

# Converting Colors

Android(4292325802)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292325802) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292325802)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D7B1AA
RGB	215, 177, 170
RGB Percent	84%, 69%, 67%
CMY	0.1569, 0.3059, 0.3333
CMYK	0.00, 0.18, 0.21, 0.16
HSL	9°, 36%, 75%
HSV	9°, 21%, 84%
XYZ	51.0022, 48.7936, 44.7602
YIQ	187.5640, 24.8950, 5.8790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

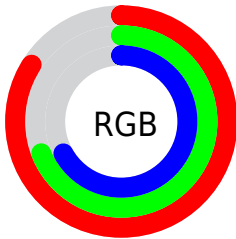
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">215, 178, 170</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14135722</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">75.32, 12.67, 8.74</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">75, 15.397, 34.600</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">48.7936, 0.3528, 0.3375</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292325802 (0xFFD7B1AA)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">187.5640, -8.6591, 24.0614</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">69.8524, 8.0885, 10.9047</a>

# Details

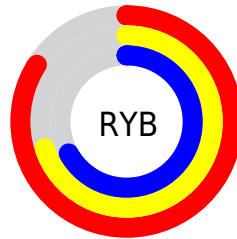
The Android color `4292325802` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289384663`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961633`, and `4288707702` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292321173`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292330432`.

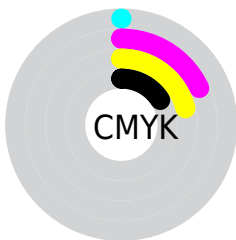
# Distribution



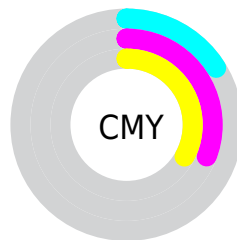
- Red (84%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (67%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (70%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (18%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (33%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292325802 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 4292325802 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292325802



4292325802

4294967295



4290483856



4294961633



4288707702

4294967294



4286931805



4285221702



4283577647



4281999131



4280682752



4278190080



4292325802



4292325802

 4292321173

 4292330432

 4292316543

 4292335061

 4292311914

 4292339691

 4292307028

 4292344575

 4292302398

 4292345855

 4292297769

 4292293140

 4292288768

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292325560



4292325802



4291868064

# Triad

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



4292325802



4288922029



4289575637

# Complementary

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



4292325802



4289384663

# 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.



4288528083



4292325802



4288201403

# Square

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



4292325802



4289969826



4288004553



4290754001

# Rectangle

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



4292325802



4291344542



4288004553



4289182933

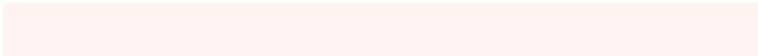


# Sweetspot

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



4292325802



4294963952



4292324048



4286609527



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292325802



4294953407



4292331434



4285227616



4289403648



4281009920

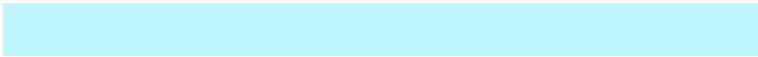


# Inverse Universe

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



4289384663



4290770431



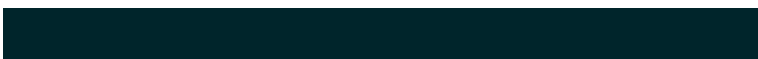
4289379031



4284508523



4278227115



4278199595



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292325802 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

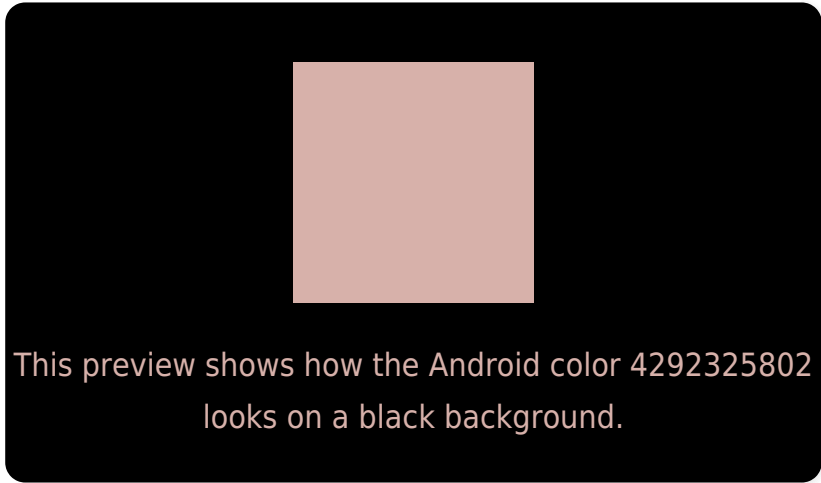
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

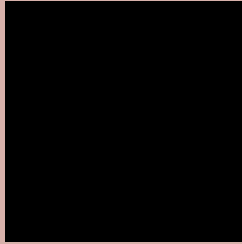
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292325802 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292325802.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292325802.

# 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**  
4292456124

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292325802

**Protanomaly**  
4291344045

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292129450

**Tritanomaly**  
4292390837

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292325802

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4291213493

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292325802 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, 177, 170)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(215, 177, 170)  
}
```

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, 177, 170) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(215, 177, 170) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292325802 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, 177, 170) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(215, 177, 170) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(215, 177, 170)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(215, 177, 170); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 177, 170);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(215, 177,  
170) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292325802 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(215, 177, 170) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(215,  
177, 170) }
```

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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