

# Converting Colors

Android(4292308839)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292308839) contains.

<b>Android(4292308839)</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(4292308839)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D76F67
RGB	215, 111, 103
RGB Percent	84%, 44%, 40%
CMY	0.1569, 0.5647, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.48, 0.52, 0.16
HSL	4°, 58%, 62%
HSV	4°, 52%, 84%
XYZ	36.1570, 26.7952, 16.0983
YIQ	141.1840, 64.5520, 19.5600

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

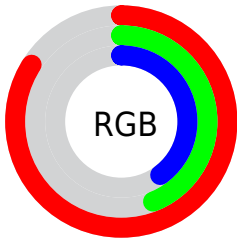
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	215, 112, 103
Decimal	14118759
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	58.78, 39.94, 23.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	59, 46.183, 30.131
Yxy	26.7952, 0.4574, 0.3390
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292308839 (0xFFD76F67)
YUV	141.1840, -18.8247, 64.7366
Hunter-Lab	51.7641, 34.0941, 17.7961

# Details

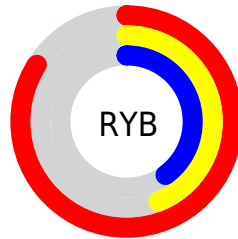
The Android color `4292308839` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4284993495`, and the grayscale version is `4287466893`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294944154`, and `4288429112` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292303698`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292313981`.

# Distribution



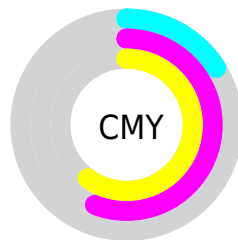
- Red (84%)
- Green (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (44%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (48%)
- Yellow (52%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (56%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292308839 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 4292308839 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292308839

 4292308839

4294967295

 4290336079

 4294944154

 4288429112

 4294951093

 4286521890

 4294958545

 4284678413

 4294965997

 4282843136

 4281204738

 4278190080

 4292308839

 4292308839

 4292303698

 4292313981

 4292298556

 4292319122

 4292293414

 4292324264

 4292288273

 4292329405

 4292284160

 4292334547

 4292339688

 4292344830

 4292345855

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292307855



4292308839



4291132487

# Triad

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



4292308839



4282818147



4282356446

# Complementary

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



4292308839



4284993495

# 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.



4278230227



4292308839



4278231692

# Square

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



4292308839



4286355268



4278231477



4287661012

# Rectangle

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



4292308839



4289759035



4278231477



4278228701

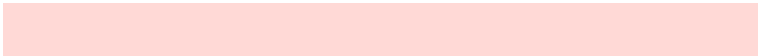


# Sweetspot

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



4292308839



4294957526



4292306896



4286605671



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292308839



4294928990



4292322919



4285227360



4289399808



4281008896



# Inverse Universe

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



4284993495



4284413183



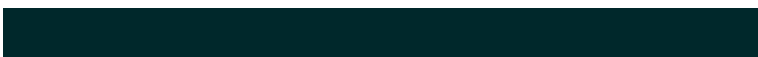
4284979415



4284508779



4278230955



4278200363



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292308839 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

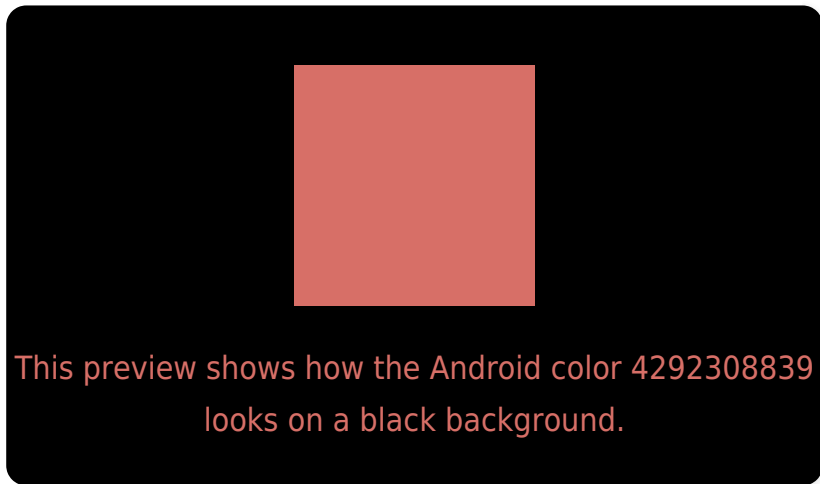
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4292308839 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292308839.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292308839.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292308839

**Protanomaly**  
4289626992

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290412388

**Tritanomaly**  
4292374128

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292308839

**Achromatopsia**  
4287466893

**Achromatomaly**  
4289233535

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292308839 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(215, 111, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 111, 103)  
}
```

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(215, 111, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 111, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292308839 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(215, 111, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 111, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 111, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 111, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 111, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 111,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292308839 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 111, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
111, 103) }
```

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