

# Converting Colors

Android(4292895078)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292895078) contains.

<b>Android(4292895078)</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(4292895078)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E06166
RGB	224, 97, 102
RGB Percent	88%, 38%, 40%
CMY	0.1216, 0.6196, 0.6000
CMYK	0.00, 0.57, 0.54, 0.12
HSL	358°, 67%, 63%
HSV	358°, 57%, 88%
XYZ	37.4134, 25.3560, 15.4927
YIQ	135.5430, 74.0870, 28.4790

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

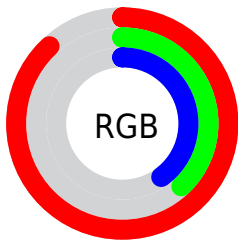
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	224, 97, 102
Decimal	14704998
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	57.42, 49.97, 22.17
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	57, 54.668, 23.930
Yxy	25.3560, 0.4781, 0.3240
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292895078 (0xFFE06166)
YUV	135.5430, -16.5367, 77.5768
Hunter-Lab	50.3547, 44.5043, 17.0065

# Details

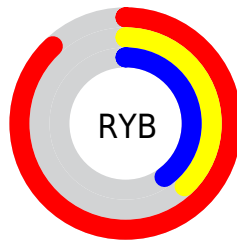
The Android color **4292895078** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284604635**, and the grayscale version is **4287137928**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294940569**, and **4288948791** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292889424**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292900732**.

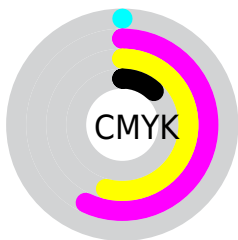
# Distribution



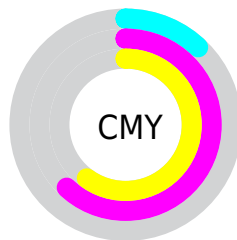
- Red (88%)
- Green (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (54%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292895078 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 4292895078 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292895078



4292895078

4294967295



4290922062



4294940569



4288948791



4294947764



4286972706



4294955215



4285071373



4294962667



4283170816



4281401346



4278190080



4292895078



4292895078



4292889424



4292900732

 4292883515

 4292906641

 4292877861

 4292912295

 4292871952

 4292918204

 4292870153

 4292923858

 4292929511

 4292935421

 4292935679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292566678



4292895078



4291719485

# Triad

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



4292895078



4282424399



4278227689

# Complementary

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



4292895078



4284604635

# 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.



4278230230



4292895078



4278231166

# Square

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



4292895078



4286485291



4278231471



4286218721

# Rectangle

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



4292895078



4290281001



4278231471



4278228709



# Sweetspot

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



4292895078



4294956245



4292501984



4286604903



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292895078



4294922840



4292909665



4285556069



4289724423



4281335810



# Inverse Universe

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



4292895078



4294922840



4284590048



4285556069



4289724423



4281335810



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292895078 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

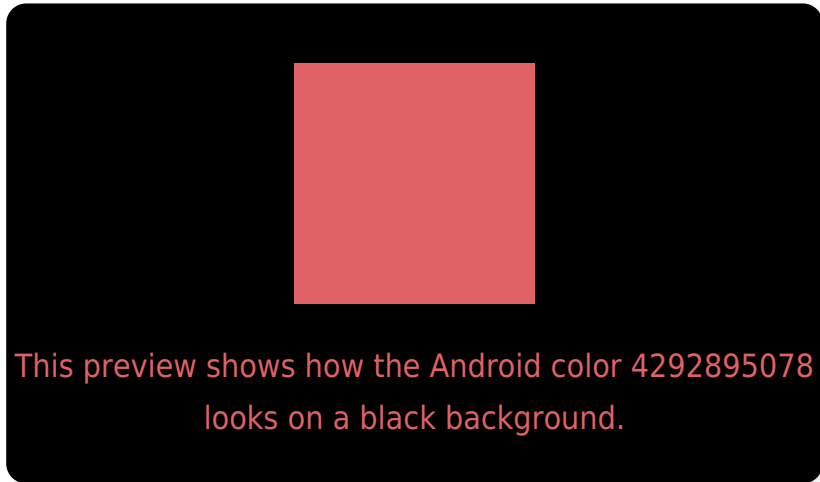
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4292895078 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292895078.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292895078.

# 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**  
4292895078

**Protanopia**  
4287728249

**Deuteranopia**  
4289037408



# Trichromacy



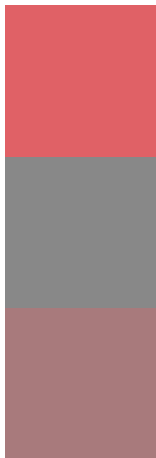
**Original Color**  
4292895078

**Protanomaly**  
4289624946

**Deuteranomaly**  
4290410338

**Tritanomaly**  
4292895079

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292895078

**Achromatopsia**  
4287137928

**Achromatomaly**  
4289231484

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292895078 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(224, 97, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 97, 102)  
}
```

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(224, 97, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 97, 102) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292895078 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(224, 97, 102) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 97, 102) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(224, 97, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 97, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 97, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 97,  
102) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292895078 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 97, 102) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224, 97,  
102) }
```

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