

# Converting Colors

Android(4292832359)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292832359) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292832359)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	DF6C67
RGB	223, 108, 103
RGB Percent	87%, 42%, 40%
CMY	0.1255, 0.5765, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.52, 0.54, 0.13
HSL	2°, 65%, 64%
HSV	2°, 54%, 87%
XYZ	38.2422, 27.3924, 16.1036
YIQ	141.8150, 70.1450, 22.8250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

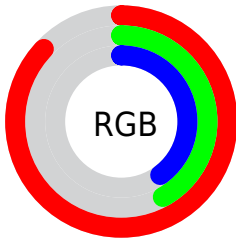
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	223, 108, 103
Decimal	14642279
CIE Lab	59.34, 44.40, 24.12
CIE LCh	59, 50.530, 28.515
Yxy	27.3924, 0.4679, 0.3351
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292832359 (0xFFDF6C67)
YUV	141.8150, -19.1358, 71.1992
Hunter-Lab	52.3377, 38.8355, 18.3936

# Details

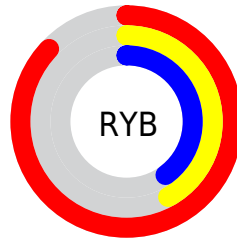
The Android color **4292832359** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284996319**, and the grayscale version is **4287532686**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943386**, and **4288886584** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292826961**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292837757**.

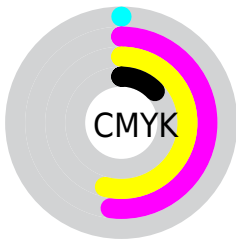
# Distribution



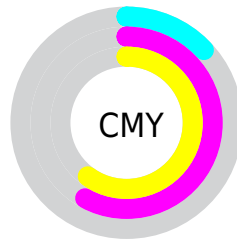
- Red (87%)
- Green (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (52%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (58%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292832359 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 4292832359 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292832359



4292832359

4294967295



4290859599



4294943386



4288886584



4294950581



4286978850



4294957777



4285071374



4294965229



4283236352



4281532418



4278190080



4292832359



4292832359



4292826961



4292837757

 4292821306

 4292843412

 4292815908

 4292848810

 4292810510

 4292854208

 4292806912

 4292859863

 4292865261

 4292870143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292765843



4292832359



4291590979

# Triad

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



4292832359



4282556766



4280259816

# Complementary

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



4292832359



4284996319

# 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.



4278231002



4292832359



4278232459

# Square

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



4292832359



4286421308



4278232248



4287464669

# Rectangle

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



4292832359



4290151988



4278232248



4278229478



# Sweetspot

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



4292832359



4294957270



4292831195



4286605415



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292832359



4294926425



4292847463



4285556069



4289726208



4281336320



# Inverse Universe

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



4284996319



4284086527



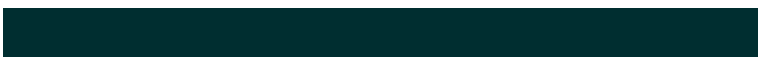
4284981215



4284838000



4278233520



4278201904



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292832359 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

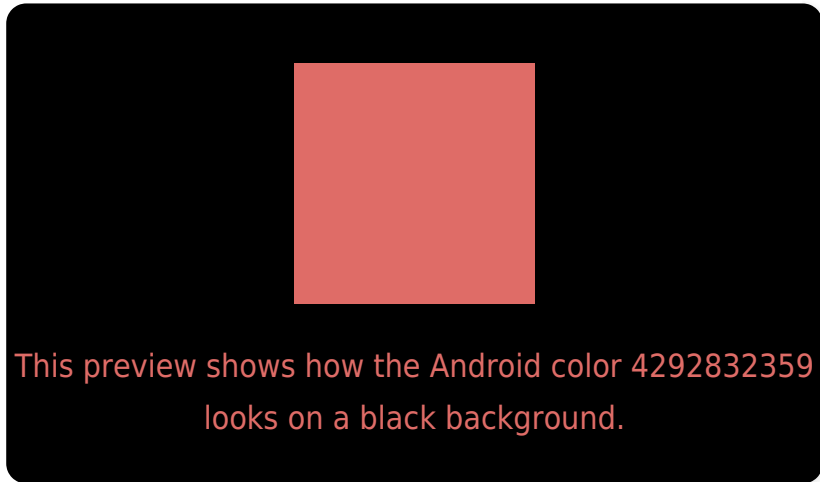
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4292832359 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292832359.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292832359.

# 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**  
4292832359

**Protanopia**  
4288122743

**Deuteranopia**  
4289431906



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292832359

**Protanomaly**  
4289823345

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290674276

**Tritanomaly**  
4292897646

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292832359

**Achromatopsia**  
4287532686

**Achromatomaly**  
4289430144

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292832359 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(223, 108, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 108, 103)  
}
```

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(223, 108, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 108, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292832359 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(223, 108, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 108, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 108, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 108, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 108, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 108,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292832359 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 108, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
108, 103) }
```

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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