

# Converting Colors

Android(4292445308)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292445308) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292445308)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D9847C
RGB	217, 132, 124
RGB Percent	85%, 52%, 49%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4824, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.43, 0.15
HSL	5°, 55%, 67%
HSV	5°, 43%, 85%
XYZ	40.5046, 32.7095, 23.2475
YIQ	156.5030, 53.2280, 15.5320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

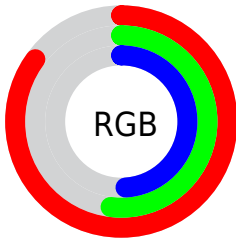
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
RYB	217, 133, 124
Decimal	14255228
CIELab	63.92, 31.76, 18.26
CIElCh	64, 36.637, 29.903
Yxy	32.7095, 0.4199, 0.3391
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292445308 (0xFFD9847C)
YUV	156.5030, -16.0240, 53.0559
Hunter-Lab	57.1922, 26.3308, 15.9343

# Details

The Android color **4292445308** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286370265**, and the grayscale version is **4288519581**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294949553**, and **4288631115** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292440166**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292450450**.

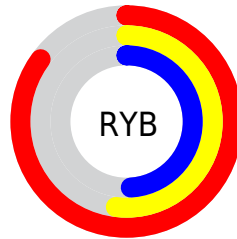
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (52%)

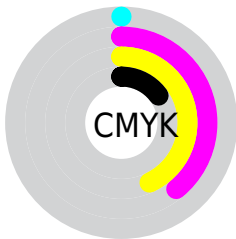
Blue (49%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (52%)

Blue (49%)

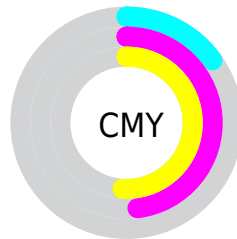


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (43%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (48%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292445308 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 4292445308 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292445308

 4292445308

4294967295

 4290538083

 4294949553

 4288631115


 4294956748

 4286789941

 4294964200

 4285014047

 4283237896

 4281532416

 4279107584

 4278190080

 4292445308

 4292445308

 4292440166

 4292450450

 4292435025

 4292455591

 4292430139

 4292460733

 4292424997

 4292465619

 4292419855

 4292470761

 4292416256

 4292475902

 4292476927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292379036



4292445308



4291464547

# Triad

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



4292445308



4284983673



4285177564

# Complementary

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



4292445308



4286370265

# 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.



4280854483



4292445308



4281904282

# Square

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



4292445308



4287538017



4278234042



4288582355

# Rectangle

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



4292445308



4290418010



4278234042



4283867611

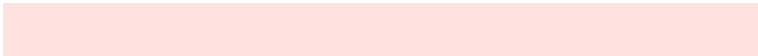


# Sweetspot

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



4292445308



4294959582



4292443345



4286606699



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292445308



4294936701



4292457084



4285424739



4289531648



4281205760



# Inverse Universe

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



4286370265



4286444799



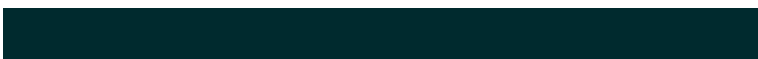
4286358489



4284706158



4278230701



4278200878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292445308 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

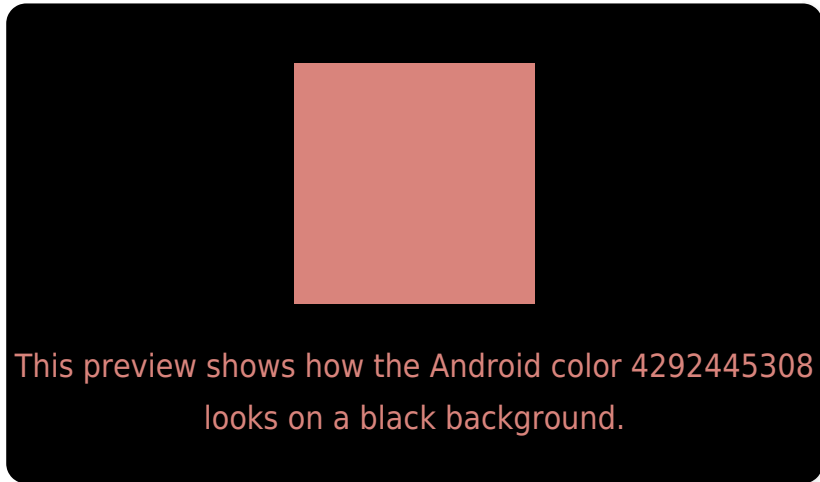
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292445308 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292445308.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292445308.

# 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**  
4292445308

**Protanopia**  
4288912263

**Deuteranopia**  
4290155897



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292445308

**Protanomaly**  
4290220931

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291006330

**Tritanomaly**  
4292510598

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292445308

**Achromatopsia**  
4288519581

**Achromatomaly**  
4289959057

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292445308 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(217, 132, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 132, 124)  
}
```

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(217, 132, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 132, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292445308 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(217, 132, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 132, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(217, 132, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 132, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 132, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 132,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292445308 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 132, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
132, 124) }
```

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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