

Converting Colors

Android(4293963159)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4293963159) contains.

Android(4293963159)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4293963159)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	F0AD97
RGB	240, 173, 151
RGB Percent	94%, 68%, 59%
CMY	0.0588, 0.3216, 0.4078
CMYK	0.00, 0.28, 0.37, 0.06
HSL	15°, 75%, 77%
HSV	15°, 37%, 94%
XYZ	56.4647, 50.6468, 36.0779
YIQ	190.5250, 46.9940, 7.3620

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

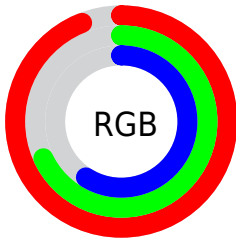
Format	Color
R _Y B	240, 180, 151
Decimal	15773079
CIE Lab	76.46, 21.77, 21.03
CIE LCh	76, 30.265, 44.005
Yxy	50.6468, 0.3943, 0.3537
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4293963159 (0xFFFF0AD97)
YUV	190.5250, -19.4858, 43.3896
Hunter-Lab	71.1665, 17.0833, 19.7595

Details

The Android color `4293963159` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9999`. A complement of this color would be `4288142064`, and the grayscale version is `4290756543`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294960589`, and `4290148452` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4293958527`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4293967791`.

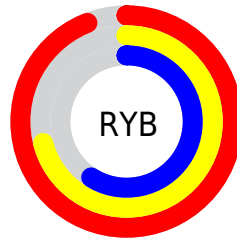
Distribution



Red (94%)

Green (68%)

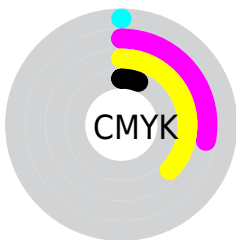
Blue (59%)



Red (94%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (59%)

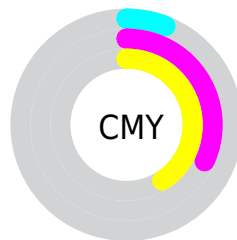


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (6%)



Cyan (6%)














Magenta (32%)

Yellow (41%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4293963159 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 4293963159 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4293963159	 4293963159
4294967295	 4292055677
 4294960589	 4290148452
 4294967274	 4288307020
	 4286531381
	 4284756000
	 4283046409
	 4281336832
	 4279238656
	 4278190080

 4293963159

 4293963159

 4293958527

 4293967791

 4293953895

 4293972423

 4293949263

 4293977055

 4293944631

 4293981687

 4293939999

 4293984255

 4293935367

 4293933824

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4294289584



4293963159



4292785799

Triad

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



4293963159



4286892972



4289510387

Complementary

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



4293963159



4288142064

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.



4286891250



4293963159



4285254857

Square

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



4293963159



4288989076



4285123299



4291932645

Rectangle

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



4293963159



4291673221



4285123299



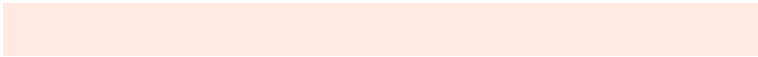
4288593652

Sweetspot

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



4293963159



4294961891



4293957595



4286608239



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4293963159



4294945164



4293974167



4286082924



4290260224



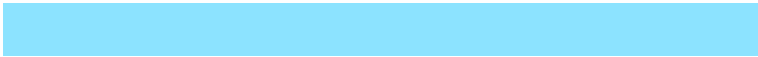
4281863680

Inverse Universe

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



4288142064



4287423487



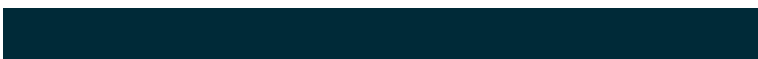
4288131056



4285298040



4278225592



4278200888

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4293963159 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

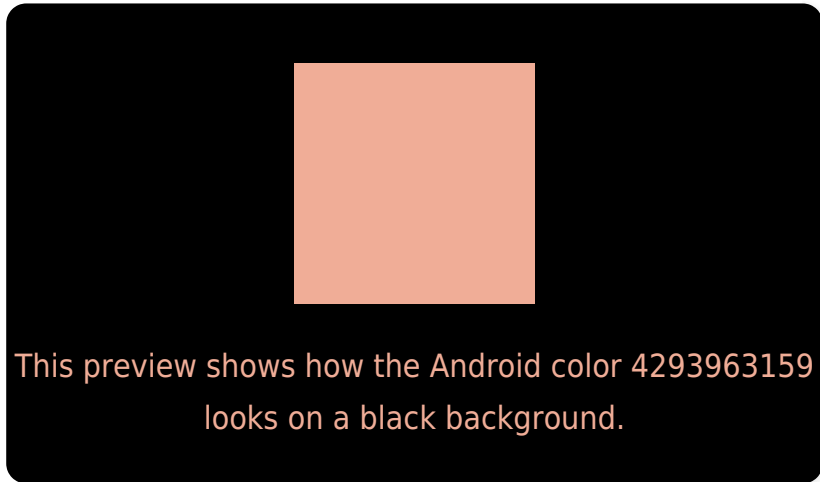
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

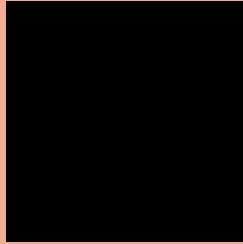
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

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 4293963159 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4293963159.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4293963159.

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](#).

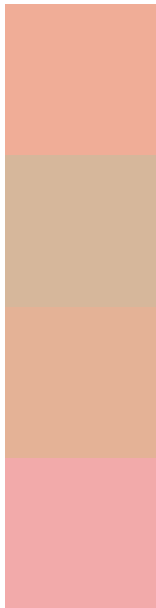
Dichromacy





Tritanopia
4294158773

Trichromacy



Original Color
4293963159

Protanomaly
4292261787

Deuteranomaly
4293178006

Tritanomaly
4294093482

Monochromacy



Original Color
4293963159

Achromatopsia
4290756543

Achromatomaly
4291934384

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4293963159 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(240, 173, 151)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(240, 173, 151)  
}
```

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(240, 173, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(240, 173, 151) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4293963159 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(240, 173, 151) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(240, 173, 151) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(240, 173, 151) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(240, 173, 151); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 173, 151);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(240, 173,  
151) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4293963159 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(240, 173, 151) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(240,  
173, 151) }
```

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