

# Converting Colors

Android(4292839540)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292839540) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4292839540)**

# Conversions

Conversions Part 1	
Format	Color
Hex	DF8874
RGB	223, 136, 116
RGB Percent	87%, 53%, 45%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4667, 0.5451
CMYK	0.00, 0.39, 0.48, 0.13
HSL	11°, 63%, 66%
HSV	11°, 48%, 87%
XYZ	42.3880, 34.5572, 20.9591
YIQ	159.7330, 58.2720, 12.2240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

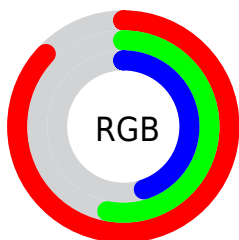
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">223, 141, 116</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14649460</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">65.40, 31.13, 24.87</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">65, 39.848, 38.619</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">34.5572, 0.4330, 0.3530</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292839540</a> (0xFFDF8874)
YUV	<a href="#">159.7330, -21.5604, 55.4852</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">58.7854, 25.8352, 20.0108</a>

# Details

The Android color **4292839540** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4285844447**, and the grayscale version is **4288716960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294950568**, and **4288959812** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292834910**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292844170**.

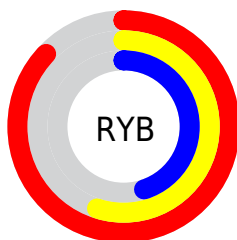
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (53%)

Blue (45%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (55%)

Blue (45%)

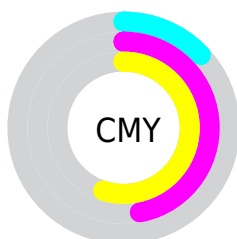


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (39%)

Yellow (48%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (55%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292839540 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 4292839540 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292839540

 4292839540

4294967295

 4290866779

 4294950568

 4288959812

 4294957763

 4287118381

 4294965215

 4285277208

4294967292

 4283501312

 4281729024

 4279762945

 4278190080

 4292839540

 4292839540

 4292834910

 4292844170

 4292830279

 4292848801

 4292825649

 4292853431

 4292820763

 4292858317

 4292816132

 4292862947

 4292815360

 4292867578

 4292870143

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293100182



4292839540



4291531869

# Triad

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



4292839540



4283936900



4286226405

# Complementary

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



4292839540



4285844447

# 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.



4281248481



4292839540



4278432424

# Square

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



4292839540



4286949990



4278235338



4289762007

# Rectangle

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



4292839540



4290223190



4278235338



4284785638

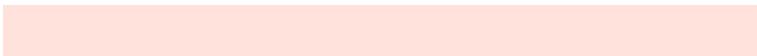


# Sweetspot

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



4292839540



4294959835



4292834507



4286606954



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292839540



4294936427



4292853108



4285556581



4289732864



4281338112



# Inverse Universe

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



4285844447



4285260799



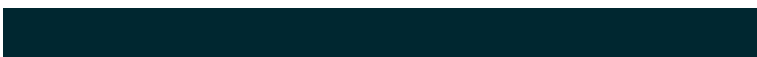
4285830879



4284837488



4278226864



4278200112



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292839540 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

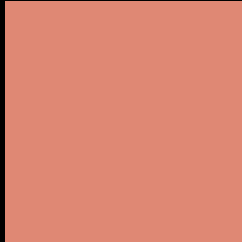
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292839540 looks on a 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 4292839540 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292839540.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292839540.

# 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**


4292839540

**Protanopia**

4289306494

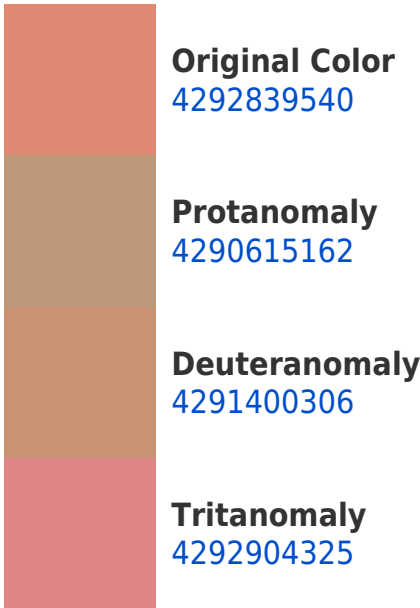
**Deuteranopia**

4290615409



**Tritanopia**  
4292969614

# Trichromacy



# Monochromacy



# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292839540 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, 136, 116)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 136, 116)  
}
```

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, 136, 116) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 136, 116) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292839540 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, 136, 116) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 136, 116) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 136, 116)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 136, 116); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 136, 116);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 136,  
116) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292839540 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 136, 116) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
136, 116) }
```

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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