

# Converting Colors

Android(4292183180)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292183180) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292183180)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D5848C
RGB	213, 132, 140
RGB Percent	84%, 52%, 55%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4824, 0.4510
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	354°, 49%, 68%
HSV	354°, 38%, 84%
XYZ	40.4255, 32.5421, 28.9615
YIQ	157.1310, 45.7080, 19.6600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

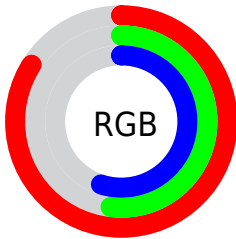
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 132, 140
Decimal	13993100
CIE Lab	63.79, 32.10, 8.94
CIE LCh	64, 33.325, 15.568
Yxy	32.5421, 0.3966, 0.3193
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292183180 (0xFFD5848C)
YUV	157.1310, -8.4456, 48.9971
Hunter-Lab	57.0457, 26.6642, 9.8310

# Details

The Android color `4292183180` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286895565`, and the grayscale version is `4288519581`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294949569`, and `4288434522` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292177785`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292188575`.

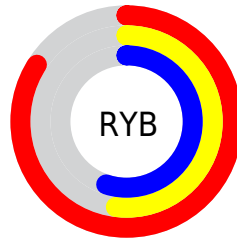
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (52%)

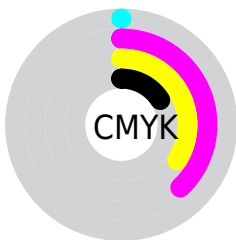
Blue (55%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (55%)

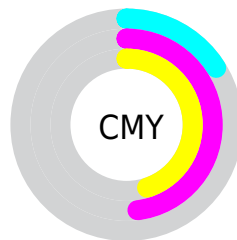


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292183180 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 4292183180 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292183180

 4292183180

4294967295

 4290275955

 4294949569

 4288434522


 4294956765

 4286593347

 4294964218

 4284882989

 4283106840

 4281532416

 4279107584

 4278190080

 4292183180

 4292183180

 4292177785

 4292188575

 4292172134

 4292194226

 4292166738

 4292199622

 4292161343

 4292205017

 4292155948

 4292210668

 4292150297

 4292214783

 4292149269

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291593642



4292183180



4291725937

# Triad

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



4292183180



4286489968



4284064467

# Complementary

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



4292183180



4286895565

# 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.



4281182404



4292183180



4284066443

# Square

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



4292183180



4288650849



4281576361



4287207636

# Rectangle

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



4292183180



4291006565



4281576361



4282950864



# Sweetspot

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



4292183180



4294960102



4291658965



4286607217



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292183180



4294937237



4292191364



4285227105



4289396753



4281008132



# Inverse Universe

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



4292183180



4294937237



4286887381



4285227105



4289396753



4281008132



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292183180 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

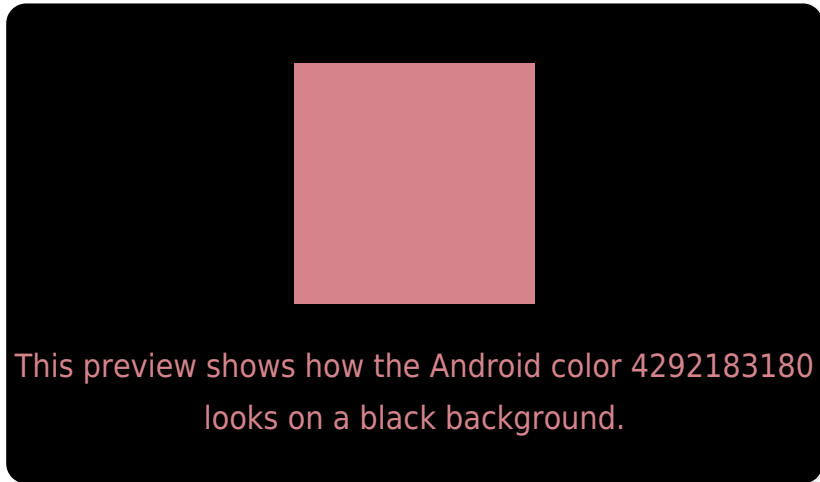
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292183180 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292183180.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292183180.

# 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**  
4292183180

**Protanopia**  
4288584344

**Deuteranopia**  
4289762697



**Tritanopia**  
4292183182

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292183180

**Protanomaly**  
4289893012

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290613130

**Tritanomaly**  
4292183181

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292183180

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4289827991

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292183180 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(213, 132, 140)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 132, 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(213, 132, 140) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 132, 140) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292183180 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

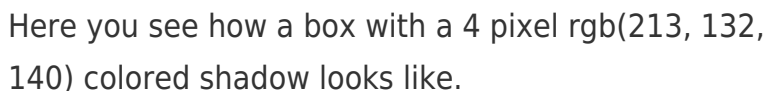
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 132, 140) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 132, 140) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 132, 140)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 132, 140); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 132, 140);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 132,  
140) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292183180 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 132, 140) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
132, 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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