

# Converting Colors

Android(4290490368)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290490368) contains.

<b>Android(4290490368)</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(4290490368)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBB000
RGB	187, 176, 0
RGB Percent	73%, 69%, 0%
CMY	0.2667, 0.3098, 1.0000
CMYK	0.00, 0.06, 1.00, 0.27
HSL	56°, 100%, 37%
HSV	56°, 100%, 73%
XYZ	36.0189, 41.6155, 6.1342
YIQ	159.2250, 63.0520, -52.4040

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

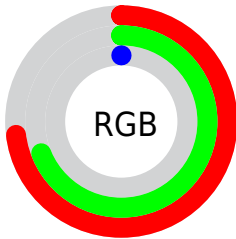
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	12, 187, 0
Decimal	12300288
CIELab	70.60, -11.47, 72.65
CIELCh	71, 73.548, 98.973
Yxy	41.6155, 0.4300, 0.4968
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290490368 (0xFFBBB000)
YUV	159.2250, -78.4979, 24.3587
Hunter-Lab	64.5100, -13.2280, 39.5192

# Details

The Android color **4290490368** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. A complement of this color would be **4278193083**, and the grayscale version is **4288716960**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294436687**, and **4286675968** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290490368**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290490643**.

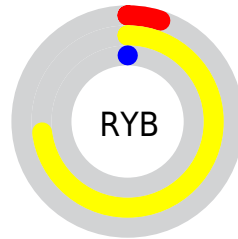
# Distribution



Red (73%)

Green (69%)

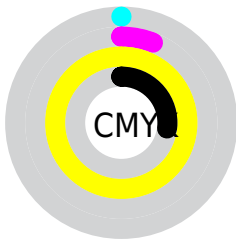
Blue (0%)



Red (5%)

Yellow (73%)

Blue (0%)

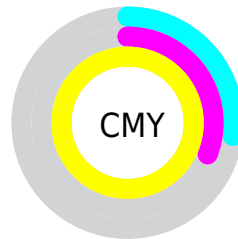


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (6%)

Yellow (100%)

Black (27%)



Cyan (27%)

Magenta (31%)

Yellow (100%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290490368 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 4290490368 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290490368



4290490368

4294967295



4288583168



4294436687



4286675968



4294967147



4284834560



4294967175



4283059200



4294967204



4281283840



4294967232



4279705600



4294967262



4278191104



4294967291



4278190080



4290490368

 4290490643

 4290490917

 4290491192

 4290491467

 4290491998

 4290492272

 4290492547

 4290492822

 4290493096

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294154276



4290490368



4285710394

# Triad

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



4290490368



4278242047



4294931678

# Complementary

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



4290490368



4278193083

# 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.



4291400447



4290490368



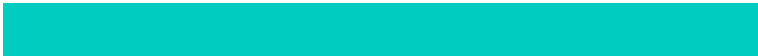
4278239743

# Square

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



4290490368



4278242496



4280921855



4294928795

# Rectangle

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



4290490368



4278765412



4280921855



4294671859



# Sweetspot

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



4290490368



4294110890



4290445324



4286216270



4294638330



4286216826



# Same Dimension

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



4290490368



4294108160



4285184768



4284374613



4288582912



4280229120



# Inverse Universe

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



4278193083



4278193906



4283498683



4283782494



4278192542



4278190623



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290490368 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

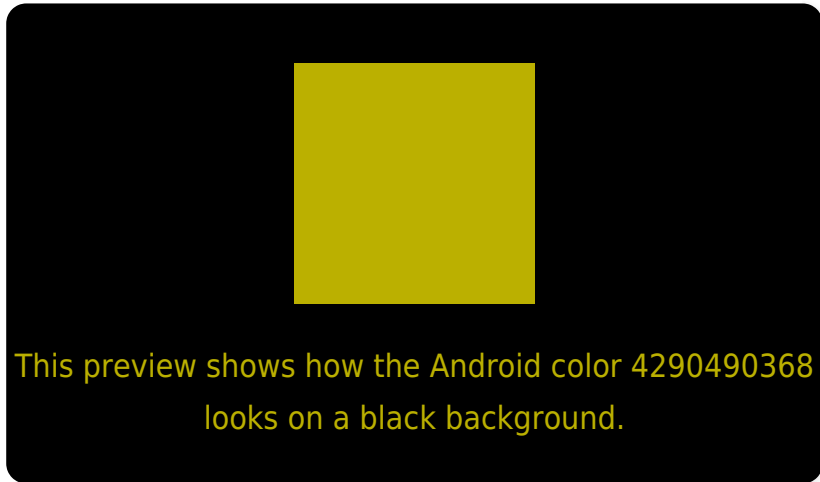
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4290490368 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290490368.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290490368.

# 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**  
4290490368

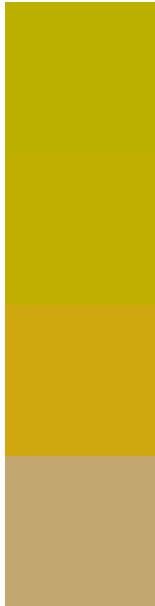
**Protanopia**  
4291013888

**Deuteranopia**  
4292518937



**Tritanopia**  
4291208368

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290490368

**Protanomaly**  
4290817536

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291799056

**Tritanomaly**  
4290947184

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290490368

**Achromatopsia**  
4288651167

**Achromatomaly**  
4289308005

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290490368 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(187, 176, 0)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 176, 0)  
}
```

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(187, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 176, 0) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290490368 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(187, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 176, 0) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(187, 176, 0) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 176, 0); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 176, 0);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 176,  
0) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290490368 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 176, 0) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
176, 0) }
```

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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