

# Converting Colors

Android(4292252302)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292252302) contains.

<b>Android(4292252302)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292252302)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6928E
RGB	214, 146, 142
RGB Percent	84%, 57%, 56%
CMY	0.1608, 0.4275, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.34, 0.16
HSL	3°, 47%, 70%
HSV	3°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	42.8929, 36.8069, 30.4349
YIQ	165.8760, 41.8120, 13.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

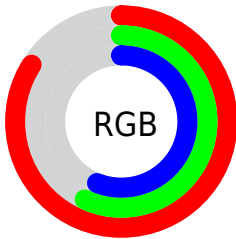
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 146, 142
Decimal	14062222
CIE Lab	67.13, 25.19, 12.56
CIE LCh	67, 28.150, 26.506
Yxy	36.8069, 0.3895, 0.3342
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292252302 (0xFFD6928E)
YUV	165.8760, -11.7709, 42.2047
Hunter-Lab	60.6687, 20.0298, 12.7248

# Details

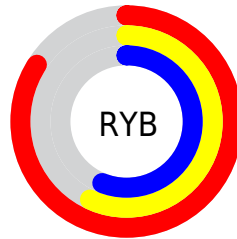
The Android color `4292252302` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287550166`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953156`, and `4288503644` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292247161`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292257443`.

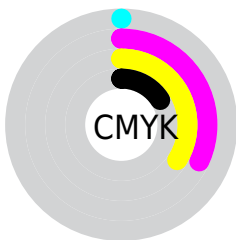
# Distribution



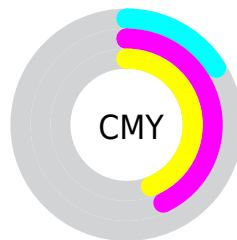
- Red (84%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (56%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (34%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292252302 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 4292252302 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292252302



4292252302

4294967295



4290345076



4294953156



4288503644



4294960608



4286727748

4294967292



4284952366



4283242521



4281664000



4279894017



4278190080



4292252302



4292252302

 4292247161

 4292257443

 4292242019

 4292262585

 4292236622

 4292267982

 4292231480

 4292273124

 4292226339

 4292278265

 4292221198

 4292280319

 4292217856

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292055463



4292252302



4291598458

# Triad

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



4292252302



4286688903



4286490581

# Complementary

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



4292252302



4287550166

# 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.



4284394957



4292252302



4284854687

# Square

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



4292252302



4288588150



4283740601



4288913105

# Rectangle

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



4292252302



4290813554



4283740601



4285704660

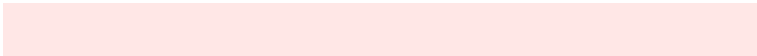


# Sweetspot

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



4292252302



4294961126



4292251346



4286607728



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292252302



4294942617



4292261518



4285227360



4289399040



4281008640



# Inverse Universe

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



4287550166



4288281087



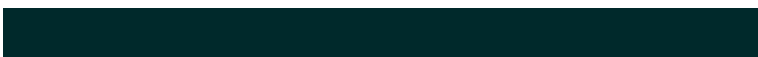
4287540950



4284509035



4278231467

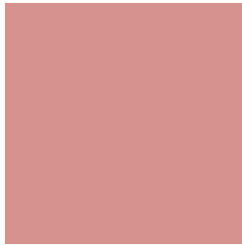


4278200619



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292252302 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

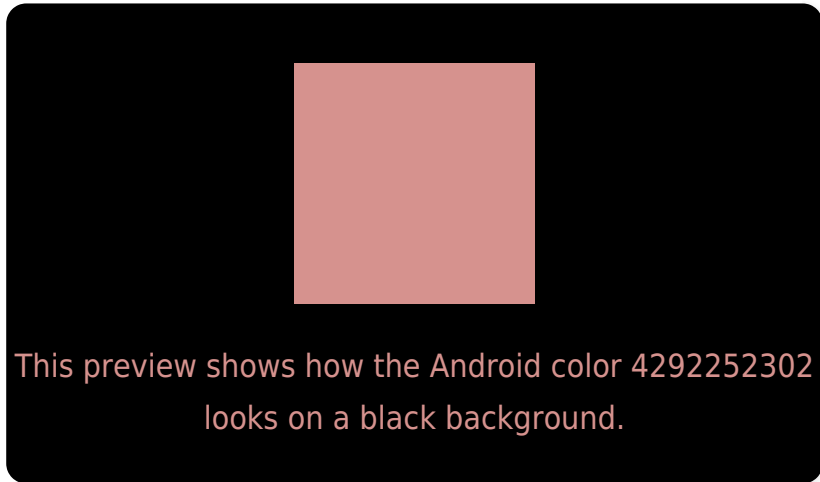
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292252302 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292252302.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292252302.

# 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**  
4292317339

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**

4292252302

**Protanomaly**

4290420116

**Deuteranomaly**

4291140237

**Tritanomaly**

4292317590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**

4292252302

**Achromatopsia**

4289111718

**Achromatomaly**

4290224029

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292252302 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(214, 146, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 146, 142)  
}
```

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(214, 146, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 146, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292252302 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(214, 146, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 146, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 146, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 146, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 146, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 146,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292252302 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 146, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
146, 142) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor