

# Converting Colors

Android(4292317853)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292317853) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292317853)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D7929D
RGB	215, 146, 157
RGB Percent	84%, 57%, 62%
CMY	0.1569, 0.4275, 0.3843
CMYK	0.00, 0.32, 0.27, 0.16
HSL	350°, 46%, 71%
HSV	350°, 32%, 84%
XYZ	44.3890, 37.4392, 36.7852
YIQ	167.8850, 37.5930, 18.0490

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

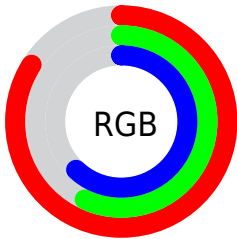
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 146, 157</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14127773</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">67.61, 27.56, 4.85</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">68, 27.983, 9.986</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">37.4392, 0.3742, 0.3156</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292317853</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFD7929D</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">167.8850, -5.3663, 41.3199</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">61.1876, 22.4161, 7.1869</a>

# Details

The Android color `4292317853` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287813580`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953427`, and `4288634730` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292312203`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292323503`.

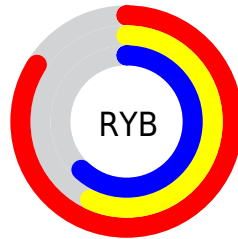
# Distribution



Red (84%)

Green (57%)

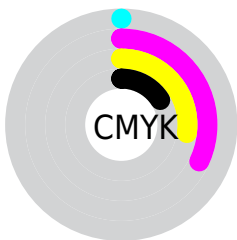
Blue (62%)



Red (84%)

Yellow (57%)

Blue (62%)

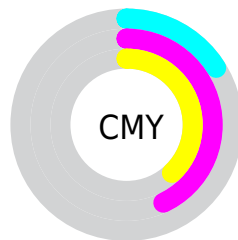


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (32%)

Yellow (27%)

Black (16%)



Cyan (16%)

Magenta (43%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292317853 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 4292317853 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292317853

 4292317853

4294967295

 4290476163

 4294953427

 4288634730

 4294960624

 4286858834

 4285083195

 4283373349

 4281729040

 4280221697

 4278190080

 4292317853

 4292317853

 4292312203

 4292323503

 4292306809

 4292328897

 4292301159

 4292334547

 4292295765

 4292339941

 4292290115

 4292345591

 4292284721

 4292345855

 4292280354

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291597495



4292317853



4292122245

# Triad

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



4292317853



4287802749



4285377747

# Complementary

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



4292317853



4287813580

# 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.



4283937220



4292317853



4285903251

# Square

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



4292317853



4289635955



4284330924



4287734998

# Rectangle

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



4292317853



4291533690



4284330924



4284722896



# Sweetspot

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



4292317853



4294960874



4291597015



4286607475



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292317853



4294941867



4292323730



4285227106



4289396763



4281008135



# Inverse Universe

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



4292317853



4294941867



4287807703



4285227106



4289396763



4281008135



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292317853 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

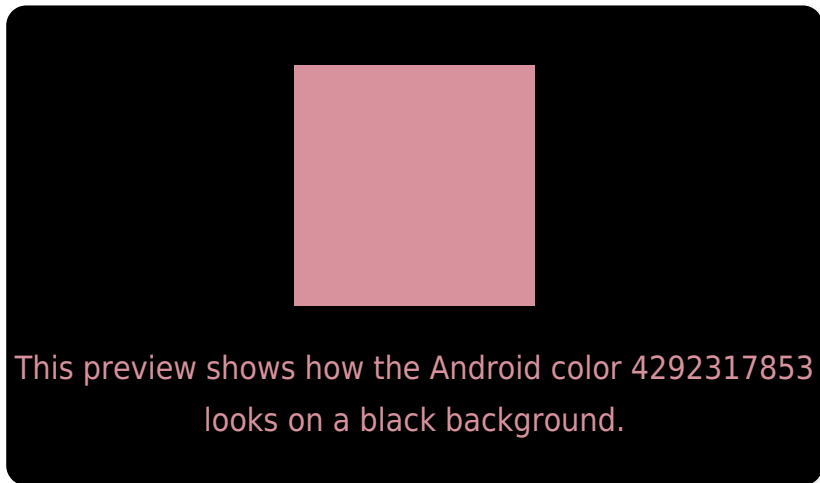
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292317853 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292317853.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292317853.

# 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](#).

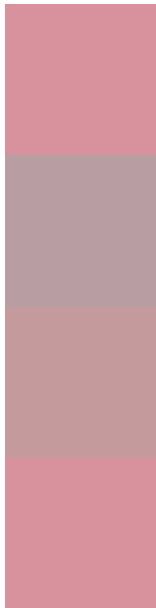
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292317853

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292317853

**Protanomaly**  
4290289059

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291074716

**Tritanomaly**  
4292317853

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292317853

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4290355364

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292317853 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, 157)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 146, 157)  
}
```

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, 157) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 146, 157) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292317853 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 146, 157) }
```

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, 157)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 146, 157); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 146, 157);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 146,  
157) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292317853 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, 157) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
146, 157) }
```

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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