

# Converting Colors

Android(4292585144)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292585144) contains.

<b>Android(4292585144)</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(4292585144)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DBA6B8
RGB	219, 166, 184
RGB Percent	86%, 65%, 72%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3490, 0.2784
CMYK	0.00, 0.24, 0.16, 0.14
HSL	340°, 42%, 75%
HSV	340°, 24%, 86%
XYZ	51.5014, 45.7932, 51.4720
YIQ	183.8990, 25.8100, 16.8340

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

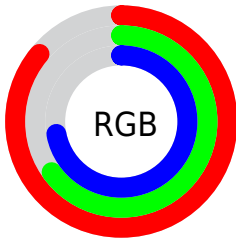
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	219, 166, 184
Decimal	14395064
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	73.41, 22.23, -1.64
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	73, 22.295, 355.775
Yxy	45.7932, 0.3462, 0.3078
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292585144 (0xFFDBA6B8)
YUV	183.8990, 0.0498, 30.7836
Hunter-Lab	67.6707, 17.4253, 2.2721

# Details

The Android color `4292585144` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289125321`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294958576`, and `4288901763` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292579498`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292590790`.

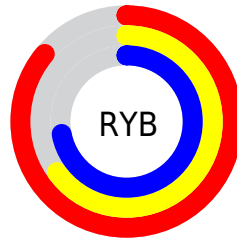
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (65%)

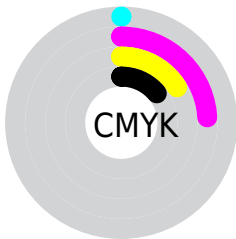
Blue (72%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (65%)

Blue (72%)

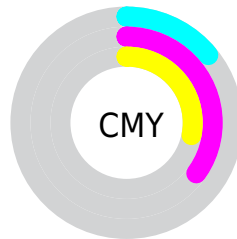


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (16%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (35%)

Yellow (28%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292585144 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 4292585144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292585144

 4292585144

4294967295

 4290743197

 4294958576

 4288901763

 4294966015

 4287191402

 4285415762

 4283771451

 4282192933

 4280811536

 4278190080

 4292585144

 4292585144

 4292579498

 4292590790

 4292573851

 4292596437

 4292568205

 4292602083

 4292562558

 4292607730

 4292557168

 4292607999

 4292551521

 4292545875

 4292542538

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291603148



4292585144



4292781987

# Triad

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



4292585144



4289837199



4286758357

# Complementary

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



4292585144



4289125321

# 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.



4286300357



4292585144



4288331165

# Square

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



4292585144



4291277452



4286955697



4288198621

# Rectangle

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



4292585144



4292585880



4286955697



4286496465



# Sweetspot

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



4292585144



4294962675



4291339995



4286608761



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292585144



4294948302



4292587174



4285424486



4289527867



4281204752



# Inverse Universe

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



4292585144



4294948302



4289123291



4285424486



4289527867



4281204752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292585144 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

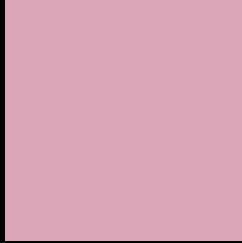
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292585144 looks on a 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 4292585144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292585144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292585144.

# 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**  
4292585144

**Protanopia**  
4290032832

**Deuteranopia**  
4291145654



**Tritanopia**  
4292519860

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292585144

**Protanomaly**  
4290949053

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291669175

**Tritanomaly**  
4292519861

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292585144

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4291146168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292585144 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, 166, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 166, 184)  
}
```

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, 166, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 166, 184) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292585144 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, 166, 184) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 166, 184) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 166, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(219, 166, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 166, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 166,  
184) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292585144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 166, 184) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
166, 184) }
```

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