

# Converting Colors

Android(4292511360)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292511360) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292511360)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DA8680
RGB	218, 134, 128
RGB Percent	85%, 53%, 50%
CMY	0.1451, 0.4745, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.41, 0.15
HSL	4°, 55%, 68%
HSV	4°, 41%, 85%
XYZ	41.3348, 33.5141, 24.7124
YIQ	158.4320, 51.9900, 15.9420

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

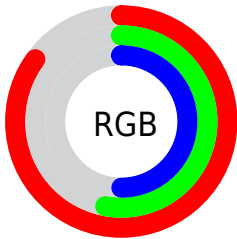
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	218, 134, 128
Decimal	14321280
CIE Lab	64.58, 31.51, 16.93
CIE LCh	65, 35.769, 28.242
Yxy	33.5141, 0.4152, 0.3366
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292511360 (0xFFDA8680)
YUV	158.4320, -15.0030, 52.2411
Hunter-Lab	57.8914, 26.1402, 15.2146

# Details

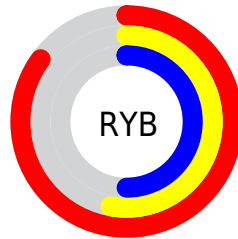
The Android color **4292511360** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286633178**, and the grayscale version is **4288651167**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294950069**, and **4288697167** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292506218**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292516502**.

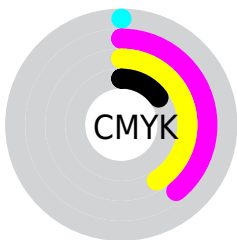
# Distribution



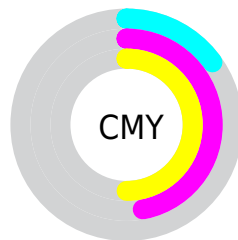
- Red (85%)
- Green (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Red (85%)
- Yellow (53%)
- Blue (50%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (39%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (15%)



- Cyan (15%)
- Magenta (47%)
- Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292511360 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 4292511360 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292511360

 4292511360

4294967295

 4290604135

 4294950069

 4288697167

 4294957264

 4286855736

 4294964717

 4285080099

 4283303949

 4281663488

 4279435264

 4278190080

 4292511360

 4292511360

 4292506218

 4292516502

 4292500820

 4292521900

 4292495679

 4292527041

 4292490537

 4292532183

 4292485139

 4292537581

 4292480768

 4292542463

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292379808



4292511360



4291661671

# Triad

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



4292511360



4285311610



4285243612

# Complementary

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



4292511360



4286633178

# 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.



4281313746



4292511360



4282494618

# Square

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



4292511360



4287800419



4279086522



4288517589

# Rectangle

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



4292511360



4290614878



4279086522



4283933915

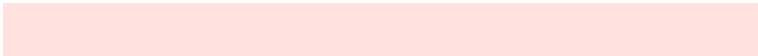


# Sweetspot

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



4292511360



4294959840



4292509908



4286607214



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292511360



4294936704



4292522880



4285424483



4289530880



4281205504



# Inverse Universe

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



4286633178



4286642175



4286621658



4284706158



4278231725

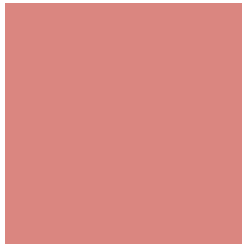


4278201134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292511360 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

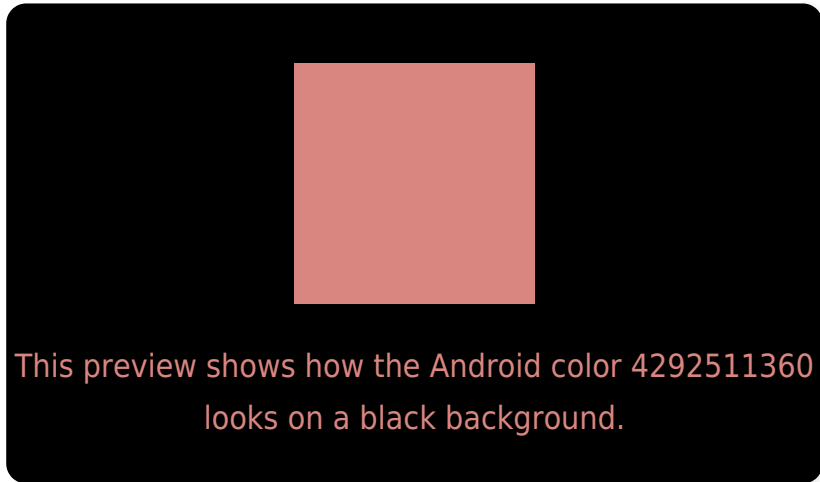
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292511360 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292511360.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292511360.

# 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**  
4292511360

**Protanopia**  
4288978315

**Deuteranopia**  
4290221949



**Tritanopia**  
4292576398

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292511360

**Protanomaly**  
4290286983

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291072382

**Tritanomaly**  
4292576649

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292511360

**Achromatopsia**  
4288585374

**Achromatomaly**  
4290024851

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292511360 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(218, 134, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(218, 134, 128)  
}
```

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(218, 134, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(218, 134, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292511360 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(218, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(218, 134, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(218, 134, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(218, 134, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 134, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(218, 134,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292511360 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(218, 134, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(218,  
134, 128) }
```

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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