

# Converting Colors

Android(4292718757)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292718757) contains.

<b>Android(4292718757)</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(4292718757)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DDB0A5
RGB	221, 176, 165
RGB Percent	87%, 69%, 65%
CMY	0.1333, 0.3098, 0.3529
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	12°, 45%, 76%
HSV	12°, 25%, 87%
XYZ	52.1357, 49.1394, 42.3343
YIQ	188.2010, 30.3510, 6.1190

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

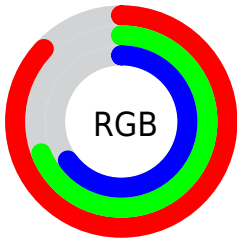
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	221, 179, 165
Decimal	14528677
CIE Lab	75.54, 14.73, 11.85
CIE LCh	76, 18.908, 38.810
Yxy	49.1394, 0.3630, 0.3422
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292718757 (0xFFDDB0A5)
YUV	188.2010, -11.4381, 28.7647
Hunter-Lab	70.0995, 10.0830, 13.2634

# Details

The Android color `4292718757` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289057501`, and the grayscale version is `4290559164`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294961372`, and `4289035121` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292714127`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292723387`.

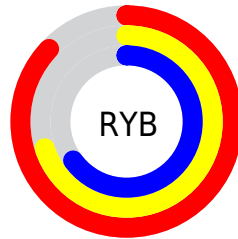
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (69%)

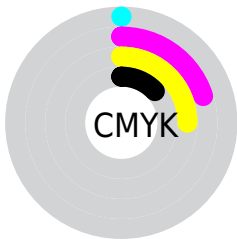
Blue (65%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (70%)

Blue (65%)

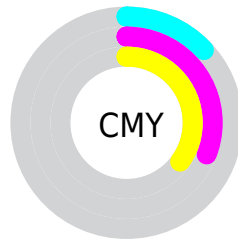


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (20%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292718757 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 4292718757 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292718757



4292718757

4294967295



4290876811



4294961372



4289035121



4294967289



4287259225



4285549121



4283905067



4282261015



4280813568



4278190080



4292718757



4292718757

 4292714127

 4292723387

 4292709497

 4292728017

 4292705123

 4292732391

 4292700493

 4292737021

 4292695863

 4292739071

 4292691232

 4292686858

 4292684544

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292783797



4292718757



4292064666

# Triad

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



4292718757



4288463789



4289575644

# Complementary

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



4292718757



4289057501

# 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.



4288200666



4292718757



4287546559

# Square

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



4292718757



4289708191



4287415247



4291081429

# Rectangle

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



4292718757



4291344791



4287415247



4289117405

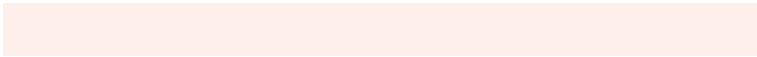


# Sweetspot

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



4292718757



4294963179



4292715987



4286608755



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292718757



4294951603



4292725669



4285424995



4289536512



4281207040

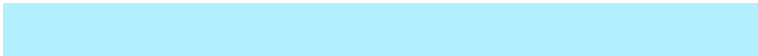


# Inverse Universe

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



4289057501



4289982719



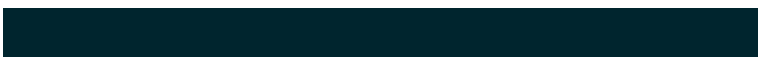
4289050589



4284705646



4278225837



4278199598



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292718757 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

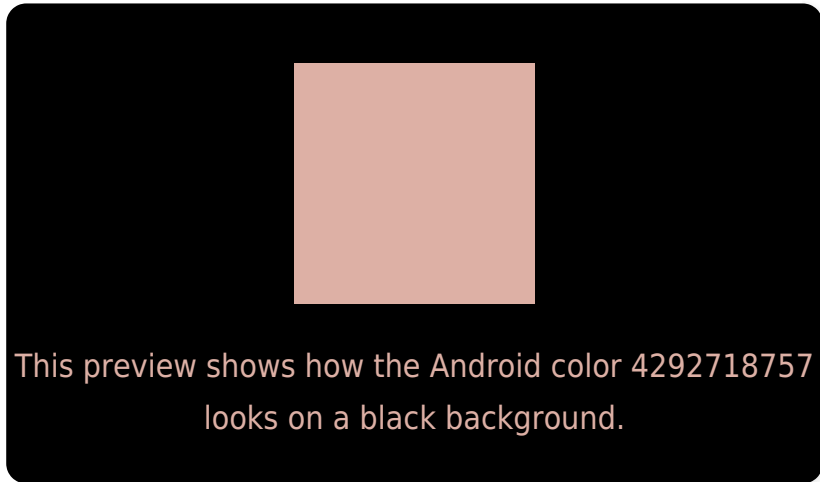
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

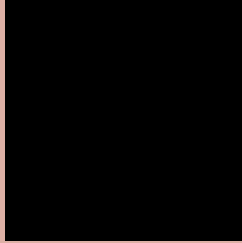
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292718757 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292718757.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292718757.

# 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**  
4292849082

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292718757

**Protanomaly**  
4291606184

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292326308

**Tritanomaly**  
4292783794

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292718757

**Achromatopsia**  
4290559164

**Achromatomaly**  
4291344564

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292718757 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(221, 176, 165)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(221, 176, 165)  
}
```

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(221, 176, 165) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(221, 176, 165) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292718757 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(221, 176, 165) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(221, 176, 165) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(221, 176, 165)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(221, 176, 165); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 176, 165);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(221, 176,  
165) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292718757 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(221, 176, 165) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(221,  
176, 165) }
```

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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