

# Converting Colors

Android(4292055423)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292055423) contains.

<b>Android(4292055423)</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(4292055423)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D3917F
RGB	211, 145, 127
RGB Percent	83%, 57%, 50%
CMY	0.1725, 0.4314, 0.5020
CMYK	0.00, 0.31, 0.40, 0.17
HSL	13°, 49%, 66%
HSV	13°, 40%, 83%
XYZ	40.8201, 35.6320, 24.8049
YIQ	162.6820, 45.1140, 8.3940

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

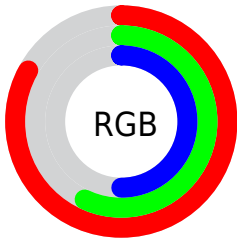
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	211, 150, 127
Decimal	13865343
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	66.24, 22.76, 19.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	66, 30.066, 40.786
Yxy	35.6320, 0.4031, 0.3519
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292055423 (0xFFD3917F)
YUV	162.6820, -17.5912, 42.3749
Hunter-Lab	59.6925, 17.6035, 17.1472

# Details

The Android color **4292055423** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286562771**, and the grayscale version is **4288914339**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294952884**, and **4288306766** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292051050**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292059796**.

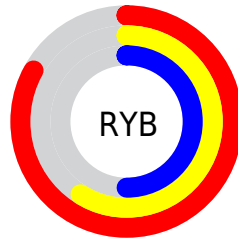
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (57%)

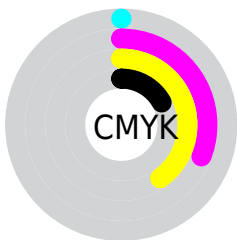
Blue (50%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (59%)

Blue (50%)

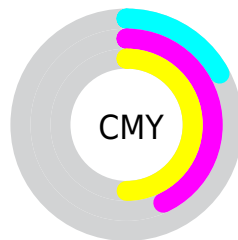


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (40%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292055423 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 4292055423 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292055423

 4292055423

4294967295

 4290148198

 4294952884

 4288306766

 4294960079

 4286531127

 4294967276

 4284755745

 4283045900

 4281401856

 4279238656

 4278190080

 4292055423

 4292055423

 4292051050

 4292059796

 4292046933

 4292063913

 4292042560

 4292068286

 4292038443

 4292072403

 4292034070

 4292076777

 4292029952

 4292080894

 4292029696

 4292083711

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292316568



4292055423



4291008879

# Triad

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



4292055423



4285312654



4287406294

# Complementary

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



4292055423



4286562771

# 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.



4284721619



4292055423



4283478186

# Square

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



4292055423



4287408759



4283018947



4289828810

# Rectangle

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



4292055423



4289962091



4283018947



4286489559

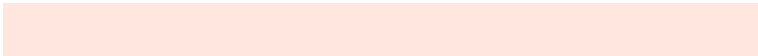


# Sweetspot

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



4292055423



4294961120



4292050882



4286607726



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292055423



4294942597



4292065919



4285096030



4289209344



4280879360

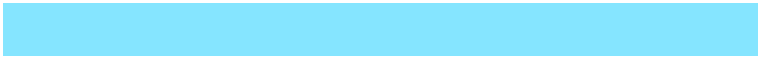


# Inverse Universe

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



4286562771



4286965247



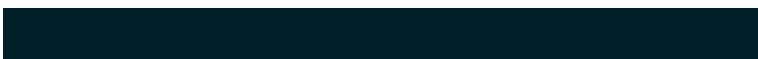
4286552275



4284376681



4278224040



4278198313



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292055423 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

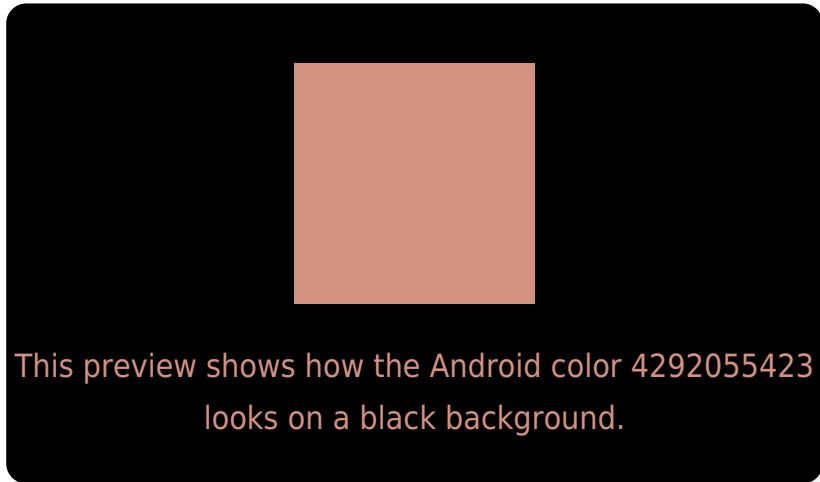
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292055423 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292055423.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292055423.

# 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**  
4292055423

**Protanopia**  
4289372551

**Deuteranopia**  
4290616189



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292055423

**Protanomaly**  
4290354052

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291139454

**Tritanomaly**  
4292120207

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292055423

**Achromatopsia**  
4288914339

**Achromatomaly**  
4290026646

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292055423 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(211, 145, 127)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(211, 145, 127)  
}
```

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(211, 145, 127) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(211, 145, 127) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292055423 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(211, 145, 127) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(211, 145, 127) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(211, 145, 127)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 145, 127); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 145, 127); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(211, 145, 127) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292055423 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(211, 145, 127) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(211,  
145, 127) }
```

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