

# Converting Colors

Android(4292785055)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292785055) contains.

<b>Android(4292785055)</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(4292785055)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DEB39F
RGB	222, 179, 159
RGB Percent	87%, 70%, 62%
CMY	0.1294, 0.2980, 0.3765
CMYK	0.00, 0.19, 0.28, 0.13
HSL	19°, 49%, 75%
HSV	19°, 28%, 87%
XYZ	52.5023, 50.2730, 39.7374
YIQ	189.5770, 32.0480, 2.8960

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

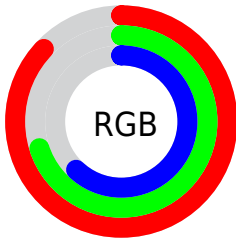
Format	Color
RYB	222, 188, 159
Decimal	14594975
CIELab	76.24, 12.68, 16.10
CIElCh	76, 20.496, 51.782
Yxy	50.2730, 0.3684, 0.3528
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292785055 (0xFFDEB39F)
YUV	189.5770, -15.0745, 28.4350
Hunter-Lab	70.9035, 8.0939, 16.4037

# Details

The Android color `4292785055` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288662238`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294962134`, and `4289101420` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292781193`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292788917`.

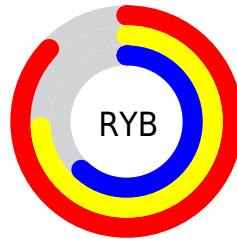
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (70%)

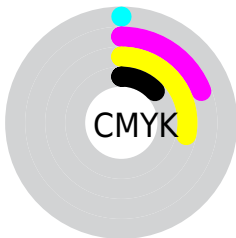
Blue (62%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (74%)

Blue (62%)

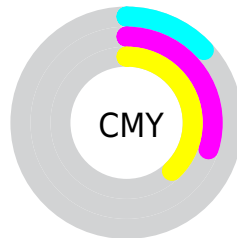


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (19%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (30%)

Yellow (38%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292785055 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 4292785055 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292785055



4292785055

4294967295



4290943109



4294962134



4289101420



4294967282



4287325523



4285615420



4283905574



4282261778



4280814592



4278190080



4292785055



4292785055

 4292781193

 4292788917

 4292777331

 4292792779

 4292773468

 4292796642

 4292769350

 4292800760

 4292765488

 4292804607

 4292761626

 4292757764

 4292756992

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293177263



4292785055



4291869079

# Triad

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



4292785055



4287874998



4290361823

# Complementary

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



4292785055



4288662238

# 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.



4288724961



4292785055



4287219657

# Square

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



4292785055



4289119396



4287481049



4291867604

# Rectangle

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



4292785055



4291018135



4287481049



4289772513

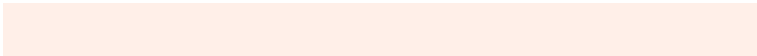


# Sweetspot

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



4292785055



4294963176



4292779978



4286609009



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292785055



4294952104



4292792991



4285557093



4289738752



4281339648

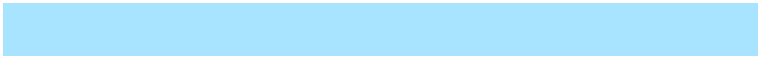


# Inverse Universe

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



4288662238



4289258495



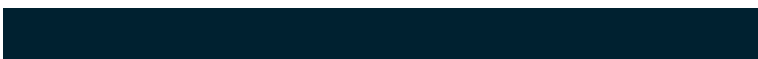
4288654302



4284837232



4278220976



4278198576



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292785055 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

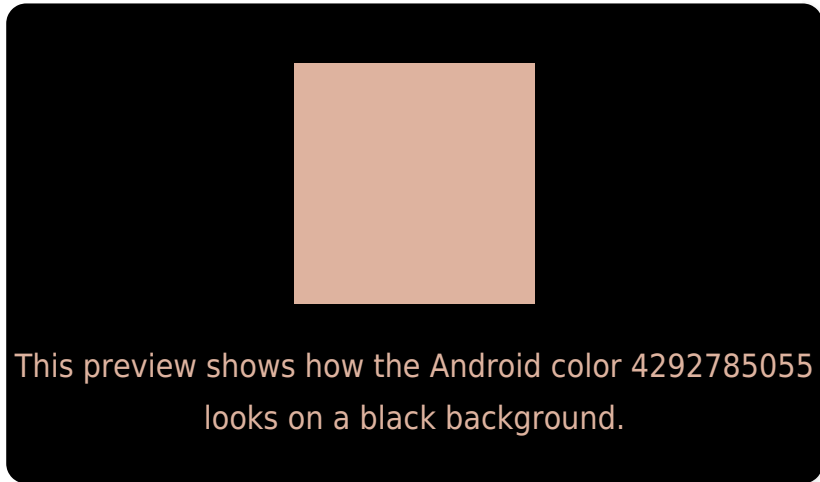
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

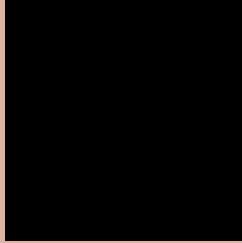
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292785055 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292785055.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292785055.

# 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**  
4292980668

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292785055

**Protanomaly**  
4291738018

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292588703

**Tritanomaly**  
4292915377

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292785055

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4291476147

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292785055 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, 179, 159)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(222, 179, 159)  
}
```

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, 179, 159) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(222, 179, 159) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292785055 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, 179, 159) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(222, 179, 159) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(222, 179, 159)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(222, 179, 159); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179, 159);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(222, 179,  
159) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292785055 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(222, 179, 159) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(222,  
179, 159) }
```

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