

# Converting Colors

Android(4290031751)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290031751) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290031751)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	B4B087
RGB	180, 176, 135
RGB Percent	71%, 69%, 53%
CMY	0.2941, 0.3098, 0.4706
CMYK	0.00, 0.02, 0.25, 0.29
HSL	55°, 23%, 62%
HSV	55°, 25%, 71%
XYZ	38.7209, 42.5032, 29.0848
YIQ	172.5220, 15.5450, -11.9030

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

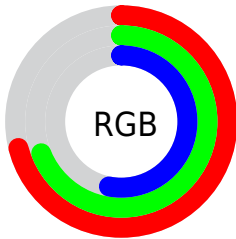
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">139, 180, 135</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">11841671</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">71.22, -5.28, 21.57</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">71, 22.204, 103.746</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">42.5032, 0.3510, 0.3853</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290031751 (0xFFB4B087)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">172.5220, -18.4983, 6.5582</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">65.1945, -8.0741, 19.1855</a>

# Details

The Android color `4290031751` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287073204`, and the grayscale version is `4289572269`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4293716156`, and `4286544981` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290031221`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290032281`.

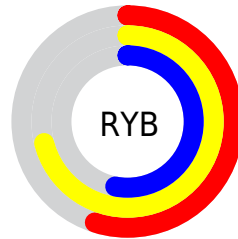
# Distribution



Red (71%)

Green (69%)

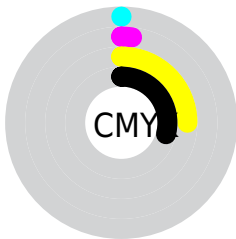
Blue (53%)



Red (55%)

Yellow (71%)

Blue (53%)

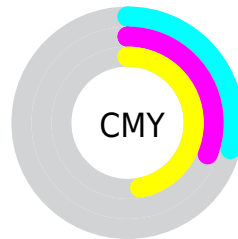


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (2%)

Yellow (25%)

Black (29%)



Cyan (29%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (47%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290031751 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 4290031751 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290031751



4290031751

4294967295



4288255342



4293716156



4286544981



4294967256



4284834621



4294967285



4283255591



4281676818



4280295168



4278192128



4278190080



4290031751



4290031751

 4290031221

 4290032281

 4290030947

 4290032555

 4290030417

 4290033085

 4290030143

 4290033359

 4290029613

 4290033889

 4290029083

 4290034419

 4290028809

 4290034687

 4290028544

 4290035199

 4290035455

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4291340680



4290031751



4288525969

# Triad

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



4290031751



4286101706



4291862970

# Complementary

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



4290031751



4287073204

# 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.



4290619084



4290031751



4287214549

# Square

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



4290031751



4286102199



4288916949



4292386982

# Rectangle

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



4290031751



4287543452



4288916949



4291535553



# Sweetspot

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



4290031751



4293650904



4290021260



4285887594



4294309365



4285887861

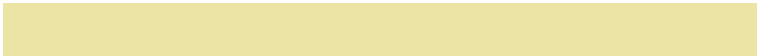


# Same Dimension

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



4290031751



4293649572



4288853127



4284045392



4288252672



4279899904



# Inverse Universe

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



4287073204



4288981739



4288251828



4283453785



4278193817



4278190618



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290031751 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

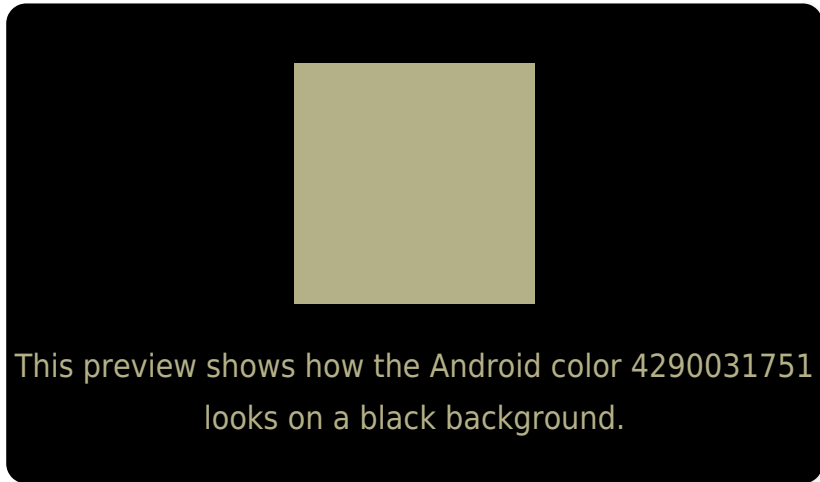
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290031751 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290031751.

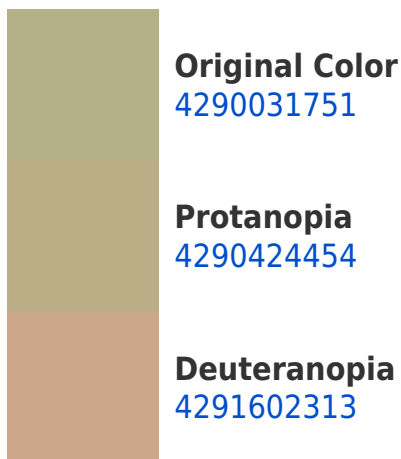


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290031751.

# 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**  
4290423479

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290031751

**Protanomaly**  
4290293638

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291013256

**Tritanomaly**  
4290292902

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290031751

**Achromatopsia**  
4289572269

**Achromatomaly**  
4289769119

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290031751 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(180, 176, 135)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(180, 176, 135)  
}
```

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(180, 176, 135) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(180, 176, 135) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290031751 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(180, 176, 135) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(180, 176, 135) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(180, 176, 135)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(180, 176, 135); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176, 135);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(180, 176,  
135) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290031751 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(180, 176, 135) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(180,  
176, 135) }
```

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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