

# Converting Colors

Android(4292908421)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292908421) contains.

<b>Android(4292908421)</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(4292908421)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E09585
RGB	224, 149, 133
RGB Percent	88%, 58%, 52%
CMY	0.1216, 0.4157, 0.4784
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.41, 0.12
HSL	11°, 59%, 70%
HSV	11°, 41%, 88%
XYZ	45.7216, 39.0356, 27.3151
YIQ	169.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

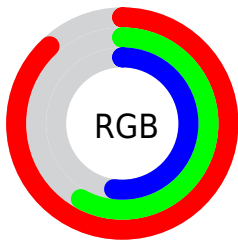
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">224, 152, 133</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">14718341</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">68.78, 26.35, 20.03</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">69, 33.100, 37.239</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">39.0356, 0.4080, 0.3483</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4292908421 (0xFFE09585)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">169.6010, -18.0443, 47.7079</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">62.4785, 21.2883, 17.8138</a>

# Details

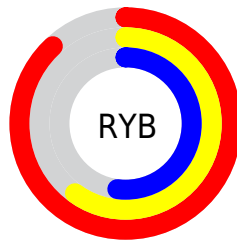
The Android color `4292908421` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4286959840`, and the grayscale version is `4289374890`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294954170`, and `4289093971` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292903791`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292913051`.

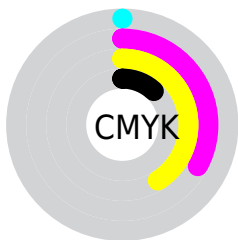
# Distribution



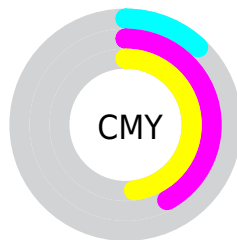
- Red (88%)
- Green (58%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (41%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (42%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292908421 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 4292908421 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292908421



4292908421

4294967295



4291001196



4294954170



4289093971



4294961366



4287252796



4294967282



4285477158



4283701778



4282057472



4280483841



4278190080



4292908421



4292908421

4292903791

4292913051

4292898904

4292917938

4292894274

4292922568

4292889387

4292927455

4292884757

4292932085

4292880128

4292935679

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293038498



4292908421



4291862129

# Triad

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



4292908421



4285642384



4287277283

# Complementary

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



4292908421



4286959840

# 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.



4284264926



4292908421



4283349166

# Square

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



4292908421



4288000375



4282365899



4290092504

# Rectangle

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



4292908421



4290749804



4282365899



4286229731

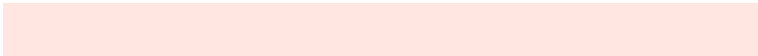


# Sweetspot

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



4292908421



4294960864



4292904401



4286607726



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292908421



4294940802



4292919941



4285556581



4289732352



4281338112



# Inverse Universe

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



4286959840



4286769663



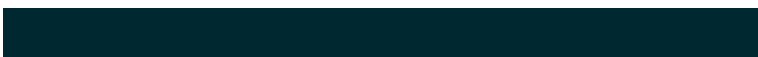
4286948320



4284837488



4278227376



4278200368



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292908421 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

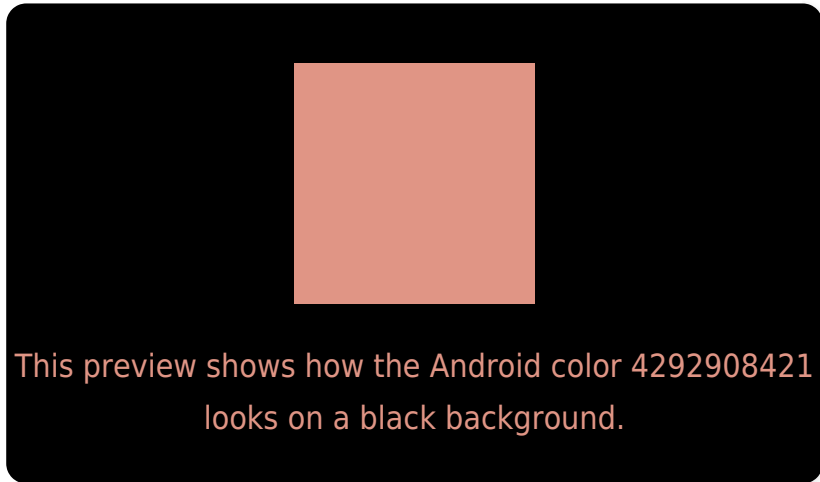
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292908421 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292908421.

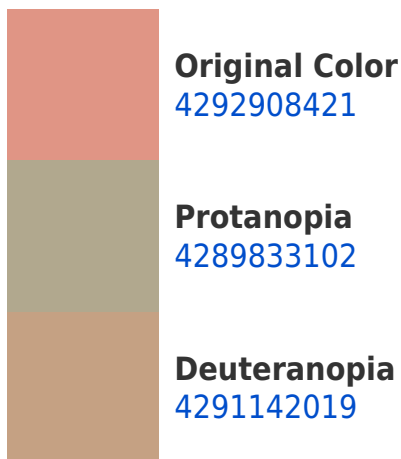


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292908421.

# 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





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292908421

**Protanomaly**  
4290945419

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291796356

**Tritanomaly**  
4292973460

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292908421

**Achromatopsia**  
4289374890

**Achromatomaly**  
4290683549

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292908421 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, 149, 133)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(224, 149, 133)  
}
```

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, 149, 133) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(224, 149, 133) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292908421 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, 149, 133) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(224, 149, 133) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(224, 149, 133)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(224, 149, 133); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 149, 133);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(224, 149,  
133) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292908421 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(224, 149, 133) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(224,  
149, 133) }
```

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