

# Converting Colors

Android(4292570752)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292570752) contains.

<b>Android(4292570752)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292570752)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DB6E80
RGB	219, 110, 128
RGB Percent	86%, 43%, 50%
CMY	0.1412, 0.5686, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.50, 0.42, 0.14
HSL	350°, 60%, 65%
HSV	350°, 50%, 86%
XYZ	38.6856, 27.7704, 23.7433
YIQ	144.6430, 59.1860, 28.7060

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

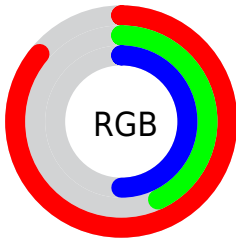
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 110, 128
Decimal	14380672
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	59.68, 44.33, 10.10
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	60, 45.471, 12.838
Yxy	27.7704, 0.4289, 0.3079
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292570752 (0xFFDB6E80)
YUV	144.6430, -8.2050, 65.2111
Hunter-Lab	52.6977, 38.8168, 10.1748

# Details

The Android color **4292570752** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4285455305**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943925**, and **4288690767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292565102**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292576402**.

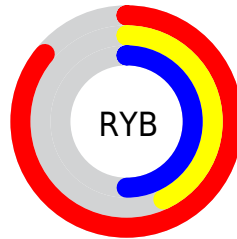
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (43%)

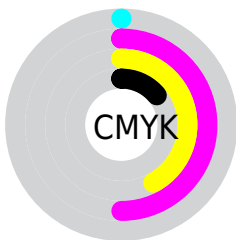
Blue (50%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (43%)

Blue (50%)

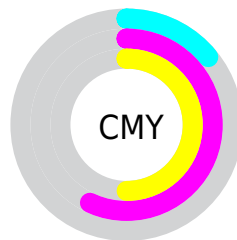


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (50%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (57%)

Yellow (50%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292570752 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 4292570752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292570752



4292570752

4294967295



4290597991



4294943925



4288690767



4294951120



4286848568



4294958572



4285005859



4294966015



4283170830



4281597954



4278190080



4292570752



4292570752



4292565102



4292576402

 4292559451

 4292582053

 4292553801

 4292587703

 4292548151

 4292593353

 4292542757

 4292599003

 4292542500

 4292604398

 4292607999

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291719592



4292570752



4292048731

# Triad

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



4292570752



4285177171



4278229724

# Complementary

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



4292570752



4285455305

# 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.



4278231749



4292570752



4280853111

# Square

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



4292570752



4288123710



4278232224



4285239006

# Rectangle

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



4292570752



4291067977



4278232224



4278230486



# Sweetspot

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



4292570752



4294957535



4291391195



4286605676



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292570752



4294927999



4292579950



4285424484



4289527837



4281204744



# Inverse Universe

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



4292570752



4294927999



4285446107



4285424484



4289527837



4281204744



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292570752 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

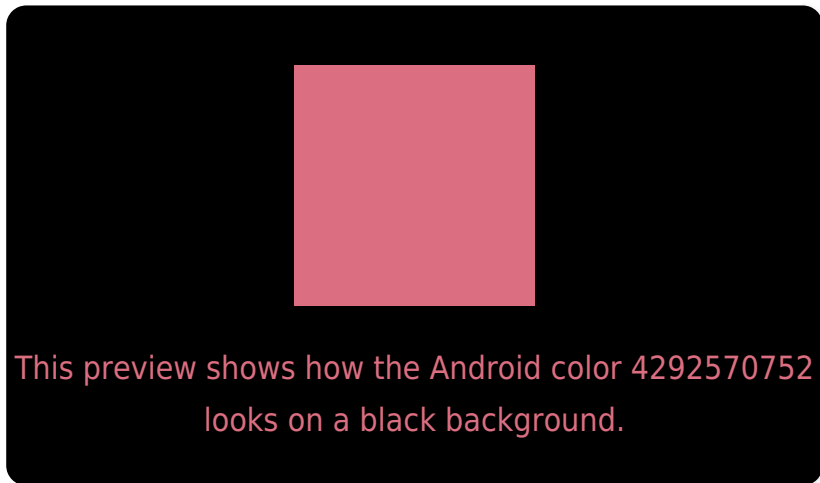
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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

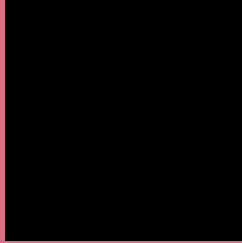
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

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



# Android 4292570752 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292570752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292570752.

# 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**  
4292570752

**Protanomaly**  
4289561483

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290347133

**Tritanomaly**  
4292505466

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292570752

**Achromatopsia**  
4287730065

**Achromatomaly**  
4289496203

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292570752 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, 110, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 110, 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(219, 110, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 110, 128) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292570752 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

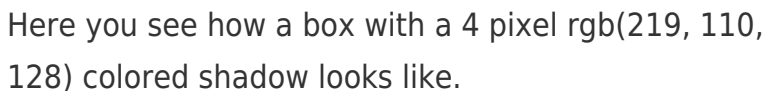
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(219, 110, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 110, 128) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 110, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 110, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 110, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 110,  
128) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292570752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 110, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
110, 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](#).



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