

# Converting Colors

Android(4292316823)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292316823) contains.

<b>Android(4292316823)</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(4292316823)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D78E97
RGB	215, 142, 151
RGB Percent	84%, 56%, 59%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4431, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.30, 0.16
HSL	353°, 48%, 70%
HSV	353°, 34%, 84%
XYZ	43.2832, 36.0274, 33.9509
YIQ	164.8530, 40.6190, 18.2750

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

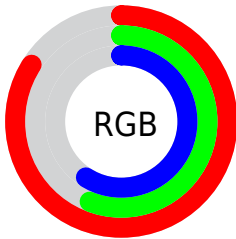
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 142, 151</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14126743</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">66.54, 28.90, 6.69</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">67, 29.663, 13.036</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">36.0274, 0.3822, 0.3181</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292316823</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD78E97</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">164.8530, -6.8295, 43.9789</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">60.0229, 23.6786, 8.4797</a>

# Details

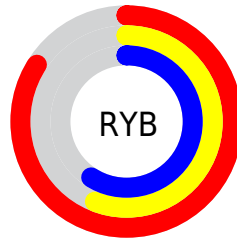
The Android color `4292316823` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287551438`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952141`, and `4288568164` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292311428`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292322474`.

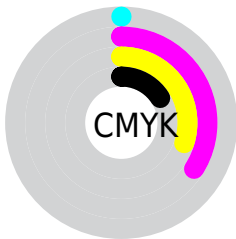
# Distribution



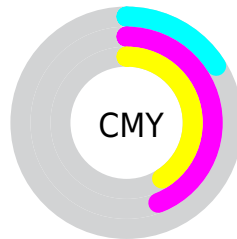
- Red (84%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (59%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (30%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292316823 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 4292316823 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292316823



4292316823

4294967295



4290409597



4294952141



4288568164



4294959593



4286792268



4294966783



4285016886



4283306785



4281729033



4279959553



4278190080



4292316823



4292316823

 4292311428

 4292322474

 4292305777

 4292327869

 4292300382

 4292333520

 4292294732

 4292338914

 4292289337

 4292344565

 4292283686

 4292345855

 4292280347

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291662002



4292316823



4291990399

# Triad

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



4292316823



4287343482



4285049300

# Complementary

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



4292316823



4287551438

# 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.



4283281093



4292316823



4285312913

# Square

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



4292316823



4289307757



4283543981



4287668437

# Rectangle

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



4292316823



4291401843



4283543981



4284328913



# Sweetspot

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



4292316823



4294960873



4291661527



4286607474



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292316823



4294940323



4292323726



4285227106



4289396757



4281008133



# Inverse Universe

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



4292316823



4294940323



4287544535



4285227106



4289396757

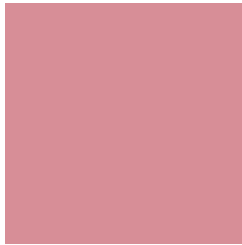


4281008133



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292316823 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

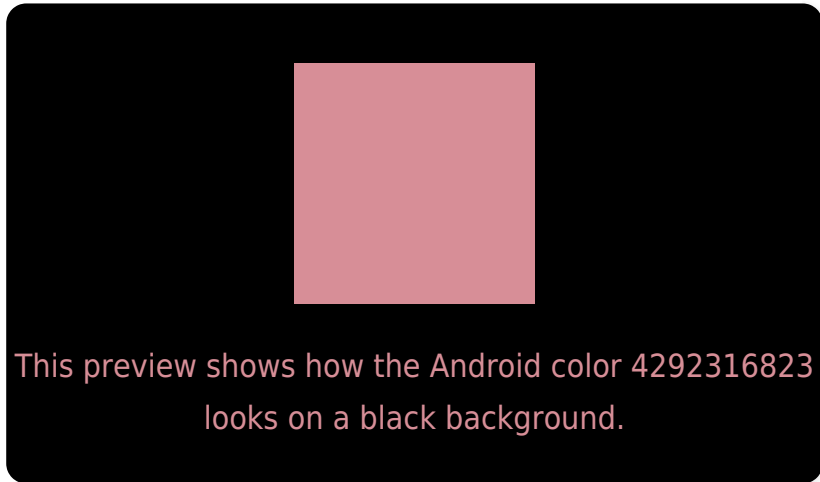
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292316823 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292316823.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292316823.

# 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**  
4292316823

**Protanomaly**  
4290222750

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291008405

**Tritanomaly**  
4292316824

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292316823

**Achromatopsia**  
4289045925

**Achromatomaly**  
4290223520

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292316823 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, 142, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 142, 151)  
}
```

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, 142, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 142, 151) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292316823 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, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 142, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 142, 151)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 142, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 142, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 142,  
151) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292316823 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 142, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
142, 151) }
```

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