

# Converting Colors

Android(4292129477)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292129477) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292129477)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D4B2C5
RGB	212, 178, 197
RGB Percent	83%, 70%, 77%
CMY	0.1686, 0.3020, 0.2275
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.07, 0.17
HSL	326°, 28%, 76%
HSV	326°, 16%, 83%
XYZ	53.1498, 49.8691, 59.6477
YIQ	190.3320, 14.1650, 13.1170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

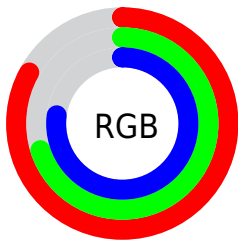
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	212, 178, 197
Decimal	13939397
CIE Lab	75.99, 15.43, -5.05
CIE LCh	76, 16.232, 341.890
Yxy	49.8691, 0.3267, 0.3066
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292129477 (0xFFD4B2C5)
YUV	190.3320, 3.2873, 19.0028
Hunter-Lab	70.6180, 10.7644, -0.6468

# Details

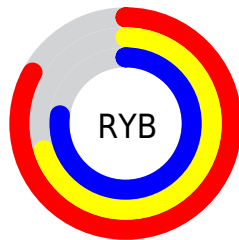
The Android color `4292129477` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289909953`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961918`, and `4288511375` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292124092`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292134862`.

# Distribution



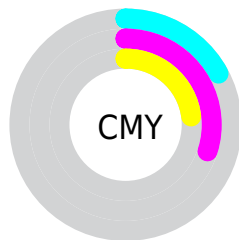
- Red (83%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Red (83%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (77%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (7%)
- Black (17%)



- Cyan (17%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (23%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292129477 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 4292129477 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292129477

 4292129477

4294967295

 4290287530

 4294961918

 4288511375

 4286801014

 4285090909

 4283512133

 4281999151

 4280551962

 4278190080

 4292129477

 4292129477

 4292124092

 4292134862

 4292118706

 4292140248

 4292113065

 4292145889

 4292107680

 4292149226

 4292102294

 4292149236

 4292096909

 4292149245

 4292091524

 4292149247

 4292085882

 4292083830

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291147474



4292129477



4292587958

# Triad

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



4292129477



4290886814



4288070607

# Complementary

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



4292129477



4289909953

# 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.



4288070849



4292129477



4289773989

# Square

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



4292129477



4291868575



4288725938



4288724951

# Rectangle

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



4292129477



4292588204



4288725938



4287939531



# Sweetspot

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



4292129477



4294963961



4290884308



4286609532



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292129477



4294954986



4292129460



4285227110



4289396831



4281008152



# Inverse Universe

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



4292129477



4294954986



4289909970



4285227110



4289396831

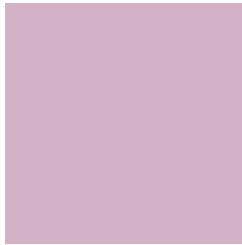


4281008152



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292129477 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

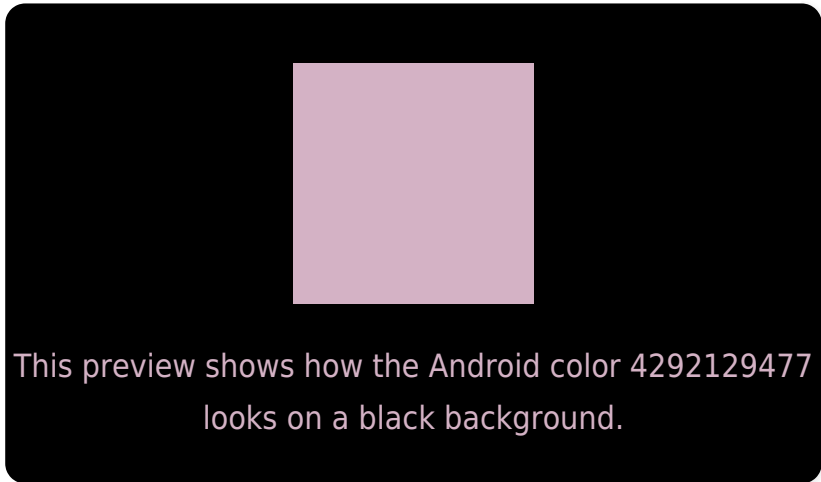
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292129477 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292129477.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292129477.

# 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**  
4292129477

**Protanopia**  
4290493130

**Deuteranopia**  
4291475140



**Tritanopia**  
4292064193

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292129477

**Protanomaly**  
4291082184

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291737028

**Tritanomaly**  
4292064194

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292129477

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4291214017

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292129477 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, 178, 197)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(212, 178, 197)  
}
```

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, 178, 197) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(212, 178, 197) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292129477 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, 178, 197) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(212, 178, 197) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(212, 178, 197)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(212, 178, 197); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 178, 197);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(212, 178,  
197) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292129477 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(212, 178, 197) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(212,  
178, 197) }
```

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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