

# Converting Colors

Android(4292587156)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292587156) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292587156)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DBAE94
RGB	219, 174, 148
RGB Percent	86%, 68%, 58%
CMY	0.1412, 0.3176, 0.4196
CMYK	0.00, 0.21, 0.32, 0.14
HSL	22°, 50%, 72%
HSV	22°, 32%, 86%
XYZ	49.6948, 47.4703, 34.5605
YIQ	184.4910, 35.1660, 1.4540

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

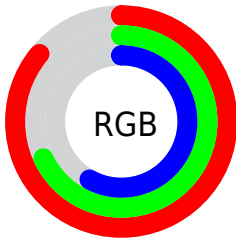
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	219, 189, 148
Decimal	14397076
CIE Lab	74.49, 12.76, 19.59
CIE LCh	74, 23.380, 56.914
Yxy	47.4703, 0.3773, 0.3604
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292587156 (0xFFDBAE94)
YUV	184.4910, -17.9901, 30.2644
Hunter-Lab	68.8987, 8.1745, 18.4885

# Details

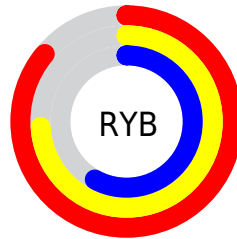
The Android color `4292587156` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287939035`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960842`, and `4288903777` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292583550`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292590762`.

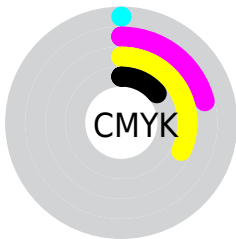
# Distribution



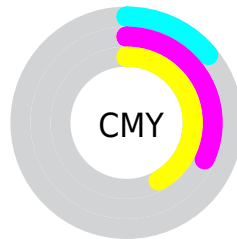
- Red (86%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (74%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (21%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292587156 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 4292587156 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292587156

 4292587156

4294967295

 4290745210

 4294960842

 4288903777

 4294967270

 4287127881

 4285352243

 4283707933

 4282064133

 4280550912

 4278190080

 4292587156

 4292587156

 4292583550

 4292590762

 4292579944

 4292594368

 4292576338

 4292597974

 4292572732

 4292601580

 4292569383

 4292604927

 4292565777

 4292607999

 4292562944

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293110181



4292587156



4291474829

# Triad

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



4292587156



4286956468



4290294493

# Complementary

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



4292587156



4287939035

# 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.



4288396002



4292587156



4286301130

# Square

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



4292587156



4288332191



4286824667



4291931343

# Rectangle

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



4292587156



4290493070



4286824667



4289639904

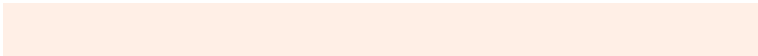


# Sweetspot

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



4292587156



4294963174



4292580546



4286609008



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292587156



4294951068



4292595860



4285425507



4289543936



4281209088

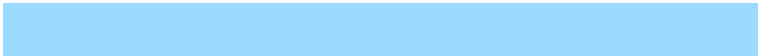


# Inverse Universe

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



4287939035



4288470015



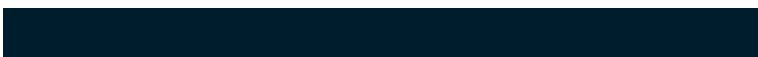
4287930331



4284705390



4278218413



4278197550



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292587156 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

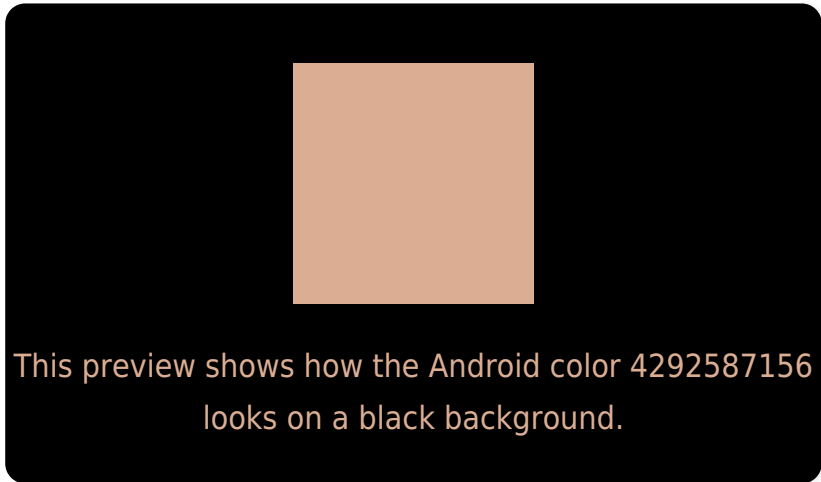
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

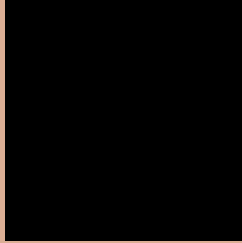
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292587156 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292587156.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292587156.

# 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**  
4292587156

**Protanopia**  
4290951064

**Deuteranopia**  
4292259988



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292587156

**Protanomaly**  
4291540119

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292390804

**Tritanomaly**  
4292783018

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292587156

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4291146923

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292587156 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, 174, 148)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(219, 174, 148)  
}
```

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, 174, 148) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(219, 174, 148) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292587156 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, 174, 148) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(219, 174, 148) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(219, 174, 148)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 174, 148); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 174, 148); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(219, 174, 148) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292587156 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(219, 174, 148) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(219,  
174, 148) }
```

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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