

# Converting Colors

Android(4292390036)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292390036) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292390036)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D8AC94
RGB	216, 172, 148
RGB Percent	85%, 67%, 58%
CMY	0.1529, 0.3255, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.31, 0.15
HSL	21°, 47%, 71%
HSV	21°, 31%, 85%
XYZ	48.4167, 46.2421, 34.3908
YIQ	182.4200, 33.9280, 1.8640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

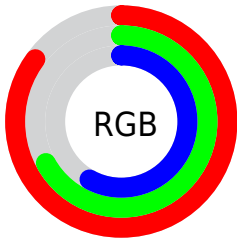
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	216, 185, 148
Decimal	14199956
CIE Lab	73.70, 12.67, 18.46
CIE LCh	74, 22.387, 55.523
Yxy	46.2421, 0.3752, 0.3583
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292390036 (0xFFD8AC94)
YUV	182.4200, -16.9691, 29.4497
Hunter-Lab	68.0015, 8.0883, 17.6161

# Details

The Android color `4292390036` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287938776`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960074`, and `4288706657` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292386430`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292393642`.

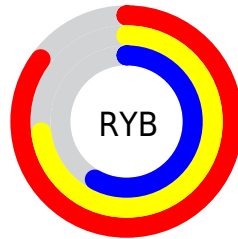
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (67%)

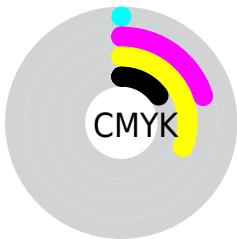
Blue (58%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (58%)

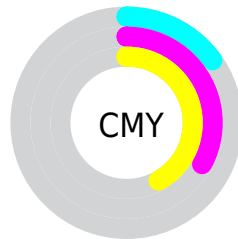


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (33%)

Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292390036 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 4292390036 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292390036

 4292390036

4294967295

 4290548090

 4294960074

 4288706657

 4294967270

 4286930761

 4285220659

 4283511069

 4281932549

 4280419072

 4278190080

 4292390036

 4292390036

 4292386430

 4292393642

 4292382825

 4292397247

 4292379219

 4292400853

 4292375614

 4292404458

 4292372008

 4292408063

 4292368402

 4292411391

 4292365312

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292913060



4292390036



4291343244

# Triad

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



4292390036



4287021489



4290097626

# Complementary

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



4292390036



4287938776

# 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.



4288264414



4292390036



4286365894

# Square

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



4292390036



4288331421



4286823894



4291668685

# Rectangle

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



4292390036



4290426765



4286823894



4289442780

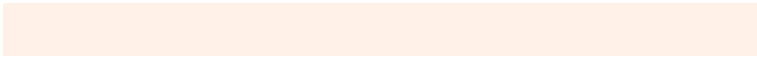


# Sweetspot

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



4292390036



4294963432



4292383936



4286609009



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292390036



4294951070



4292398740



4285228128



4289412096



4281011968

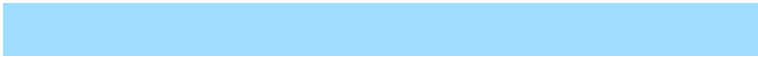


# Inverse Universe

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



4287938776



4288601599



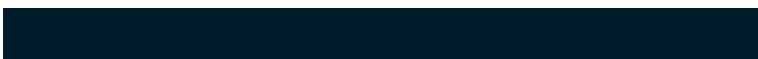
4287930072



4284508011



4278218667



4278197291



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292390036 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

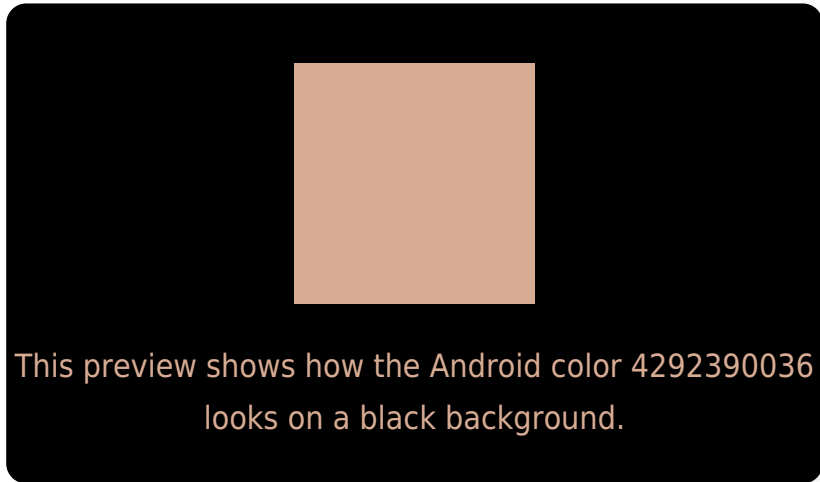
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

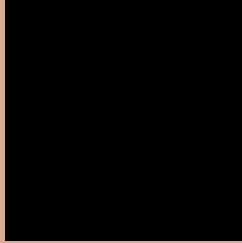
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292390036 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292390036.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292390036.

# 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



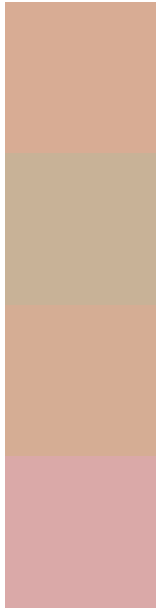
**Original Color**  
4292390036

**Protanopia**  
4290753944

**Deuteranopia**  
4292062868



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292390036

**Protanomaly**  
4291342999

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292193684

**Tritanomaly**  
4292520360

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292390036

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4290949802

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292390036 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(216, 172, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(216, 172, 148)  
}
```

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(216, 172, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(216, 172, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292390036 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

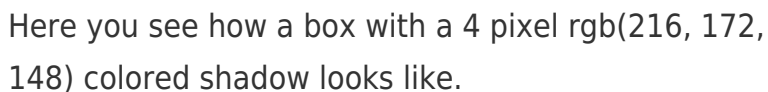
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(216, 172, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(216, 172, 148) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(216, 172, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(216, 172, 148); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 172, 148);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(216, 172,  
148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292390036 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(216, 172, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(216,  
172, 148) }
```

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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