

# Converting Colors

Android(4292125836)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292125836) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292125836)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4A48C
RGB	212, 164, 140
RGB Percent	83%, 64%, 55%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3569, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.34, 0.17
HSL	20°, 46%, 69%
HSV	20°, 34%, 83%
XYZ	45.1605, 42.4414, 30.6227
YIQ	175.6160, 36.3120, 2.7120

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

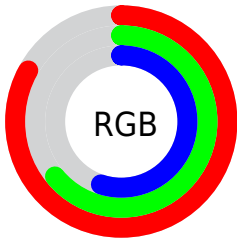
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	212, 176, 140
Decimal	13935756
CIE Lab	71.17, 14.41, 19.26
CIE LCh	71, 24.057, 53.203
Yxy	42.4414, 0.3820, 0.3590
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292125836 (0xFFD4A48C)
YUV	175.6160, -17.5587, 31.9088
Hunter-Lab	65.1471, 9.7302, 17.7334

# Details

The Android color `4292125836` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287413460`, and the grayscale version is `4289769648`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958018`, and `4288442458` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292122231`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292129441`.

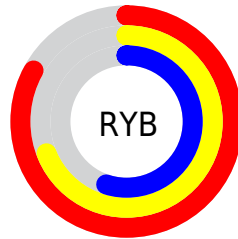
# Distribution



Red (83%)

Green (64%)

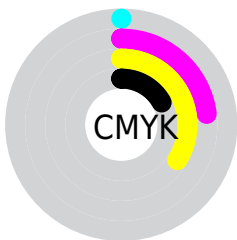
Blue (55%)



Red (83%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (55%)

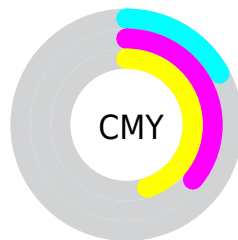


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (17%)



Cyan (17%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292125836 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 4292125836 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292125836

 4292125836

4294967295

 4290284146

 4294958018

 4288442458

 4294965470

 4286666818

 4294967290

 4284956716

 4283247127

 4281734400

 4280221696

 4278190080

 4292125836

 4292125836

 4292122231

 4292129441

 4292118626

 4292133046

 4292115020

 4292136652

 4292111159

 4292140513

 4292107554

 4292144118

 4292103949

 4292147711

 4292101888

 4292149247

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292583326



4292125836



4291013507

# Triad

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



4292125836



4286429864



4289440470

# Complementary

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



4292125836



4287413460

# 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.



4287476441



4292125836



4285577919

# Square

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



4292125836



4287871123



4285904849



4291208137

# Rectangle

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



4292125836



4290097283



4285904849



4288785881

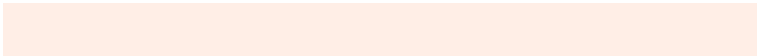


# Sweetspot

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



4292125836



4294962918



4292119740



4286608752



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292125836



4294949270



4292135052



4285228128



4289411328



4281011712

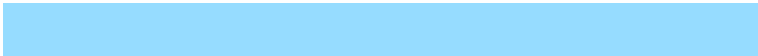


# Inverse Universe

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



4287413460



4288077055



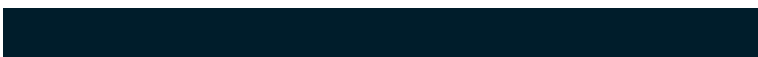
4287404244



4284508267



4278219435



4278197547



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292125836 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

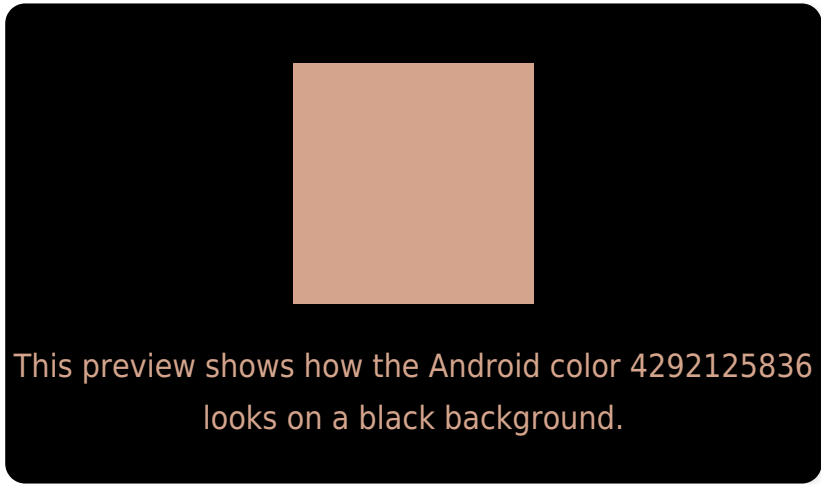
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

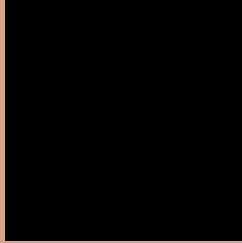
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292125836 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292125836.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292125836.

# 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**  
4292321196

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292125836

**Protanomaly**  
4290947727

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291733387

**Tritanomaly**  
4292256160

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292125836

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4290620579

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292125836 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, 164, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 164, 140)  
}
```

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, 164, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 164, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292125836 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, 164, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 164, 140) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 164, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 164, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 164, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 164,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292125836 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 164, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
164, 140) }
```

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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