

# Converting Colors

Android(4292118430)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292118430) contains.

<b>Android(4292118430)</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(4292118430)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4879E
RGB	212, 135, 158
RGB Percent	83%, 53%, 62%
CMY	0.1686, 0.4706, 0.3804
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.25, 0.17
HSL	342°, 47%, 68%
HSV	342°, 36%, 83%
XYZ	41.9869, 33.7936, 36.6576
YIQ	160.6450, 38.5090, 23.4770

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

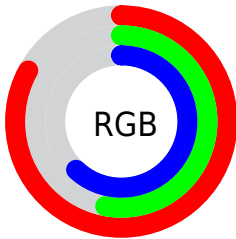
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 135, 158
Decimal	13928350
CIE Lab	64.80, 32.53, 0.17
CIE LCh	65, 32.530, 0.307
Yxy	33.7936, 0.3734, 0.3006
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292118430 (0xFFD4879E)
YUV	160.6450, -1.3040, 45.0383
Hunter-Lab	58.1323, 27.1928, 3.3049

# Details

The Android color `4292118430` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287091901`, and the grayscale version is `4288782753`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950357`, and `4288435307` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292113039`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292123821`.

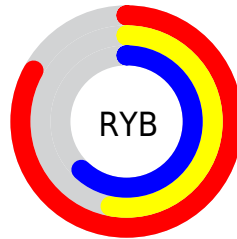
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (53%)

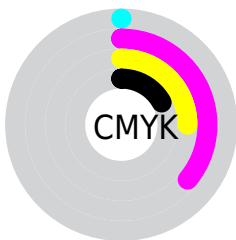
Blue (62%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (62%)

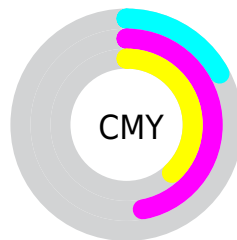


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292118430 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 4292118430 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292118430

 4292118430

4294967295

 4290276740

 4294950357

 4288435307

 4294957553

 4286593875

 4294964991

 4284883772

 4283173158

 4281597969

 4279631872

 4278190080

 4292118430

 4292118430

 4292113039

 4292123821

 4292107648

 4292129212

 4292102001

 4292134859

 4292096611

 4292140249

 4292091220

 4292145640

 4292085829

 4292149239

 4292083775

 4292149247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4290940090



4292118430



4292184449

# Triad

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



4292118430



4287800426



4282951887

# Complementary

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



4292118430



4287091901

# 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.



4281576634



4292118430



4285573759

# Square

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



4292118430



4289829731



4283215260



4285898967

# Rectangle

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



4292118430



4291726962



4283215260



4282165961



# Sweetspot

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



4292118430



4294960107



4290611156



4286607220



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292118430



4294938544



4292122247



4285227108



4289396787



4281008141



# Inverse Universe

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



4292118430



4294938544



4287088084



4285227108



4289396787

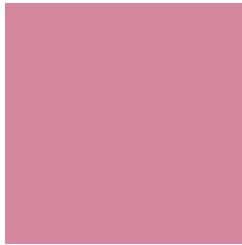


4281008141



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292118430 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

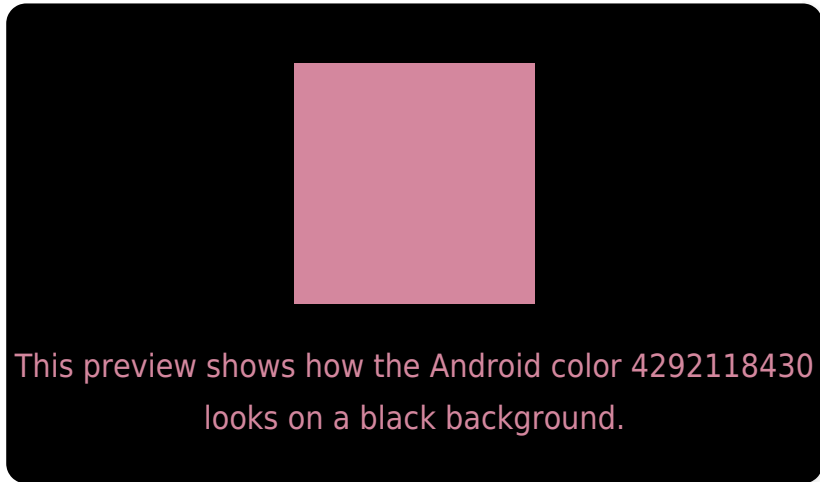
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292118430 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292118430.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292118430.

# 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**  
4292118430

**Protanomaly**  
4289828262

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290548380

**Tritanomaly**  
4292053143

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292118430

**Achromatopsia**  
4288782753

**Achromatomaly**  
4290025632

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292118430 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, 135, 158)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 135, 158)  
}
```

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, 135, 158) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 135, 158) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292118430 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

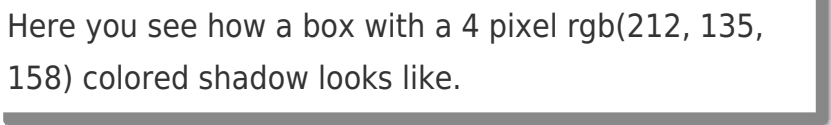
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(212, 135, 158) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 135, 158) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 135, 158)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 135, 158); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 135, 158);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 135,  
158) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292118430 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 135, 158) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
135, 158) }
```

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