

# Converting Colors

Android(4292188308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292188308) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292188308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D59894
RGB	213, 152, 148
RGB Percent	84%, 60%, 58%
CMY	0.1647, 0.4039, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.31, 0.16
HSL	4°, 44%, 71%
HSV	4°, 31%, 84%
XYZ	44.0141, 38.7407, 33.1749
YIQ	169.7830, 37.6400, 11.6880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

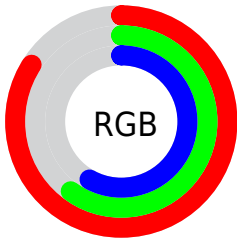
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 152, 148
Decimal	13998228
CIE Lab	68.56, 22.34, 11.22
CIE LCh	69, 24.994, 26.670
Yxy	38.7407, 0.3797, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292188308 (0xFFD59894)
YUV	169.7830, -10.7390, 37.9013
Hunter-Lab	62.2420, 17.3017, 11.9680

# Details

The Android color `4292188308` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287943125`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954954`, and `4288505185` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292183167`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292193449`.

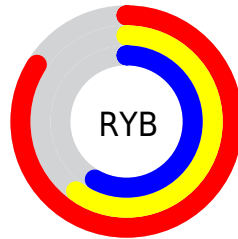
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (60%)

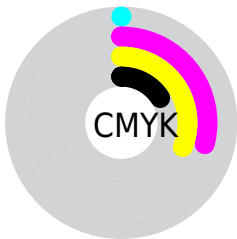
Blue (58%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (60%)

Blue (58%)

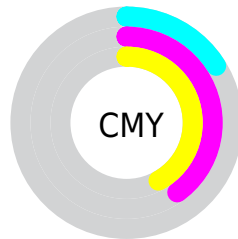


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (40%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292188308 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 4292188308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292188308

 4292188308

4294967295

 4290346618

 4294954954

 4288505185

 4294962150

 4286729290

 4284953907

 4283309598

 4281665541

 4280156161

 4278190080

 4292188308

 4292188308

 4292183167

 4292193449

 4292178025

 4292198591

 4292172884

 4292203732

 4292167743

 4292208873

 4292162602

 4292214015

 4292157460

 4292214783

 4292152576

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291991467



4292188308



4291599746

# Triad

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



4292188308



4287148430



4287146708

# Complementary

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



4292188308



4287943125

# 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.



4285378764



4292188308



4285641892

# Square

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



4292188308



4288851070



4284855227



4289176271

# Rectangle

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



4292188308



4290880124



4284855227



4286491859

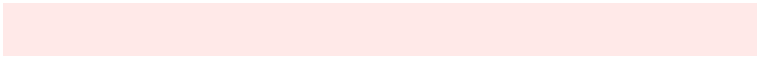


# Sweetspot

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



4292188308



4294961640



4292187346



4286607985



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292188308



4294944417



4292196500



4285227360



4289399552



4281008896



# Inverse Universe

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



4287943125



4288805375



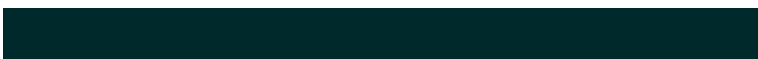
4287934933



4284508779



4278231211



4278200619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292188308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

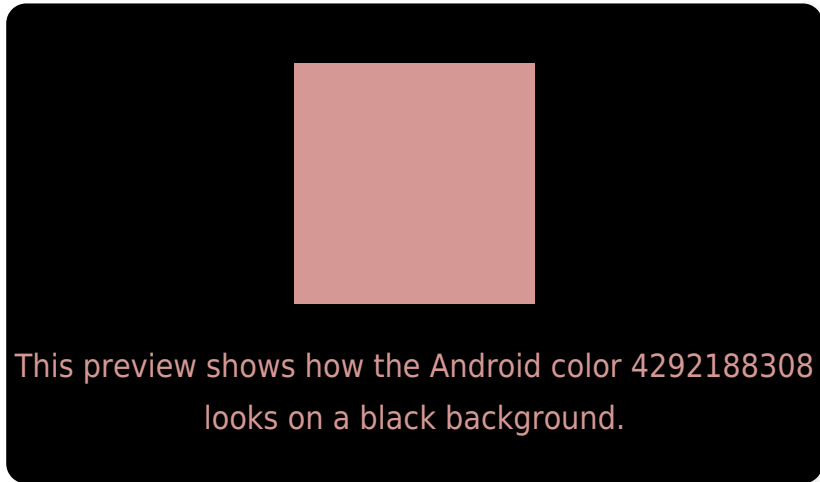
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292188308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292188308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292188308.

# 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**  
4292188308

**Protanopia**  
4289570716

**Deuteranopia**  
4290748818



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292188308

**Protanomaly**  
4290552473

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291272339

**Tritanomaly**  
4292253596

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292188308

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4290421666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292188308 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, 152, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 152, 148)  
}
```

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, 152, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 152, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292188308 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

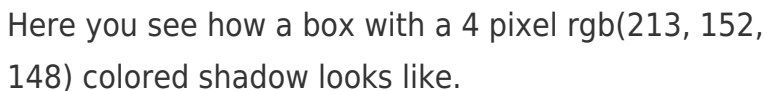
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 152, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 152, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 152, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 152, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 152, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 152, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292188308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 152, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
152, 148) }
```

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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