

# Converting Colors

Android(4292113009)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292113009) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292113009)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D47271
RGB	212, 114, 113
RGB Percent	83%, 45%, 44%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5529, 0.5569
CMYK	0.00, 0.46, 0.47, 0.17
HSL	1°, 54%, 64%
HSV	1°, 47%, 83%
XYZ	36.1493, 27.2239, 18.9722
YIQ	143.1880, 58.7290, 20.4650

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

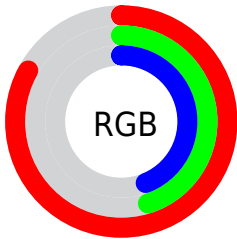
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 114, 113
Decimal	13922929
CIE Lab	59.18, 38.21, 17.91
CIE LCh	59, 42.198, 25.121
Yxy	27.2239, 0.4390, 0.3306
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292113009 (0xFFD47271)
YUV	143.1880, -14.8827, 60.3481
Hunter-Lab	52.1766, 32.3606, 14.9648

# Details

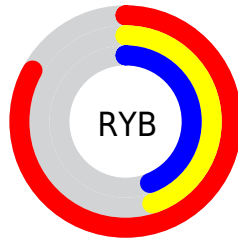
The Android color **4292113009** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4285649876**, and the grayscale version is **4287598479**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294944933**, and **4288298817** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292107612**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292118406**.

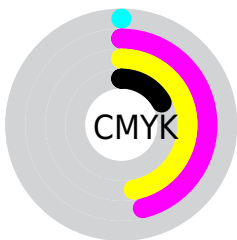
# Distribution



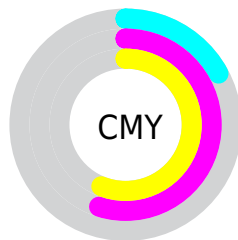
- Red (83%)
- Green (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (45%)
- Blue (44%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (46%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (55%)
- Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292113009 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 4292113009 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292113009



4292113009

4294967295



4290205785



4294944933



4288298817



4294951872



4286391595



4294959324



4284549143



4294966776



4282843136



4281204738



4278190080



4292113009



4292113009



4292107612



4292118406

 4292102215

 4292123803

 4292096817

 4292129201

 4292091420

 4292134598

 4292086023

 4292139995

 4292084224

 4292145392

 4292149247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291850390



4292113009



4291198291

# Triad

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



4292113009



4284063075



4282356952

# Complementary

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



4292113009



4285649876

# 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.



4278230474



4292113009



4278231431

# Square

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



4292113009



4287010377



4278231469



4287137746

# Rectangle

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



4292113009



4290086470



4278231469



4278884566



# Sweetspot

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



4292113009



4294958299



4292112852



4286605930



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292113009



4294931056



4292125553



4285227104



4289397248



4281008128



# Inverse Universe

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



4285649876



4285595391



4285637588



4284509035



4278233515

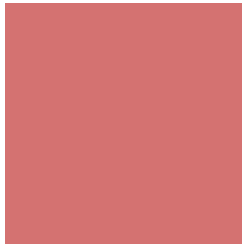


4278201131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292113009 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

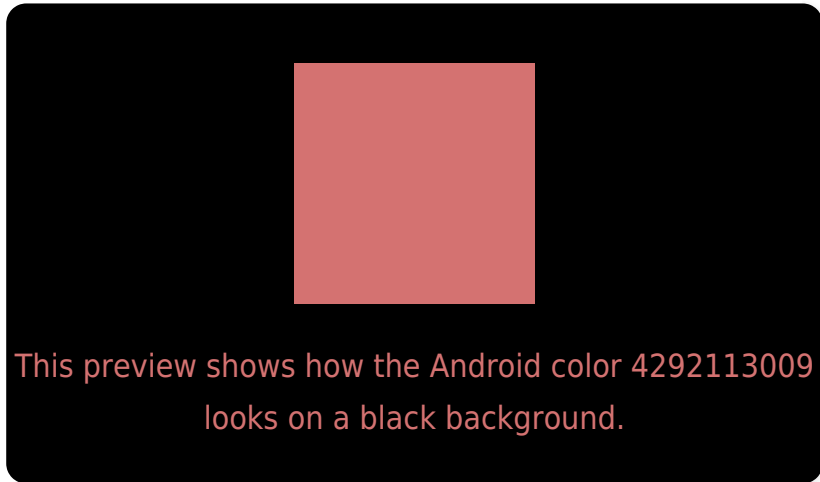
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292113009 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292113009.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292113009.

# 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**  
4292113009

**Protanomaly**  
4289496186

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290281838

**Tritanomaly**  
4292178294

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292113009

**Achromatopsia**  
4287598479

**Achromatomaly**  
4289234052

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292113009 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(212, 114, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 114, 113)  
}
```

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(212, 114, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 114, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292113009 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(212, 114, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 114, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 114, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 114, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 114, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 114,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292113009 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 114, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
114, 113) }
```

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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