

# Converting Colors

Android(4292564321)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292564321) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292564321)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB5561
RGB	219, 85, 97
RGB Percent	86%, 33%, 38%
CMY	0.1412, 0.6667, 0.6196
CMYK	0.00, 0.61, 0.56, 0.14
HSL	355°, 65%, 60%
HSV	355°, 61%, 86%
XYZ	34.6196, 22.4201, 13.8121
YIQ	126.4340, 76.0120, 32.1400

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

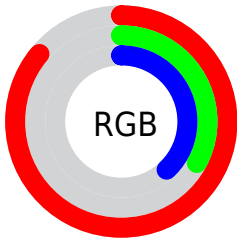
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 85, 97
Decimal	14374241
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	54.47, 53.33, 21.01
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	54, 57.318, 21.501
Yxy	22.4201, 0.4886, 0.3164
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292564321 (0xFFDB5561)
YUV	126.4340, -14.5110, 81.1804
Hunter-Lab	47.3499, 47.6468, 15.8498

# Details

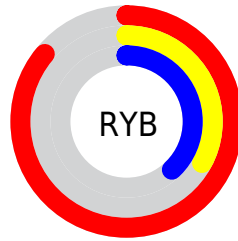
The Android color **4292564321** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. The color can be described as middle muted rose. A complement of this color would be **4283816911**, and the grayscale version is **4286545791**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294937747**, and **4288551219** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292558669**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292569973**.

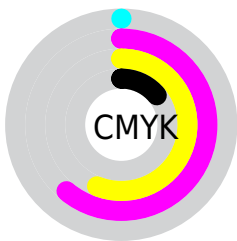
# Distribution



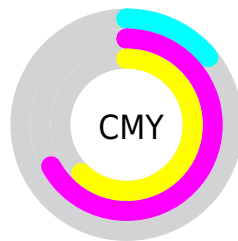
- Red (86%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (33%)
- Blue (38%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (61%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (62%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292564321 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 4292564321 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292564321



4292564321

4294967295



4290525513



4294937747



4288551219



4294944942



4286644254



4294952137



4284678150



4294959589



4282843137



4280942593



4278190080



4292564321



4292564321



4292558669



4292569973

 4292553017

 4292575625

 4292547365

 4292581277

 4292542484

 4292586929

 4292592581

 4292597977

 4292603629

 4292607999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292105363



4292564321



4291454773

# Triad

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



4292564321



4281898049



4278226148

# Complementary

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



4292564321



4283816911

# 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.



4278228687



4292564321



4278229362

# Square

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



4292564321



4286155288



4278229669



4284971999

# Rectangle

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



4292564321



4290016540



4278229669



4278227168



# Sweetspot

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



4292564321



4294955477



4291712475



4286604134



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292564321



4294919510



4292578133



4285424484



4289527824



4281204740



# Inverse Universe

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



4292564321



4294919510



4283803099



4285424484



4289527824



4281204740



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292564321 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

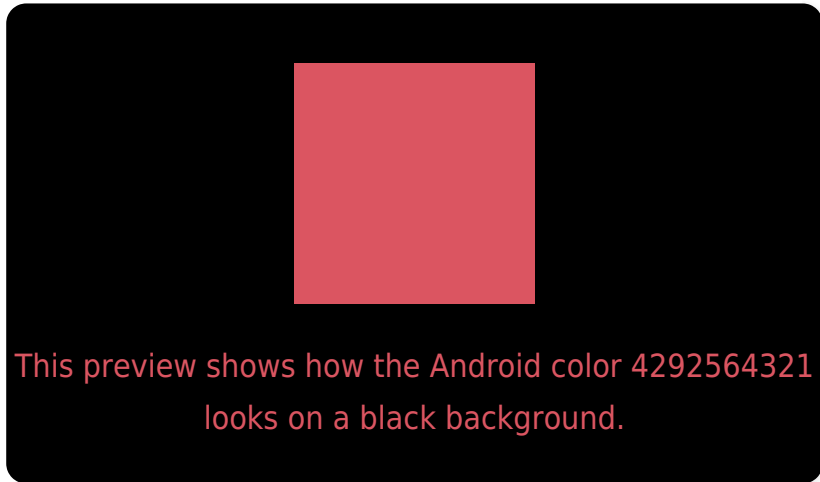
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4292564321 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292564321.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292564321.

# 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



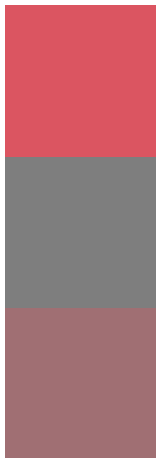
**Original Color**  
4292564321

**Protanomaly**  
4289098350

**Deuteranomaly**  
4289949277

**Tritanomaly**  
4292564573

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292564321

**Achromatopsia**  
4286479998

**Achromatomaly**  
4288704371

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292564321 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(219, 85, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 85, 97)  
}
```

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(219, 85, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 85, 97) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292564321 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(219, 85, 97) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 85, 97) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 85, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 85, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 85, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 85,  
97) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292564321 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 85, 97) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219, 85,  
97) }
```

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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