

# Converting Colors

Android(4292901751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292901751) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292901751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E07B77
RGB	224, 123, 119
RGB Percent	88%, 48%, 47%
CMY	0.1216, 0.5176, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.45, 0.47, 0.12
HSL	2°, 63%, 67%
HSV	2°, 47%, 88%
XYZ	41.1532, 31.3451, 21.3340
YIQ	152.7430, 61.4800, 20.1680

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

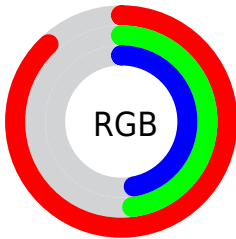
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	224, 123, 119
Decimal	14711671
CIE Lab	62.80, 38.62, 19.70
CIE LCh	63, 43.348, 27.024
Yxy	31.3451, 0.4386, 0.3341
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292901751 (0xFFE07B77)
YUV	152.7430, -16.6353, 62.4924
Hunter-Lab	55.9867, 33.2302, 16.5980

# Details

The Android color **4292901751** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4286045408**, and the grayscale version is **4288256409**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294947243**, and **4289021767** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4292896097**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292907405**.

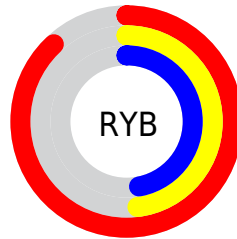
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (48%)

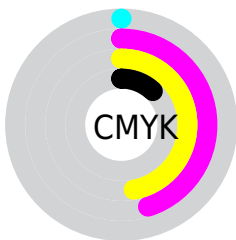
Blue (47%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (48%)

Blue (47%)

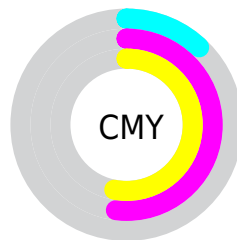


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (45%)

Yellow (47%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (52%)

Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292901751 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 4292901751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292901751

 4292901751

4294967295

 4290928990

 4294947243

 4289021767

 4294954438

 4287114800

 4294961891

 4285272859

 4283498498

 4281729024

 4279369728

 4278190080

 4292901751

 4292901751

 4292896097

 4292907405

 4292890698

 4292912804

 4292885044

 4292918458

 4292879645

 4292923857

 4292873991

 4292929511

 4292872448

 4292934909

 4292935679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292704413



4292901751



4291856216

# Triad

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



4292901751



4284328044



4283276772

# Complementary

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



4292901751



4286045408

# 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.



4278233048



4292901751



4278234003

# Square

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



4292901751



4287406161



4278234042



4287991773

# Rectangle

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



4292901751



4290678860



4278234042



4280721890



# Sweetspot

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



4292901751



4294958555



4292900829



4286606186



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292901751



4294932080



4292915063



4285556069



4289726208



4281336320



# Inverse Universe

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



4286045408



4285594367



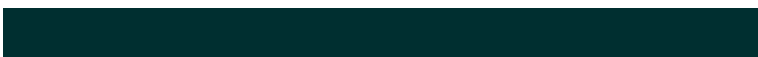
4286032096



4284838000



4278233520



4278202160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292901751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

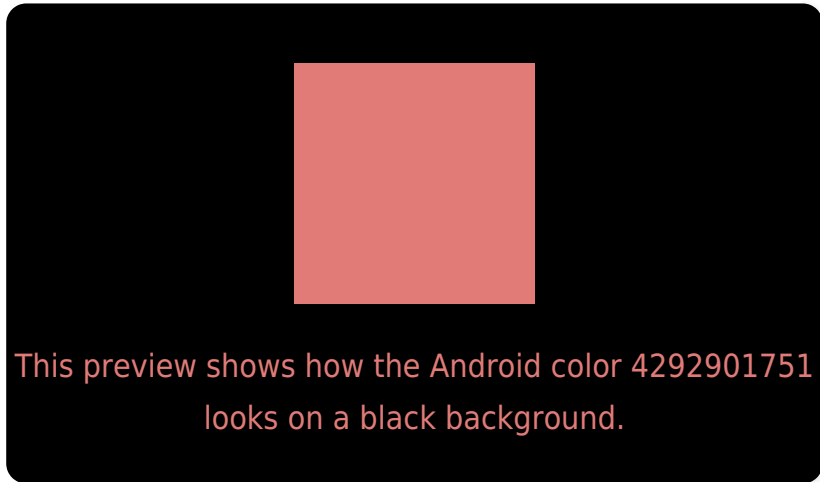
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## 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 4292901751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292901751.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292901751.

# 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**  
4292901751

**Protanopia**  
4288714885

**Deuteranopia**  
4289958515



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292901751

**Protanomaly**  
4290219392

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291005044

**Tritanomaly**  
4292967038

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292901751

**Achromatopsia**  
4288256409

**Achromatomaly**  
4289957517

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292901751 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, 123, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 123, 119)  
}
```

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, 123, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 123, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292901751 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, 123, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 123, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 123, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 123, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 123, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 123,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292901751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 123, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
123, 119) }
```

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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