

# Converting Colors

Android(4292445808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292445808) contains.

<b>Android(4292445808)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292445808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D98670
RGB	217, 134, 112
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 44%
CMY	0.1490, 0.4745, 0.5608
CMYK	0.00, 0.38, 0.48, 0.15
HSL	13°, 58%, 65%
HSV	13°, 48%, 85%
XYZ	40.0650, 32.9718, 19.5818
YIQ	156.3090, 56.5300, 10.7540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

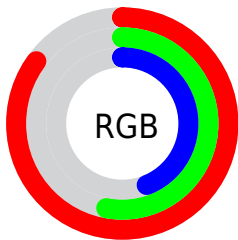
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	217, 140, 112
Decimal	14255728
CIE Lab	64.14, 29.47, 25.28
CIE LCh	64, 38.829, 40.617
Yxy	32.9718, 0.4326, 0.3560
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292445808 (0xFFD98670)
YUV	156.3090, -21.8443, 53.2260
Hunter-Lab	57.4210, 24.0599, 19.9756

# Details

The Android color `4292445808` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC6666`. A complement of this color would be `4285580249`, and the grayscale version is `4288453788`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294950052`, and `4288631616` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292441434`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292450182`.

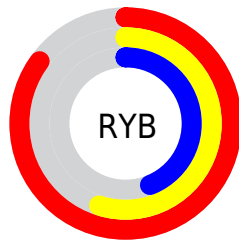
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (53%)

Blue (44%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (44%)

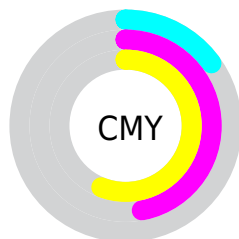


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (38%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292445808 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 4292445808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292445808

 4292445808

4294967295

 4290538583

 4294950052

 4288631616

 4294957247

 4286790442

 4294964699

 4284949269

 4294967288

 4283173376

 4281466880

 4278910976

 4278190080

 4292445808

 4292445808

 4292441434

 4292450182

 4292437061

 4292454555

 4292432687

 4292458929

 4292428057

 4292463559

 4292423683

 4292467932

 4292422912

 4292472306

 4292476671

 4292476927

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292771984



4292445808



4291138138

# Triad

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



4292445808



4283608195



4286356447

# Complementary

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



4292445808



4285580249

# 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.



4281771484



4292445808



4278234791

# Square

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



4292445808



4286621541



4278234311



4289695440

# Rectangle

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



4292445808



4289829461



4278234311



4284981216



# Sweetspot

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



4292445808



4294959577



4292440260



4286606697



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292445808



4294937195



4292458864



4285424995



4289537024



4281207296



# Inverse Universe

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



4285580249



4285260031



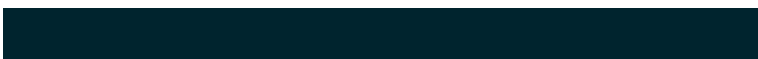
4285566937



4284705646



4278225325



4278199342



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292445808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

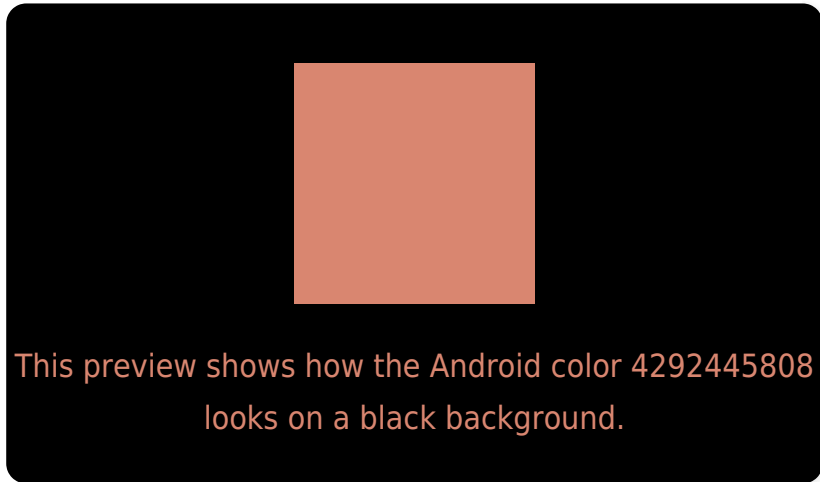
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

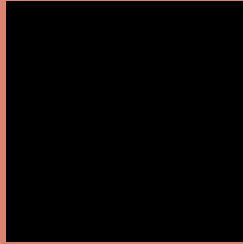
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292445808 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292445808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292445808.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292445808

**Protanomaly**  
4290352246

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291137646

**Tritanomaly**  
4292510594

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292445808

**Achromatopsia**  
4288453788

**Achromatomaly**  
4289893516

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292445808 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, 134, 112)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 134, 112)  
}
```

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, 134, 112) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 134, 112) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292445808 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, 134, 112) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 134, 112) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 134, 112)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 134, 112); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 134, 112);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 134,  
112) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292445808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 134, 112) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
134, 112) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor