

# Converting Colors

Android(4292451222)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292451222) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292451222)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	D99B96
RGB	217, 155, 150
RGB Percent	85%, 61%, 59%
CMY	0.1490, 0.3922, 0.4118
CMYK	0.00, 0.29, 0.31, 0.15
HSL	4°, 47%, 72%
HSV	4°, 31%, 85%
XYZ	45.8416, 40.3964, 34.2353
YIQ	172.9680, 38.5570, 11.5890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

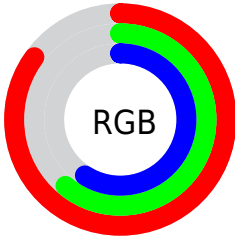
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">217, 155, 150</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14261142</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">69.75, 22.50, 11.85</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">70, 25.425, 27.774</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">40.3964, 0.3805, 0.3353</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292451222 (0xFFD99B96)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.9680, -11.3232, 38.6161</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">63.5582, 17.5172, 12.5544</a>

# Details

The Android color `4292451222` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288074969`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294955724`, and `4288767843` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292446080`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292456364`.

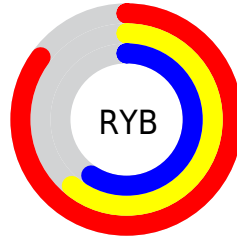
# Distribution



Red (85%)

Green (61%)

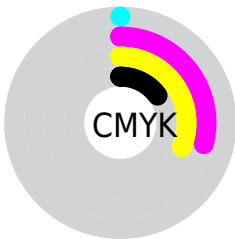
Blue (59%)



Red (85%)

Yellow (61%)

Blue (59%)

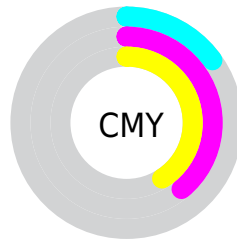


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (29%)

Yellow (31%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (15%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (41%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292451222 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 4292451222 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292451222

 4292451222

4294967295

 4290543996

 4294955724

 4288767843

 4294962920

 4286926667

 4285216565

 4283506976

 4281862664

 4280483841

 4278190080

 4292451222

 4292451222

 4292446080

 4292456364

 4292440939

 4292461505

 4292435797

 4292466647

 4292430655

 4292471789

 4292425514

 4292476927

 4292420372

 4292415488

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292254381



4292451222



4291862916

# Triad

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



4292451222



4287280529



4287409624

# Complementary

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



4292451222



4288074969

# 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.



4285576145



4292451222



4285708200

# Square

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



4292451222



4289048705



4284921791



4289504723

# Rectangle

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



4292451222



4291077758



4284921791



4286689239

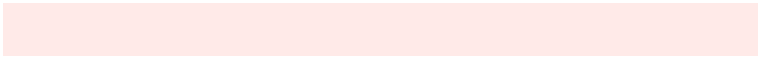


# Sweetspot

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



4292451222



4294961896



4292450005



4286608241



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292451222



4294944929



4292459670



4285424739



4289531136



4281205504



# Inverse Universe

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



4288074969



4288805119



4288066521



4284706158



4278231213



4278200878



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292451222 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

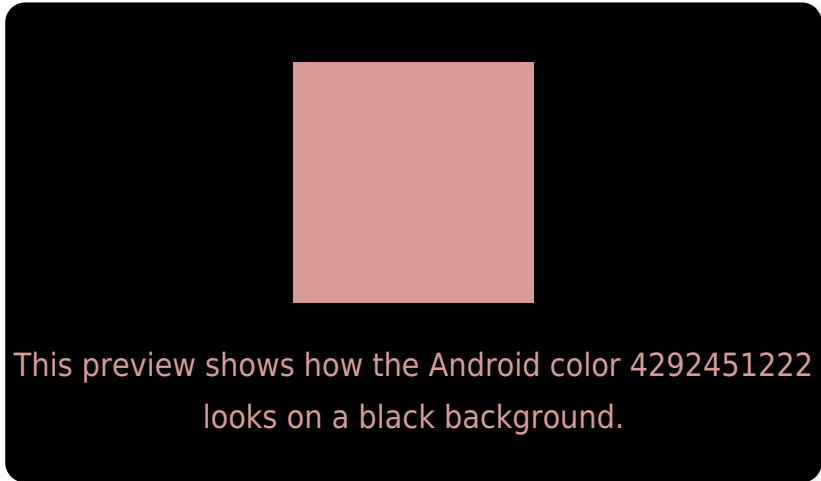
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292451222 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292451222.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292451222.

# 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**  
4292516260

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292451222

**Protanomaly**  
4290815387

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291535253

**Tritanomaly**  
4292516511

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292451222

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4290619045

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292451222 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, 155, 150)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(217, 155, 150)  
}
```

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, 155, 150) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(217, 155, 150) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292451222 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, 155, 150) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(217, 155, 150) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(217, 155, 150)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(217, 155, 150); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 155, 150);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(217, 155,  
150) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292451222 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(217, 155, 150) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(217,  
155, 150) }
```

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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