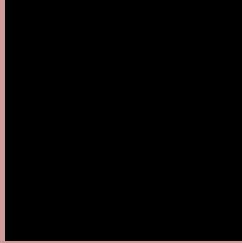
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291926937 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291926937.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291926937.

# 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**  
4291991973

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291926937

**Protanomaly**  
4290487197

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291207320

**Tritanomaly**  
4291992225

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291926937

**Achromatopsia**  
4289440683

**Achromatomaly**  
4290356644

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291926937 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, 155, 153)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(209, 155, 153)  
}
```

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, 155, 153) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(209, 155, 153) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291926937 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, 155, 153) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(209, 155, 153) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(209, 155, 153)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(209, 155, 153); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 155, 153);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(209, 155,  
153) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291926937 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(209, 155, 153) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(209,  
155, 153) }
```

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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