

# Converting Colors

Android(4292848813)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292848813) contains.

<b>Android(4292848813)</b> .....	3
<i><b>Conversions</b></i> .....	4
<i><b>Details</b></i> .....	6
<i><b>Harmonies</b></i> .....	11
<i><b>Previews</b></i> .....	23
<i><b>Color Blindness Simulation</b></i> .....	26
<i><b>CSS Examples</b></i> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4292848813)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	DFACAD
RGB	223, 172, 173
RGB Percent	87%, 67%, 68%
CMY	0.1255, 0.3255, 0.3216
CMYK	0.00, 0.23, 0.22, 0.13
HSL	359°, 44%, 77%
HSV	359°, 23%, 87%
XYZ	52.7268, 48.2102, 46.0617
YIQ	187.3630, 30.0750, 11.1230

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

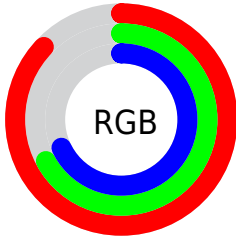
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	223, 172, 173
Decimal	14658733
CIE Lab	74.96, 18.78, 6.69
CIE LCh	75, 19.932, 19.596
Yxy	48.2102, 0.3587, 0.3280
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292848813 (0xFFDFACAD)
YUV	187.3630, -7.0810, 31.2536
Hunter-Lab	69.4335, 14.0415, 9.2710

# Details

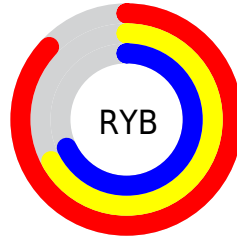
The Android color `4292848813` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4289519582`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960356`, and `4289165177` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292843159`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292854467`.

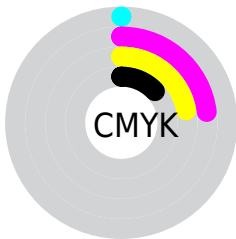
# Distribution



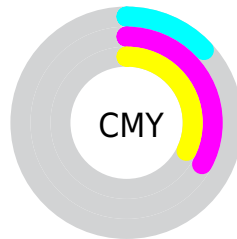
- Red (87%)
- Green (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Red (87%)
- Yellow (67%)
- Blue (68%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (23%)
- Yellow (22%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (13%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292848813 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 4292848813 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292848813

 4292848813

4294967295

 4291006866

 4294960356

 4289165177

 4287389536

 4285679432

 4283969586

 4282391069

 4280943363

 4278190080

 4292848813

 4292848813

 4292843159

 4292854467

 4292837249

 4292860377

 4292831595

 4292866031

 4292825942

 4292870143

 4292820288

 4292814378

 4292808724

 4292804612

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292521152



4292848813



4292521885

# Triad

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



4292848813



4289052832



4288462044

# Complementary

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



4292848813



4289519582

# 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.



4287349204



4292848813



4287808433

# Square

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



4292848813



4290427798



4287087556



4290033371

# Rectangle

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



4292848813



4291998615



4287087556



4288003802

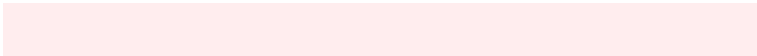


# Sweetspot

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



4292848813



4294962670



4292717791



4286608758



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292848813



4294949563



4292854956



4285556069



4289724419



4281335809



# Inverse Universe

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



4292848813



4294949564



4289513439



4285556069



4289724419

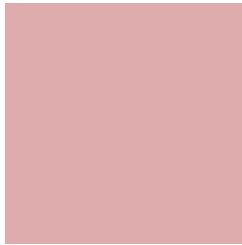


4281335809



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292848813 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

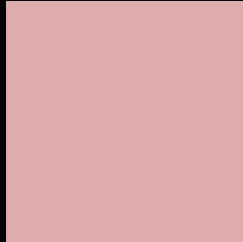
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292848813 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

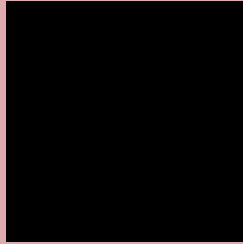
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292848813 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292848813.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292848813.

# 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**  
4292913848

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292848813

**Protanomaly**  
4291409073

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292194476

**Tritanomaly**  
4292914100

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292848813

**Achromatopsia**  
4290493371

**Achromatomaly**  
4291344054

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292848813 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, 172, 173)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(223, 172, 173)  
}
```

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, 172, 173) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(223, 172, 173) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292848813 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

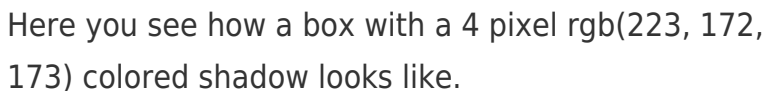
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(223, 172, 173) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(223, 172, 173) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(223, 172, 173)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(223, 172, 173); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 172, 173);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(223, 172,  
173) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292848813 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(223, 172, 173) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(223,  
172, 173) }
```

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