

# Converting Colors

Android(4292841102)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292841102) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292841102)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DF8E8E
RGB	223, 142, 142
RGB Percent	87%, 56%, 56%
CMY	0.1255, 0.4431, 0.4431
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.36, 0.13
HSL	0°, 56%, 72%
HSV	0°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	44.9869, 36.9870, 30.3593
YIQ	166.2190, 48.2760, 17.1720

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

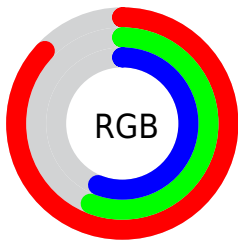
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 142, 142
Decimal	14651022
CIE Lab	67.27, 30.75, 12.90
CIE LCh	67, 33.348, 22.767
Yxy	36.9870, 0.4005, 0.3293
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292841102 (0xFFDF8E8E)
YUV	166.2190, -11.9400, 49.7969
Hunter-Lab	60.8169, 25.6087, 12.9747

# Details

The Android color `4292841102` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287553503`, and the grayscale version is `4289111718`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952132`, and `4289026908` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292835448`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292846756`.

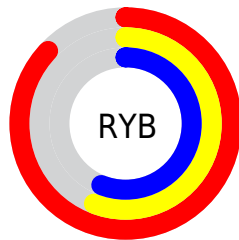
# Distribution



Red (87%)

Green (56%)

Blue (56%)



Red (87%)

Yellow (56%)

Blue (56%)

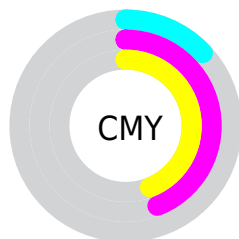


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (36%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (13%)

Magenta (44%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292841102 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 4292841102 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292841102



4292841102

4294967295



4290933876



4294952132



4289026908



4294959584



4287251012



4294967036



4285409838



4283699738



4282056704



4280352769



4278190080



4292841102



4292841102

 4292835448

 4292846756

 4292829537

 4292852667

 4292823883

 4292858321

 4292818229

 4292863975

 4292812318

 4292869886

 4292806664

 4292870143

 4292804608

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292447660



4292841102



4292187509

# Triad

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



4292841102



4286492798



4285442527

# Complementary

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



4292841102



4287553503

# 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.



4282560723



4292841102



4284069019

# Square

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



4292841102



4288784748



4282037434



4288520155

# Rectangle

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



4292841102



4291271787



4282037434



4284394716

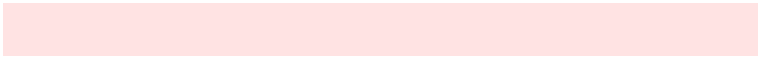


# Sweetspot

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



4292841102



4294960099



4292841183



4286607215



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292841102



4294938511



4292851598



4285556069



4289724416



4281335808



# Inverse Universe

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



4287553503



4287627263



4287543263



4284838000



4278235312



4278202416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292841102 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

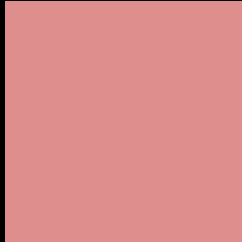
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292841102 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

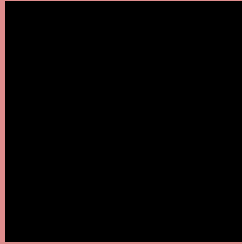
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292841102 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292841102.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292841102.

# 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](#).

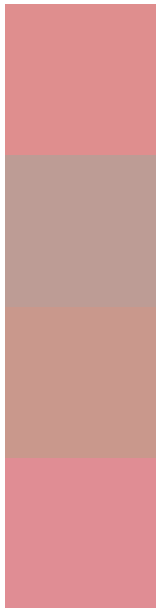
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4292906391

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292841102

**Protanomaly**  
4290616469

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291401868

**Tritanomaly**  
4292906388

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292841102

**Achromatopsia**  
4289111718

**Achromatomaly**  
4290485661

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292841102 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, 142, 142)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 142, 142)  
}
```

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, 142, 142) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 142, 142) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292841102 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, 142, 142) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 142, 142) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 142, 142)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 142, 142); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 142, 142);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 142,  
142) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292841102 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 142, 142) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
142, 142) }
```

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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