

# Converting Colors

Android(4292317841)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292317841) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292317841)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D79291
RGB	215, 146, 145
RGB Percent	84%, 57%, 57%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4275, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.33, 0.16
HSL	1°, 47%, 71%
HSV	1°, 33%, 84%
XYZ	43.4141, 37.0492, 31.6511
YIQ	166.5170, 41.4450, 14.3170

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

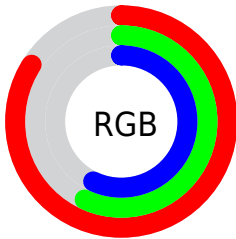
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	215, 146, 145
Decimal	14127761
CIE Lab	67.31, 25.95, 11.16
CIE LCh	67, 28.250, 23.264
Yxy	37.0492, 0.3872, 0.3305
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292317841 (0xFFD79291)
YUV	166.5170, -10.6079, 42.5196
Hunter-Lab	60.8680, 20.7958, 11.7771

# Details

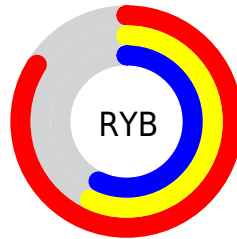
The Android color `4292317841` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287747799`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953159`, and `4288569183` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292312444`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292323239`.

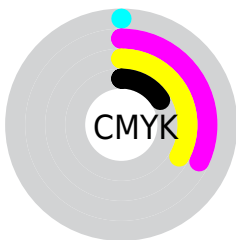
# Distribution



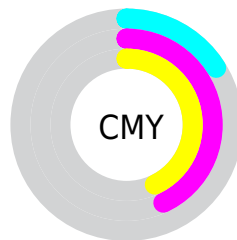
- Red (84%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (57%)



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



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Black (16%)



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

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292317841 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 4292317841 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292317841

 4292317841

4294967295

 4290410615

 4294953159

 4288569183

 4294960611

 4286793287

 4285017905

 4283308060

 4281729281

 4280025089

 4278190080

 4292317841

 4292317841

 4292312444

 4292323239

 4292307046

 4292328636

 4292301393

 4292334290

 4292295995

 4292339687

 4292290597

 4292345084

 4292285200

 4292345855

 4292281088

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291990187



4292317841



4291729532

# Triad

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



4292317841



4286885509



4286294230

# Complementary

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



4292317841



4287747799

# 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.



4284264140



4292317841



4284986013

# Square

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



4292317841



4288784501



4283806391



4288716754

# Rectangle

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



4292317841



4291009908



4283806391



4285508308

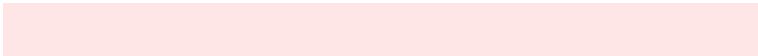


# Sweetspot

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



4292317841



4294960870



4292317655



4286607472



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292317841



4294942108



4292326545



4285227360



4289397248



4281008384



# Inverse Universe

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



4287747799



4288478975



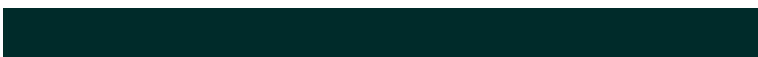
4287739095



4284509035



4278233259



4278201131



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292317841 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

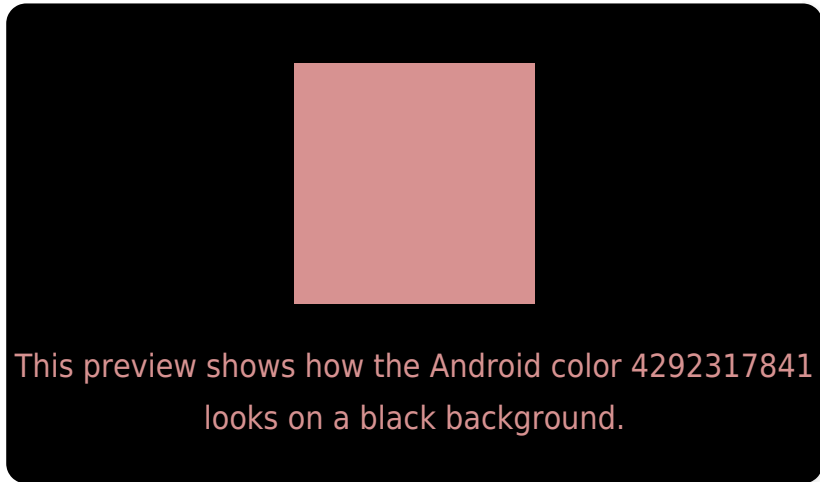
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

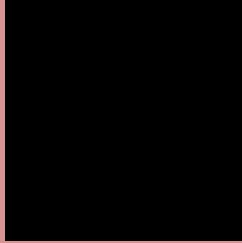
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292317841 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292317841.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292317841.

# 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**  
4292317841

**Protanopia**  
4289373338

**Deuteranopia**  
4290551439



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292317841

**Protanomaly**  
4290420119

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291205776

**Tritanomaly**  
4292383127

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292317841

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4290289567

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292317841 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, 146, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 146, 145)  
}
```

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, 146, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 146, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292317841 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, 146, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 146, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 146, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 146, 145); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 146, 145);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 146,  
145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292317841 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 146, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
146, 145) }
```

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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