

# Converting Colors

Android(4293291367)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4293291367) contains.

<b>Android(4293291367)</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(4293291367)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	E66D67
RGB	230, 109, 103
RGB Percent	90%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.0980, 0.5725, 0.5961
CMYK	0.00, 0.53, 0.55, 0.10
HSL	3°, 72%, 65%
HSV	3°, 55%, 90%
XYZ	40.5499, 28.7395, 16.2420
YIQ	144.4950, 74.0420, 23.7860

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

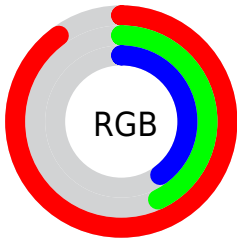
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	230, 109, 103
Decimal	15101287
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	60.55, 46.44, 25.92
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	61, 53.183, 29.162
Yxy	28.7395, 0.4741, 0.3360
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293291367 (0xFFE66D67)
YUV	144.4950, -20.4570, 74.9879
Hunter-Lab	53.6093, 41.2008, 19.5634

# Details

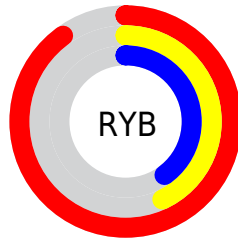
The Android color **4293291367** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CC6666**. A complement of this color would be **4284997862**, and the grayscale version is **4287730065**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294943642**, and **4289280056** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4293285712**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4293297022**.

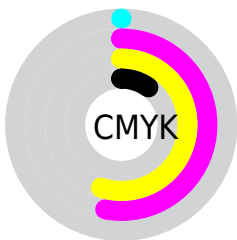
# Distribution



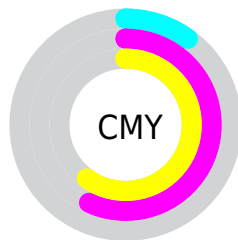
- Red (90%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (90%)
- Yellow (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (55%)
- Black (10%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293291367 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 4293291367 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4293291367

 4293291367

4294967295

 4291318351

 4294943642

 4289280056

 4294950837

 4287372066

 4294958289

 4285464590

 4294965741

 4283564032

 4281860098

 4279107584

 4278190080

 4293291367

 4293291367

 4293285712

 4293297022

 4293280057

 4293302677

 4293274402

 4293308332

 4293268747

 4293313987

 4293266176

 4293319642

 4293325041

 4293328895

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293224597



4293291367



4291919425

# Triad

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



4293291367



4282230112



4279474416

# Complementary

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



4293291367



4284997862

# 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.



4278232034



4293291367



4278233487

# Square

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



4293291367



4286487867



4278233278



4287727332

# Rectangle

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



4293291367



4290415153



4278233278



4278230254



# Sweetspot

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



4293291367



4294956756



4293289954



4286605158



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4293291367



4294926167



4293307239



4285753447



4289923072



4281532928



# Inverse Universe

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



4284997862



4283955199



4284981990



4284969587



4278233779



4278202675



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293291367 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

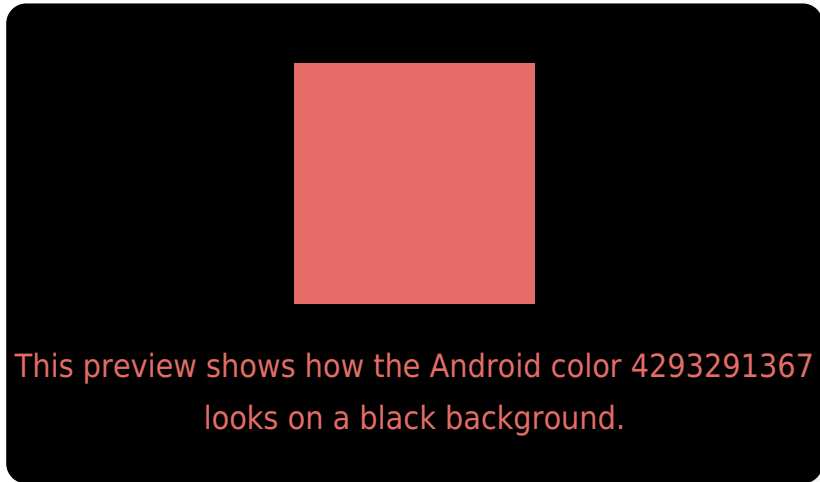
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 × Fail

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



# Android 4293291367 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293291367.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293291367.

# 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



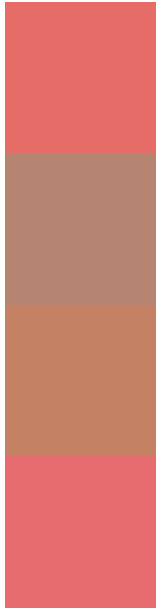
**Original Color**  
4293291367

**Protanopia**  
4288385655

**Deuteranopia**  
4289760354



# Trichromacy



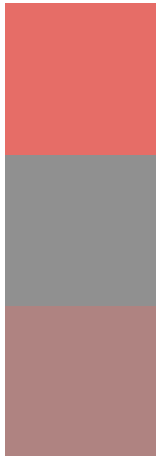
**Original Color**  
4293291367

**Protanomaly**  
4290151793

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291068260

**Tritanomaly**  
4293356655

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4293291367

**Achromatopsia**  
4287664272

**Achromatomaly**  
4289692545

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293291367 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(230, 109, 103)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(230, 109, 103)  
}
```

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(230, 109, 103) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(230, 109, 103) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293291367 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(230, 109, 103) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(230, 109, 103) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(230, 109, 103)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(230, 109, 103); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 109, 103);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(230, 109,  
103) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293291367 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(230, 109, 103) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(230,  
109, 103) }
```

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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