

# Converting Colors

Android(4289771780)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4289771780) contains.

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**Color**

**Android(4289771780)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B0B904
RGB	176, 185, 4
RGB Percent	69%, 73%, 2%
CMY	0.3098, 0.2745, 0.9843
CMYK	0.05, 0.00, 0.98, 0.27
HSL	63°, 96%, 37%
HSV	63°, 98%, 73%
XYZ	35.2754, 43.9368, 6.7363
YIQ	161.6750, 52.7370, -58.1990

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

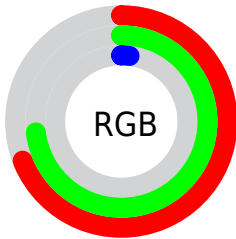
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	4, 185, 13
Decimal	11581700
CIELab	72.19, -20.79, 72.94
CIELCh	72, 75.850, 105.911
Yxy	43.9368, 0.4104, 0.5112
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4289771780 (0xFFB0B904)
YUV	161.6750, -77.7338, 12.5630
Hunter-Lab	66.2848, -21.0046, 40.3739

# Details

The Android color **4289771780** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **4279043257**, and the grayscale version is **4288848546**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4293652817**, and **4286022656** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4289771776**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4289837335**.

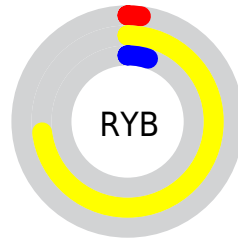
# Distribution



Red (69%)

Green (73%)

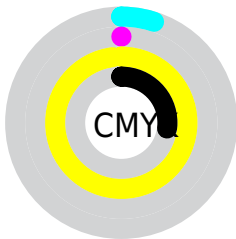
Blue (2%)



Red (2%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (5%)

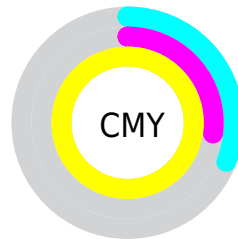


Cyan (5%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (98%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (31%)

Magenta (27%)

Yellow (98%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4289771780 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 4289771780 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4289771780



4289771780

4294967295



4287864320



4293652817



4286022656



4294967150



4284246784



4294967178



4282405632



4294967207



4280630272



4294967236



4278855168



4294967265



4278193664



4278190080



4289771780



4289771780

■ 4289771776

■ 4289837335

■ 4289902889

■ 4289968444

■ 4290033998

■ 4290099553

■ 4290165107

■ 4290165126

■ 4290230680

■ 4290296235

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293829139



4289771780



4284336201

# Triad

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



4289771780



4278243071



4294930901

# Complementary

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



4289771780



4279043257

# 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.



4293037567



4289771780



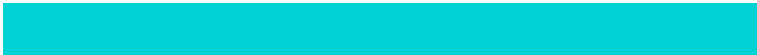
4278239999

# Square

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



4289771780



4278243797



4285050111



4294929807

# Rectangle

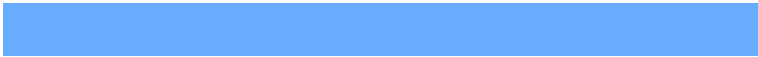
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4289771780



4278242677



4285050111



4294932971



# Sweetspot

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



4289771780



4293718186



4290316804



4285954126



4294440951



4286085240



# Same Dimension

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



4289771780



4293193728



4284004612



4284177491



4287929344



4279966720



# Inverse Universe

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



4279043257



4278976752



4284810425



4283650908



4278714524



4278255644



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4289771780 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

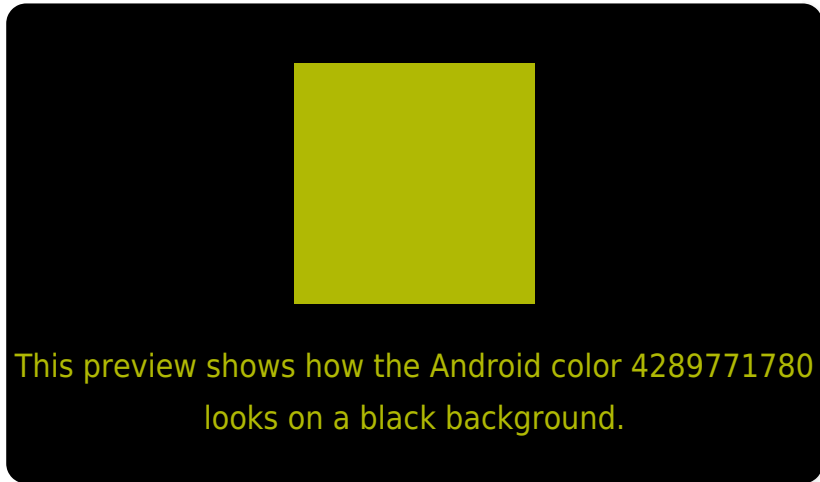
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4289771780 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4289771780.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4289771780.

# 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**  
4289771780

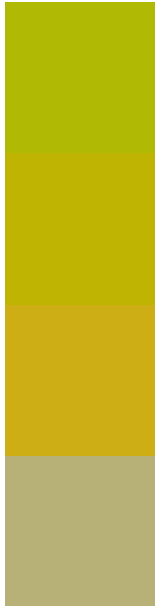
**Protanopia**  
4291342592

**Deuteranopia**  
4292847646



**Tritanopia**  
4290620601

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4289771780

**Protanomaly**  
4290753537

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291735061

**Tritanomaly**  
4290294135

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4289771780

**Achromatopsia**  
4288848546

**Achromatomaly**  
4289178217

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4289771780 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(176, 185, 4)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(176, 185, 4)  
}
```

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(176, 185, 4) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(176, 185, 4) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4289771780 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(176, 185, 4) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(176, 185, 4) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(176, 185, 4)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(176, 185, 4); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 185, 4);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(176, 185,  
4) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4289771780 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(176, 185, 4) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(176,  
185, 4) }
```

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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