

# Converting Colors

Android(4292978833)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4292978833) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4292978833)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E1A891
RGB	225, 168, 145
RGB Percent	88%, 66%, 57%
CMY	0.1176, 0.3412, 0.4314
CMYK	0.00, 0.25, 0.36, 0.12
HSL	17°, 57%, 73%
HSV	17°, 36%, 88%
XYZ	50.1648, 46.0571, 33.0340
YIQ	182.4210, 41.3550, 4.9310

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

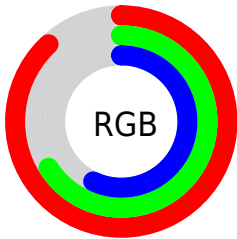
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>YB</sub>	225, 177, 145
Decimal	14788753
CIE Lab	73.58, 17.94, 20.06
CIE LCh	74, 26.914, 48.201
Yxy	46.0571, 0.3881, 0.3563
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292978833 (0xFFE1A891)
YUV	182.4210, -18.4486, 37.3418
Hunter-Lab	67.8654, 13.1793, 18.6459

# Details

The Android color `4292978833` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4287744737`, and the grayscale version is `4290230199`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294959047`, and `4289229918` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4292974715`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4292982952`.

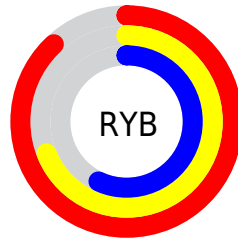
# Distribution



Red (88%)

Green (66%)

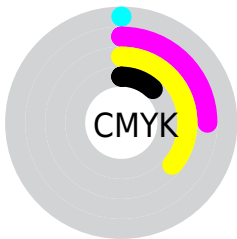
Blue (57%)



Red (88%)

Yellow (69%)

Blue (57%)

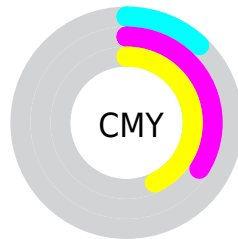


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (25%)

Yellow (36%)

Black (12%)



Cyan (12%)

Magenta (34%)

Yellow (43%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4292978833 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 4292978833 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4292978833

 4292978833

4294967295

 4291071351

 4294959047

 4289229918

 4294966499

 4287454023

 4285678384

 4283968795

 4282324737

 4280745984

 4278190080

 4292978833

 4292978833

 4292974715

 4292982952

 4292970596

 4292987070

 4292966478

 4292991188

 4292962359

 4292995307

 4292958240

 4292999423

 4292954122

 4293001215

 4292952320

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293370790



4292978833



4291866757

# Triad

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



4292978833



4286628522



4289442531

# Complementary

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



4292978833



4287744737

# 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.



4287216356



4292978833



4285383619

# Square

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



4292978833



4288396947



4285579481



4291537366

# Rectangle

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



4292978833



4290819460



4285579481



4288722405

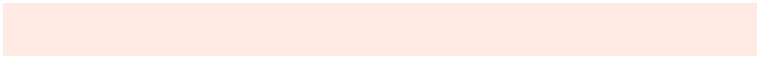


# Sweetspot

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



4292978833



4294962147



4292973002



4286608495



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4292978833



4294947217



4292989073



4285556837



4289737472



4281339392

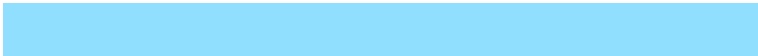


# Inverse Universe

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



4287744737



4287750143



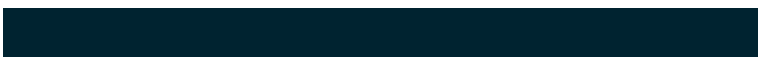
4287734497



4284837232



4278222256



4278199088



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4292978833 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

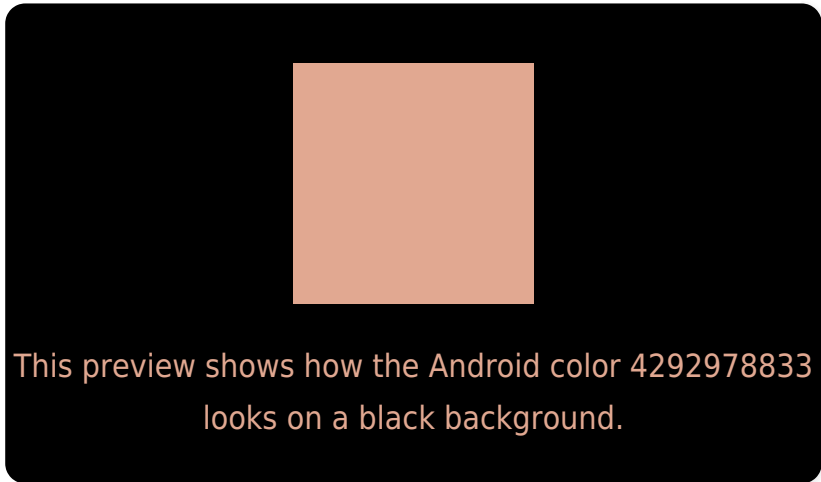
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

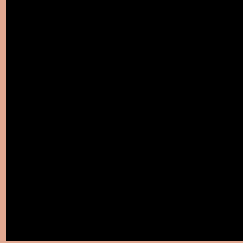
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4292978833 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4292978833.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4292978833.

# 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**  
4292978833

**Protanopia**  
4290753943

**Deuteranopia**  
4292062864



**Tritanopia**  
4293174448

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4292978833

**Protanomaly**  
4291539093

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292390032

**Tritanomaly**  
4293109157

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4292978833

**Achromatopsia**  
4290164406

**Achromatomaly**  
4291211689

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4292978833 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, 168, 145)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(225, 168, 145)  
}
```

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, 168, 145) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(225, 168, 145) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4292978833 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, 168, 145) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(225, 168, 145) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(225, 168, 145)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168, 145); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168, 145); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(225, 168, 145) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4292978833 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(225, 168, 145) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(225,  
168, 145) }
```

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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