

# Converting Colors

Android(4292645517)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292645517) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292645517)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DC928D
RGB	220, 146, 141
RGB Percent	86%, 57%, 55%
CMY	0.1373, 0.4275, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.34, 0.36, 0.14
HSL	4°, 53%, 71%
HSV	4°, 36%, 86%
XYZ	44.6018, 37.6965, 30.1247
YIQ	167.5560, 45.7090, 14.1330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

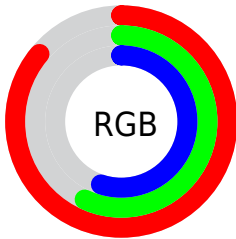
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 146, 141
Decimal	14455437
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	67.80, 27.35, 14.15
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	68, 30.799, 27.360
Yxy	37.6965, 0.3967, 0.3353
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292645517 (0xFFDC928D)
YUV	167.5560, -13.0921, 45.9934
Hunter-Lab	61.3975, 22.2246, 13.8876

# Details

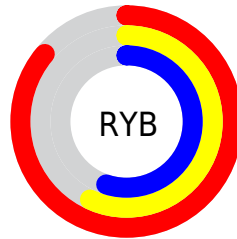
The Android color `4292645517` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287485916`, and the grayscale version is `4289243304`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294953411`, and `4288896859` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292640119`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292650915`.

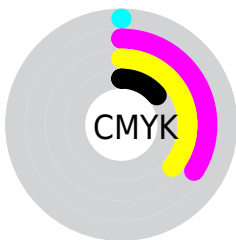
# Distribution



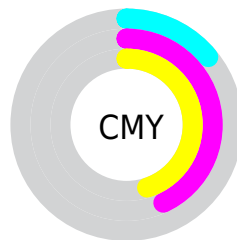
- Red (86%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (86%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (34%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (14%)



- Cyan (14%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292645517 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 4292645517 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292645517



4292645517

4294967295



4290738291



4294953411



4288896859



4294960606



4287055427

4294967291



4285280045



4283569945



4281925632



4280287233



4278190080



4292645517



4292645517

 4292640119

 4292650915

 4292634977

 4292656057

 4292629579

 4292661455

 4292624437

 4292666597

 4292619039

 4292671995

 4292613641

 4292673535

 4292611584

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292448681



4292645517



4291926391

# Triad

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



4292645517



4286493062



4286360028

# Complementary

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



4292645517



4287485916

# 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.



4283871443



4292645517



4284396706

# Square

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



4292645517



4288588659



4283020478



4289109974

# Rectangle

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



4292645517



4291010415



4283020478



4285443035

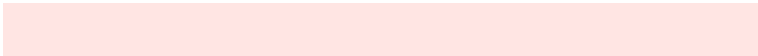


# Sweetspot

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



4292645517



4294960611



4292644312



4286607471



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292645517



4294940817



4292655245



4285424483



4289530624



4281205504



# Inverse Universe

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



4287485916



4287756543



4287476188



4284706158



4278231725

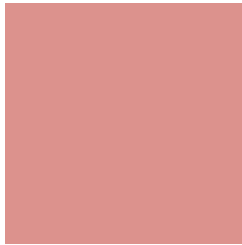


4278201134



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292645517 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

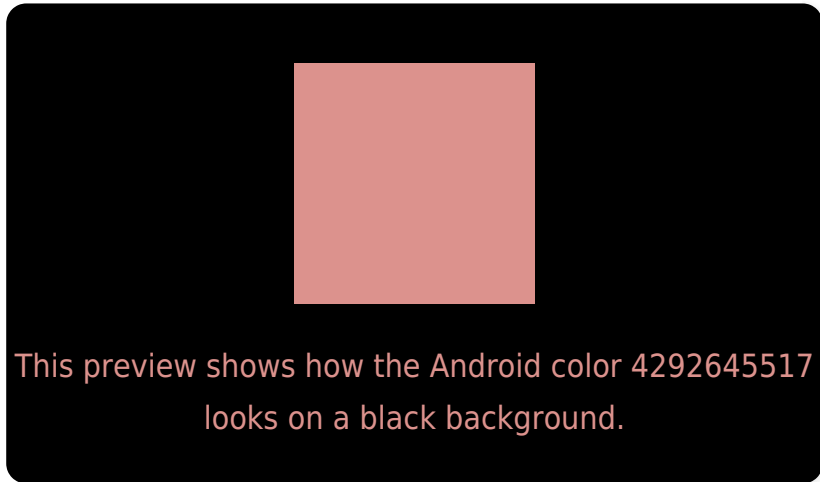
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

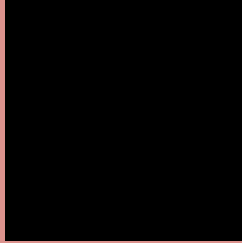
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292645517 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292645517.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292645517.

# 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**  
4292645517

**Protanomaly**  
4290616979

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291467916

**Tritanomaly**  
4292710806

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292645517

**Achromatopsia**  
4289243304

**Achromatomaly**  
4290486430

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292645517 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(220, 146, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 146, 141)  
}
```

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(220, 146, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 146, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292645517 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(220, 146, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 146, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 146, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 146, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 146,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292645517 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 146, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
146, 141) }
```

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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