

# Converting Colors

Android(4292194996)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292194996) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292194996)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5B2B4
RGB	213, 178, 180
RGB Percent	84%, 70%, 71%
CMY	0.1647, 0.3020, 0.2941
CMYK	0.00, 0.16, 0.15, 0.16
HSL	357°, 29%, 77%
HSV	357°, 16%, 84%
XYZ	51.5992, 49.2822, 49.9729
YIQ	188.6930, 20.2180, 8.0420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

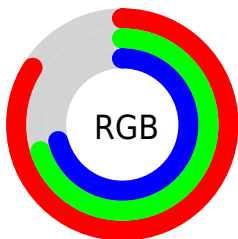
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	213, 178, 180
Decimal	14004916
CIE Lab	75.63, 12.94, 3.70
CIE LCh	76, 13.463, 15.972
Yxy	49.2822, 0.3420, 0.3267
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292194996 (0xFFD5B2B4)
YUV	188.6930, -4.2856, 21.3172
Hunter-Lab	70.2013, 8.3484, 6.9353

# Details

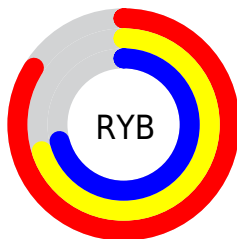
The Android color `4292194996` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289910227`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961900`, and `4288576895` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292189600`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292200392`.

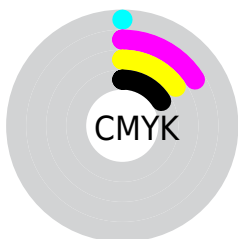
# Distribution



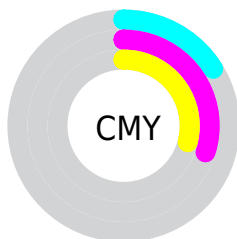
- Red (84%)
- Green (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (71%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (16%)
- Yellow (15%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (30%)
- Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292194996 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 4292194996 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292194996

 4292194996

4294967295

 4290353049

 4294961900

 4288576895

 4286866534

 4285156430

 4283512120

 4281999394

 4280551948

 4278190080

 4292194996

 4292194996

 4292189600

 4292200392

 4292183948

 4292206044

 4292178552

 4292211440

 4292173156

 4292214783

 4292167504

 4292162108

 4292156711

 4292151315

 4292149260

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291867329



4292194996



4292064425

# Triad

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



4292194996



4289707945



4289117650

# Complementary

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



4292194996



4289910227

# 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.



4288528588



4292194996



4288856500

# Square

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



4292194996



4290624674



4288398017



4290099666

# Rectangle

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



4292194996



4291737252



4288398017



4288855761

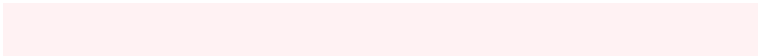


# Sweetspot

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



4292194996



4294963955



4292063957



4286609528



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292194996



4294954191



4292198834



4285227105



4289396746



4281008130



# Inverse Universe

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



4292194996



4294954191



4289906389



4285227105



4289396746



4281008130



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292194996 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



This preview shows how the Android color 4292194996 looks on a 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 4292194996 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292194996.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292194996.

# 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**  
4292194996

**Protanopia**  
4290689720

**Deuteranopia**  
4291802292



**Tritanopia**  
4292260030

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292194996

**Protanomaly**  
4291213239

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291933108

**Tritanomaly**  
4292260282

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292194996

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4291213754

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292194996 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, 178, 180)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 178, 180)  
}
```

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, 178, 180) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 178, 180) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292194996 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, 178, 180) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 178, 180) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 178, 180)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 178, 180); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 178, 180);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 178,  
180) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292194996 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 178, 180) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
178, 180) }
```

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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