

# Converting Colors

Android(4292649398)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292649398) contains.

<b>Android(4292649398)</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(4292649398)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DCA1B6
RGB	220, 161, 182
RGB Percent	86%, 63%, 71%
CMY	0.1373, 0.3686, 0.2863
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.17, 0.14
HSL	339°, 46%, 75%
HSV	339°, 27%, 86%
XYZ	50.7036, 44.0828, 50.0924
YIQ	181.0350, 28.4230, 19.0390

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

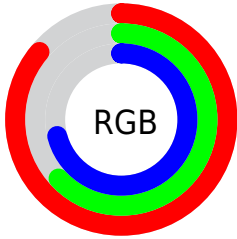
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	220, 161, 182
Decimal	14459318
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	72.28, 24.98, -2.18
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	72, 25.073, 355.008
Yxy	44.0828, 0.3500, 0.3043
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292649398 (0xFFDCA1B6)
YUV	181.0350, 0.4757, 34.1723
Hunter-Lab	66.3949, 20.1235, 1.7443

# Details

The Android color `4292649398` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288797895`, and the grayscale version is `4290098613`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957294`, and `4288966017` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292643752`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292655044`.

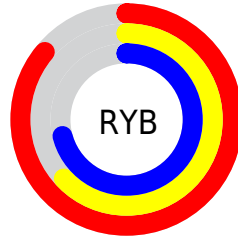
# Distribution



Red (86%)

Green (63%)

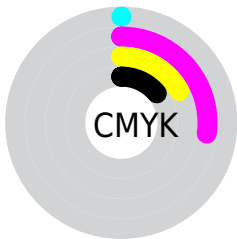
Blue (71%)



Red (86%)

Yellow (63%)

Blue (71%)

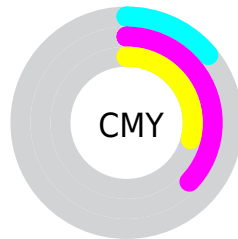


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (17%)

Black (14%)



Cyan (14%)

Magenta (37%)

Yellow (29%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292649398 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 4292649398 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292649398

 4292649398

4294967295

 4290807707

 4294957294

 4288966017

 4294964735

 4287190120

 4285480016

 4283835705

 4282191652

 4280811534

 4278190080

 4292649398

 4292649398

 4292643752

 4292655044

 4292638106

 4292660690

 4292632459

 4292666337

 4292626813

 4292671983

 4292621167

 4292673533

 4292615521

 4292673535

 4292609875

 4292608078

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291536332



4292649398



4292911775

# Triad

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



4292649398



4289640071



4285971414

# Complementary

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



4292649398



4288797895

# 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.



4285513412



4292649398



4287937430

# Square

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



4292649398



4291210884



4286365356



4287673822

# Rectangle

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



4292649398



4292650386



4286365356



4285643985



# Sweetspot

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



4292649398



4294962162



4291207644



4286608247



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292649398



4294946250



4292651425



4285424487



4289527870



4281204752



# Inverse Universe

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



4292649398



4294946250



4288795868



4285424487



4289527870

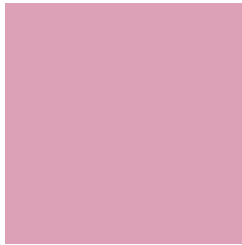


4281204752



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292649398 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

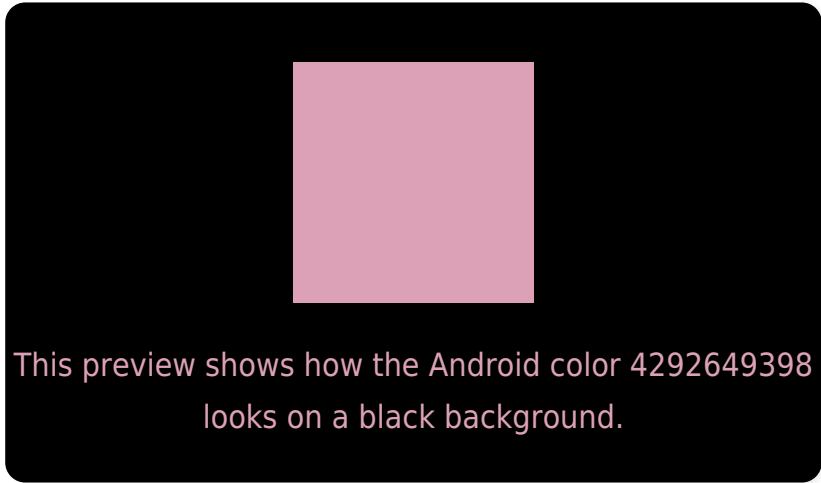
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

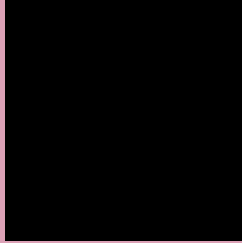
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292649398 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292649398.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292649398.

# 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





**Tritanopia**  
4292584111

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292649398

**Protanomaly**  
4290882492

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291537077

**Tritanomaly**  
4292584114

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292649398

**Achromatopsia**  
4290098613

**Achromatomaly**  
4291014325

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292649398 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, 161, 182)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(220, 161, 182)  
}
```

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, 161, 182) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(220, 161, 182) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292649398 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, 161, 182) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(220, 161, 182) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(220, 161, 182)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(220, 161, 182); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 161, 182);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(220, 161,  
182) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292649398 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(220, 161, 182) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(220,  
161, 182) }
```

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