

# Converting Colors

Android(4292972429)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292972429) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292972429)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E18F8D
RGB	225, 143, 141
RGB Percent	88%, 56%, 55%
CMY	0.1176, 0.4392, 0.4471
CMYK	0.00, 0.36, 0.37, 0.12
HSL	1°, 58%, 72%
HSV	1°, 37%, 88%
XYZ	45.6815, 37.5756, 30.0444
YIQ	167.2900, 49.5140, 16.7620

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

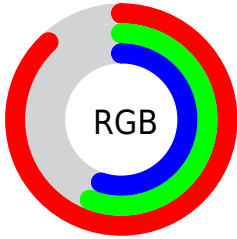
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	225, 143, 141
Decimal	14782349
CIE Lab	67.71, 30.85, 14.12
CIE LCh	68, 33.927, 24.586
Yxy	37.5756, 0.4032, 0.3316
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292972429 (0xFFE18F8D)
YUV	167.2900, -12.9610, 50.6117
Hunter-Lab	61.2989, 25.7497, 13.8494

# Details

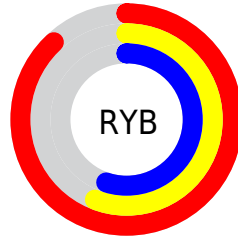
The Android color `4292972429` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `FF9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287487969`, and the grayscale version is `4289177511`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294952643`, and `4289157979` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292966775`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292978084`.

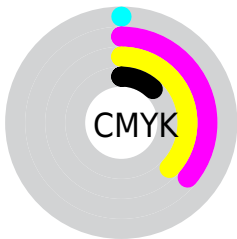
# Distribution



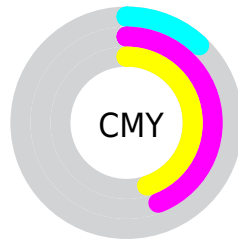
- Red (88%)
- Green (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (88%)
- Yellow (56%)
- Blue (55%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (36%)
- Yellow (37%)
- Black (12%)



- Cyan (12%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292972429 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 4292972429 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4292972429



4292972429

4294967295



4291065203



4294952643



4289157979



4294959838



4287316803

4294967291



4285541165



4283765273



4282122240



4280483841



4278190080



4292972429



4292972429

 4292966775

 4292978084

 4292961120

 4292983738

 4292955466

 4292989393

 4292949811

 4292995047

 4292944157

 4293000702

 4292938502

 4293001215

 4292936960

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292644524



4292972429



4292253556

# Triad

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



4292972429



4286362241



4285639393

# Complementary

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



4292972429



4287487969

# 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.



4282626518



4292972429



4283872670

# Square

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



4292972429



4288719724



4281841085



4288782300

# Rectangle

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



4292972429



4291337834



4281841085



4284591583

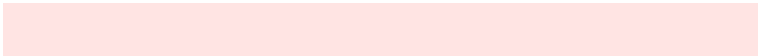


# Sweetspot

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



4292972429



4294960355



4292972000



4286607215



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292972429



4294938508



4292982925



4285556069



4289725440



4281336064



# Inverse Universe

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



4287487969



4287429887



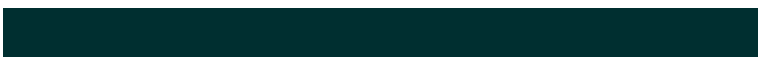
4287477473



4284838000



4278234288



4278202160



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292972429 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

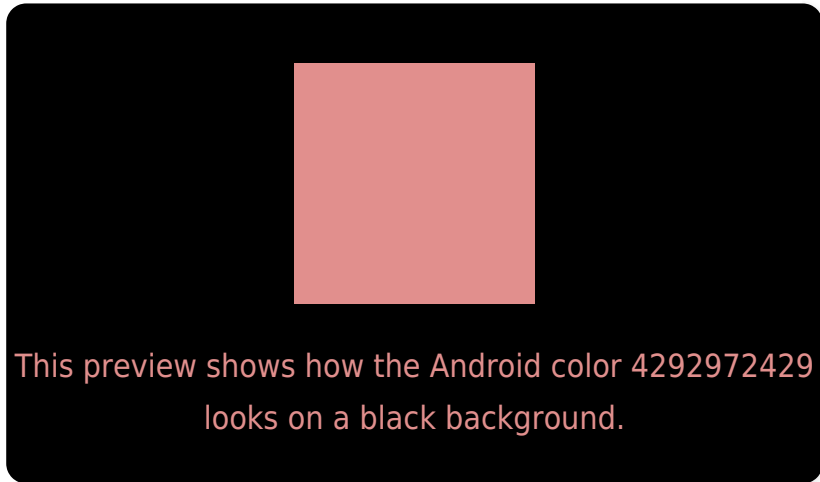
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4292972429 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292972429.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292972429.

# 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**  
4292972429

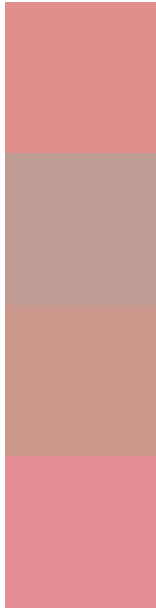
**Protanopia**  
4289439128

**Deuteranopia**  
4290748298



**Tritanopia**  
4293037464

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292972429

**Protanomaly**  
4290747796

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291533195

**Tritanomaly**  
4293037716

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292972429

**Achromatopsia**  
4289177511

**Achromatomaly**  
4290551454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292972429 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(225, 143, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 143, 141)  
}
```

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(225, 143, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 143, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292972429 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(225, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 143, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 143, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 143, 141); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 143, 141); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 143, 141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292972429 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 143, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
143, 141) }
```

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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