

# Converting Colors

Android(4292114804)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292114804) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292114804)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D47974
RGB	212, 121, 116
RGB Percent	83%, 47%, 45%
CMY	0.1686, 0.5255, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.43, 0.45, 0.17
HSL	3°, 53%, 64%
HSV	3°, 45%, 83%
XYZ	37.1411, 28.9327, 20.1500
YIQ	147.6390, 55.8410, 17.7370

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

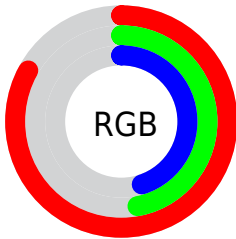
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 121, 116
Decimal	13924724
CIE Lab	60.72, 34.85, 18.31
CIE LCh	61, 39.363, 27.715
Yxy	28.9327, 0.4308, 0.3356
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292114804 (0xFFD47974)
YUV	147.6390, -15.5980, 56.4446
Hunter-Lab	53.7892, 29.1223, 15.4417

# Details

The Android color `4292114804` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4285845460`, and the grayscale version is `4287927444`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294946728`, and `4288300612` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292109663`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292119945`.

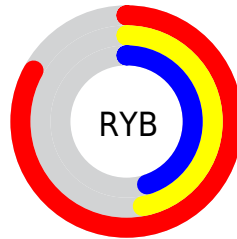
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (47%)

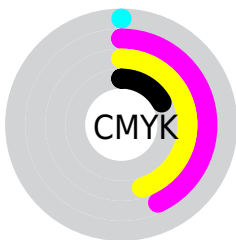
Blue (45%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (47%)

Blue (45%)

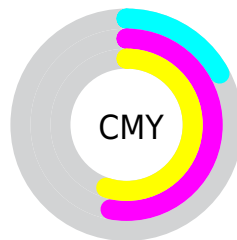


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (45%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (53%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292114804 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 4292114804 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292114804

 4292114804

4294967295

 4290207579

 4294946728

 4288300612

 4294953667

 4286459438

 4294961119

 4284617753

4294967292

 4282908672

 4281270273

 4278190080

 4292114804

 4292114804

 4292109663

 4292119945

 4292104522

 4292125086

 4292099380

 4292130228

 4292094239

 4292135369

 4292089098

 4292140510

 4292086528

 4292145907

 4292149247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291917719



4292114804



4291199833

# Triad

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



4292114804



4284326252



4283799512

# Complementary

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



4292114804



4285845460

# 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.



4278231244



4292114804



4280198287

# Square

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



4292114804



4287076947



4278232242



4287793872

# Rectangle

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



4292114804



4290087758



4278232242



4282030806

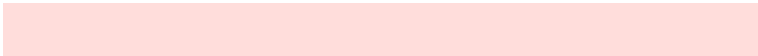


# Sweetspot

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



4292114804



4294958555



4292113615



4286606186



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292114804



4294933621



4292127092



4285227360



4289399040



4281008640



# Inverse Universe

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



4285845460



4285921535



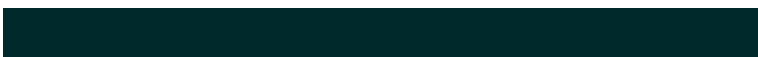
4285833172



4284509035



4278231723



4278200619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292114804 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

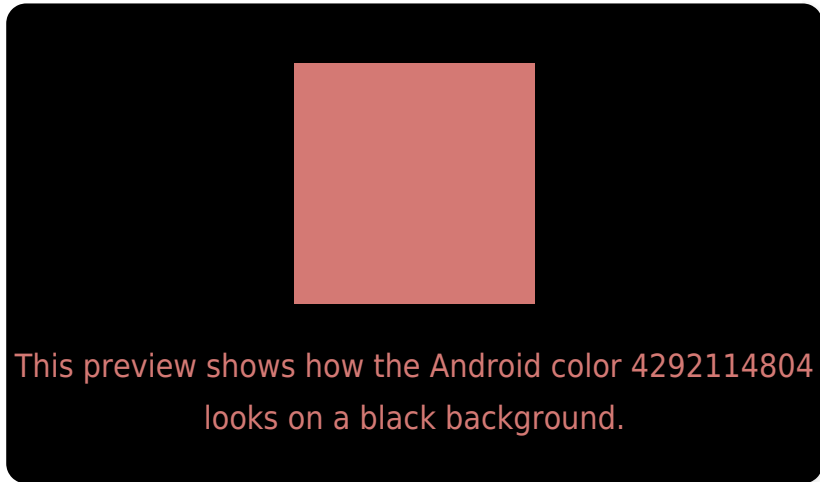
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292114804 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292114804.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292114804.

# 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**  
4292179840

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292114804

**Protanomaly**  
4289694332

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290479729

**Tritanomaly**  
4292180092

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292114804

**Achromatopsia**  
4287927444

**Achromatomaly**  
4289432200

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292114804 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, 121, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 121, 116)  
}
```

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, 121, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 121, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292114804 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, 121, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 121, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 121, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 121, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 121, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 121,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292114804 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 121, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
121, 116) }
```

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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