

# Converting Colors

Android(4292780710)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292780710) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292780710)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEA2A6
RGB	222, 162, 166
RGB Percent	87%, 64%, 65%
CMY	0.1294, 0.3647, 0.3490
CMYK	0.00, 0.27, 0.25, 0.13
HSL	356°, 48%, 75%
HSV	356°, 27%, 87%
XYZ	49.9275, 44.1234, 41.9616
YIQ	180.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

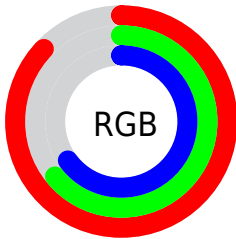
Format	Color
RYB	222, 162, 166
Decimal	14590630
CIELab	72.31, 22.78, 6.72
CIELCh	72, 23.751, 16.426
Yxy	44.1234, 0.3671, 0.3244
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292780710 (0xFFDEA2A6)
YUV	180.3960, -7.0972, 36.4867
Hunter-Lab	66.4255, 17.9216, 9.0438

# Details

The Android color `4292780710` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288863962`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294957533`, and `4289097330` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292775057`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292786363`.

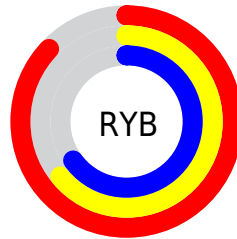
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (64%)

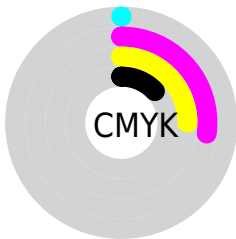
Blue (65%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (64%)

Blue (65%)

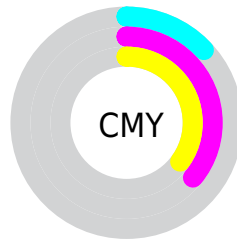


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (35%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292780710 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 4292780710 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292780710

 4292780710

4294967295

 4290939020

 4294957533

 4289097330

 4294964986

 4287321434

 4285545794

 4283836204

 4282257432

 4280877056

 4278190080

 4292780710

 4292780710

 4292775057

 4292786363

 4292769405

 4292792015

 4292763496

 4292797924

 4292757843

 4292803577

 4292752190

 4292804607

 4292746538

 4292740885

 4292739087

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292322236



4292780710



4292454035

# Triad

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



4292780710



4288461459



4287280859

# Complementary

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



4292780710



4288863962

# 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.



4285971408



4292780710



4286954918

# Square

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



4292780710



4290098312



4285906621



4289245147

# Rectangle

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



4292780710



4291930762



4285906621



4286757080

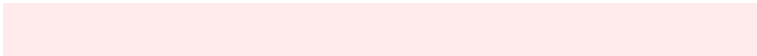


# Sweetspot

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



4292780710



4294962156



4292518622



4286608244



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292780710



4294946227



4292787362



4285556070



4289724428



4281335811



# Inverse Universe

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



4292780710



4294946227



4288857310



4285556070



4289724428

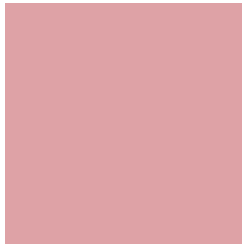


4281335811



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292780710 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

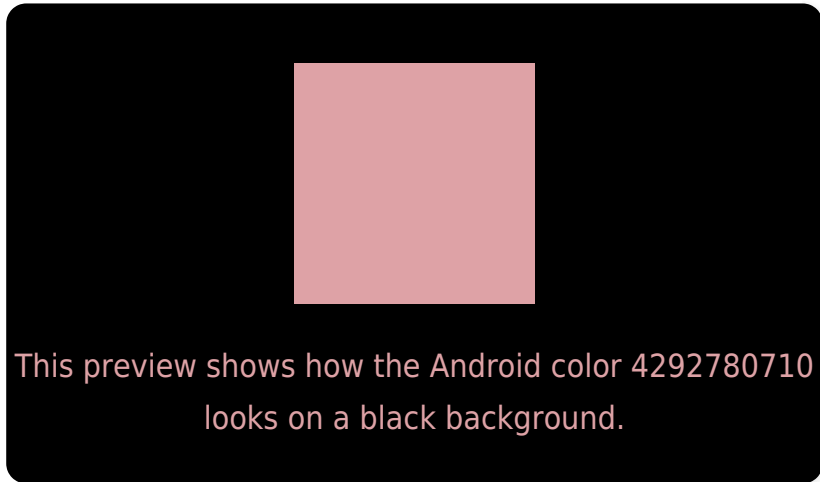
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292780710 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292780710.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292780710.

# 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



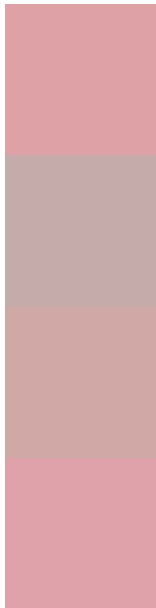
**Original Color**  
4292780710

**Protanopia**  
4290163118

**Deuteranopia**  
4291341220



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292780710

**Protanomaly**  
4291144875

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291864741

**Tritanomaly**  
4292845994

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292780710

**Achromatopsia**  
4290032820

**Achromatomaly**  
4291014063

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292780710 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, 162, 166)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 162, 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, 162, 166) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 162, 166) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292780710 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, 162, 166) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 162, 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, 162, 166)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 162, 166); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 162, 166);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 162,  
166) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292780710 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 162, 166) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
162, 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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