

# Converting Colors

Android(4292261282)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292261282) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292261282)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D6B5A2
RGB	214, 181, 162
RGB Percent	84%, 71%, 64%
CMY	0.1608, 0.2902, 0.3647
CMYK	0.00, 0.15, 0.24, 0.16
HSL	22°, 39%, 74%
HSV	22°, 24%, 84%
XYZ	50.7770, 49.9525, 41.1480
YIQ	188.7010, 25.7670, 1.0870

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

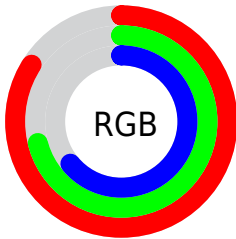
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	214, 192, 162
Decimal	14071202
CIE Lab	76.04, 8.98, 14.09
CIE LCh	76, 16.712, 57.486
Yxy	49.9525, 0.3579, 0.3521
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292261282 (0xFFD6B5A2)
YUV	188.7010, -13.1636, 22.1872
Hunter-Lab	70.6771, 4.5560, 14.9555

# Details

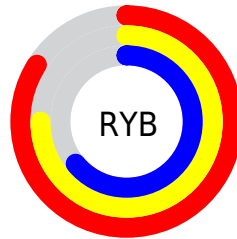
The Android color `4292261282` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288857046`, and the grayscale version is `4290624957`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962649`, and `4288643182` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292257677`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292264887`.

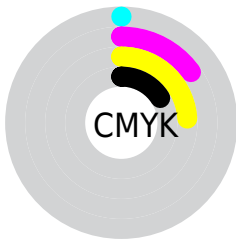
# Distribution



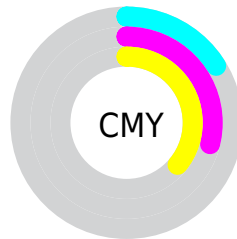
- Red (84%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (75%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (15%)
- Yellow (24%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292261282 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 4292261282 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292261282

 4292261282

4294967295

 4290419336

 4294962649

 4288643182

 4294967285

 4286867286

 4285157183

 4283512873

 4281934612

 4280552960

 4278190080

 4292261282

 4292261282

 4292257677

 4292264887

 4292254327

 4292268237

 4292250722

 4292271842

 4292247372

 4292275192

 4292243767

 4292278783

 4292240418

 4292280319

 4292236812

 4292234752

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292653742



4292261282



4291410589

# Triad

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



4292261282



4288267450



4290623703

# Complementary

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



4292261282



4288857046

# 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.



4289314266



4292261282



4287874249

# Square

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



4292261282



4289184682



4288266965



4291802060

# Rectangle

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



4292261282



4290690462



4288266965



4290165465

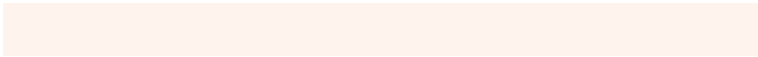


# Sweetspot

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



4292261282



4294964461



4292256452



4286609781



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292261282



4294955189



4292267682



4285228128



4289412608



4281012224

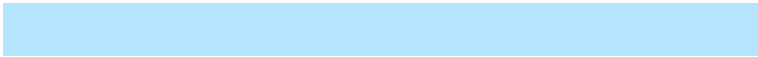


# Inverse Universe

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



4288857046



4290110719



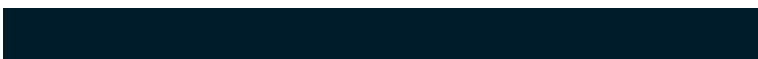
4288850646



4284508011



4278217899



4278197291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292261282 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

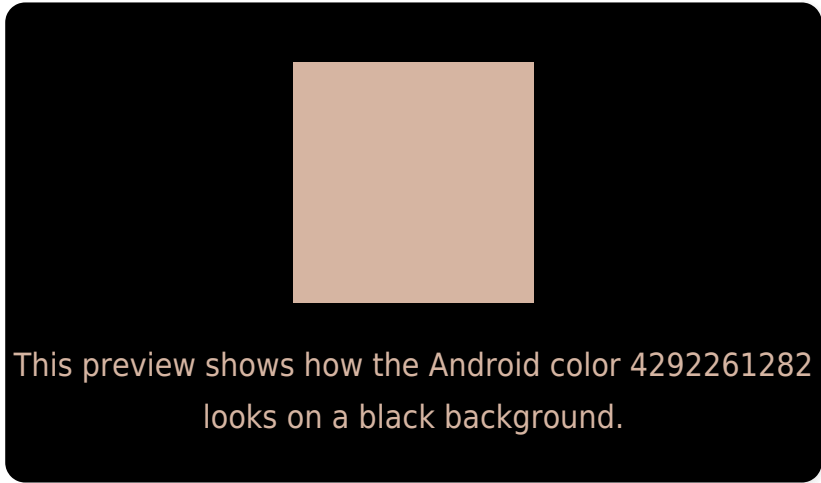
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

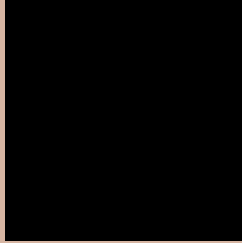
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4292261282 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292261282.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292261282.

# 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

	<b>Original Color</b> 4292261282
	<b>Protanopia</b> 4291083173
	<b>Deuteranopia</b> 4292326818



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292261282

**Protanomaly**  
4291541412

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292326818

**Tritanomaly**  
4292391604

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292261282

**Achromatopsia**  
4290624957

**Achromatomaly**  
4291214003

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292261282 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, 181, 162) looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(214, 181, 162)  
}
```

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, 181, 162) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(214, 181, 162) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292261282 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, 181, 162) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(214, 181, 162) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(214, 181, 162)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(214, 181, 162); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 181, 162);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(214, 181,  
162) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292261282 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(214, 181, 162) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(214,  
181, 162) }
```

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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