

# Converting Colors

Android(4292776358)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292776358) contains.

<b>Android(4292776358)</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(4292776358)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DE91A6
RGB	222, 145, 166
RGB Percent	87%, 57%, 65%
CMY	0.1294, 0.4314, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.35, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	344°, 54%, 72%
HSV	344°, 35%, 87%
XYZ	47.1325, 38.5336, 41.0300
YIQ	170.4170, 39.1510, 22.8550

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

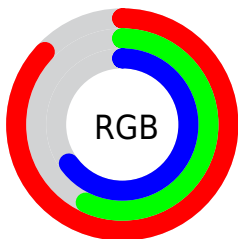
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">222, 145, 166</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14586278</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.41, 31.91, 1.08</a>
CIElCh	<a href="#">68, 31.932, 1.937</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">38.5336, 0.3720, 0.3041</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292776358</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFDE91A6</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">170.4170, -2.1776, 45.2383</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.0754, 26.8993, 4.2639</a>

# Details

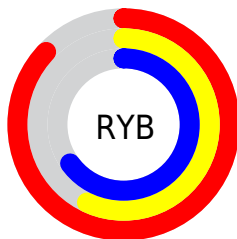
The Android color **4292776358** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9999**. A complement of this color would be **4287749833**, and the grayscale version is **4289374890**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294953181**, and **4289027442** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292770710**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292782006**.

# Distribution



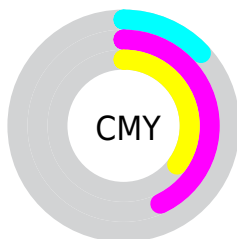
- Red (87%)
- Green (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (57%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (25%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (43%)
- Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292776358 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 4292776358 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292776358

 4292776358

4294967295

 4290869132

 4294953181

 4289027442

 4294960378

 4287251802

 4285475906

 4283765804

 4282122264

 4280680449

 4278190080

 4292776358

 4292776358

 4292770710

 4292782006

 4292765062

 4292787654

 4292759158

 4292793558

 4292753509

 4292799207

 4292747861

 4292804599

 4292742213

 4292804607

 4292739133

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291663298



4292776358



4292842634

# Triad

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



4292776358



4288327285



4284002777

# Complementary

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



4292776358



4287749833

# 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.



4282693316



4292776358



4286100619

# Square

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



4292776358



4290356845



4283938728



4286818784

# Rectangle

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



4292776358



4292319611



4283938728



4283282387



# Sweetspot

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



4292776358



4294960876



4291334622



4286607476



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292776358



4294939825



4292780689



4285556072



4289724464



4281335821



# Inverse Universe

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



4292776358



4294939825



4287745502



4285556072



4289724464



4281335821



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292776358 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

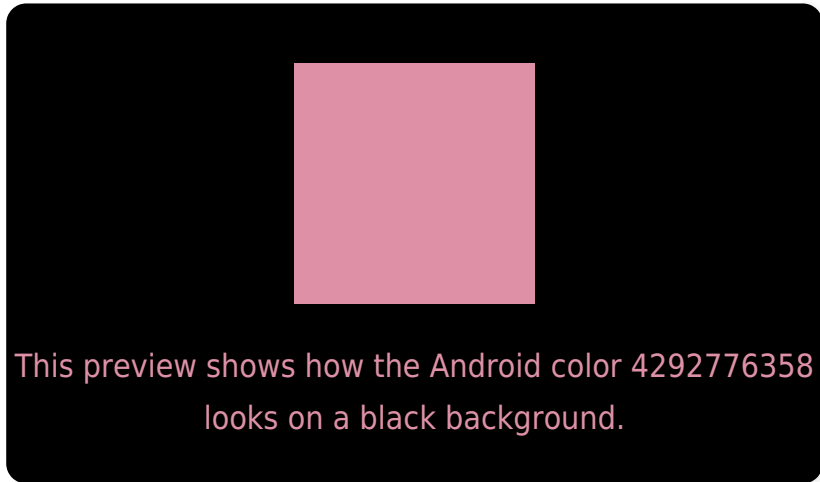
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

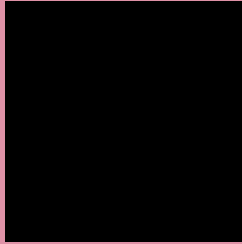
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292776358 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292776358.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292776358.

# 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**  
4292711070

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292776358

**Protanomaly**  
4290485934

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291206308

**Tritanomaly**  
4292711073

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292776358

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4290617769

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292776358 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(222, 145, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 145, 166)  
}
```

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(222, 145, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 145, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292776358 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(222, 145, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 145, 166) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 145, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 145, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 145, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 145,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292776358 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 145, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
145, 166) }
```

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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