

# Converting Colors

Android(4293171332)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293171332) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4293171332)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	E49884
RGB	228, 152, 132
RGB Percent	89%, 60%, 52%
CMY	0.1059, 0.4039, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.33, 0.42, 0.11
HSL	12°, 64%, 71%
HSV	12°, 42%, 89%
XYZ	47.3880, 40.6164, 27.1719
YIQ	172.4440, 51.7160, 9.8920

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

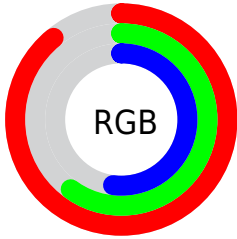
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	228, 157, 132
Decimal	14981252
CIE Lab	69.91, 26.19, 22.20
CIE LCh	70, 34.329, 40.287
Yxy	40.6164, 0.4114, 0.3526
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293171332 (0xFFE49884)
YUV	172.4440, -19.9389, 48.7226
Hunter-Lab	63.7310, 21.1967, 19.3332

# Details

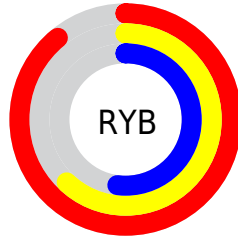
The Android color **4293171332** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **FF9999**. A complement of this color would be **4286894308**, and the grayscale version is **4289572269**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294954937**, and **4289356882** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293166701**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293175963**.

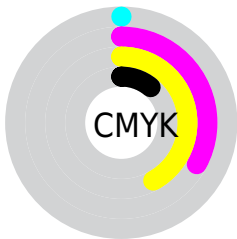
# Distribution



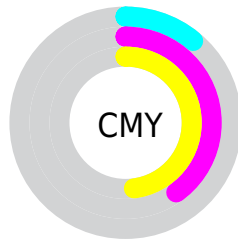
- Red (89%)
- Green (60%)
- Blue (52%)



- Red (89%)
- Yellow (62%)
- Blue (52%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (33%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (11%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (40%)
- Yellow (48%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293171332 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 4293171332 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293171332

 4293171332

4294967295

 4291264107

 4294954937

 4289356882

 4294962133

 4287515707

 4294967281

 4285674533

 4283899153

 4282254592

 4280745985

 4278190080

 4293171332

 4293171332

 4293166701

 4293175963

 4293162070

 4293180594

 4293157440

 4293185224

 4293152809

 4293189855

 4293148178

 4293194486

 4293144320

 4293197823

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293432225



4293171332



4291994225

# Triad

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



4293171332



4285381269



4287736552

# Complementary

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



4293171332



4286894308

# 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.



4284462309



4293171332



4282956981

# Square

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



4293171332



4287870330



4282104530



4290617306

# Rectangle

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



4293171332



4290816364



4282104530



4286623465

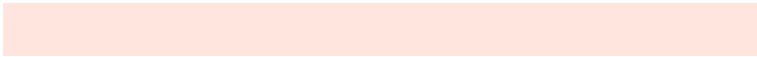


# Sweetspot

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



4293171332



4294960606



4293166289



4286607211



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293171332



4294940797



4293183364



4285753959



4289930496



4281535232

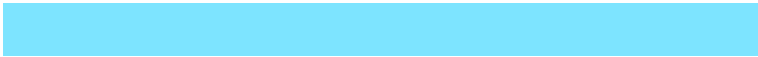


# Inverse Universe

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



4286894308



4286440703



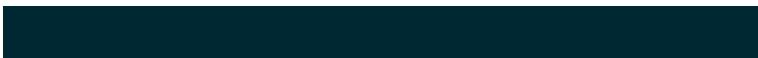
4286882276



4284969075



4278226355



4278200371



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293171332 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

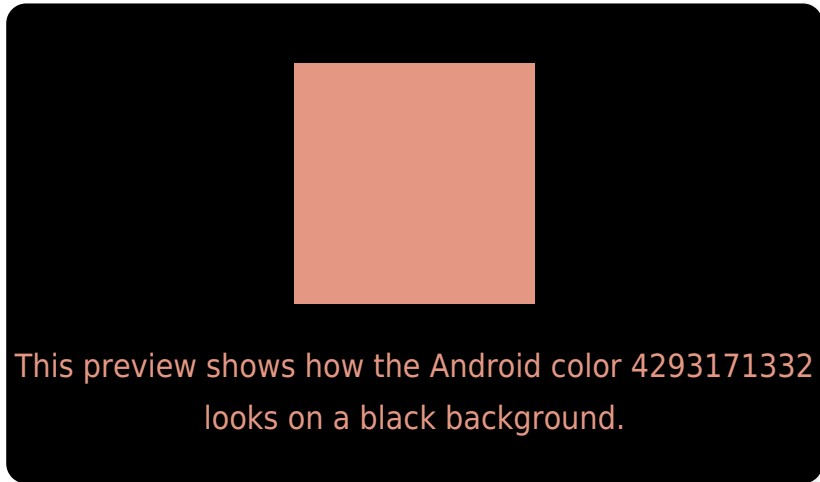
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4293171332 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293171332.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293171332.

# 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**  
4293171332

**Protanopia**  
4290096013

**Deuteranopia**  
4291404930



**Tritanopia**  
4293301407

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4293171332

**Protanomaly**  
4291208330

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292059267

**Tritanomaly**  
4293236117

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293171332

**Achromatopsia**  
4289506476

**Achromatomaly**  
4290815389

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293171332 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(228, 152, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(228, 152, 132)  
}
```

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(228, 152, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(228, 152, 132) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293171332 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(228, 152, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(228, 152, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(228, 152, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(228, 152, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 152, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(228, 152,  
132) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293171332 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(228, 152, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(228,  
152, 132) }
```

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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