

# Converting Colors

Android(4290493303)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290493303) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4290493303)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BBBB77
RGB	187, 187, 119
RGB Percent	73%, 73%, 47%
CMY	0.2667, 0.2667, 0.5333
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.36, 0.27
HSL	60°, 33%, 60%
HSV	60°, 36%, 73%
XYZ	41.5936, 47.4374, 24.4169
YIQ	179.2480, 21.8280, -21.1480

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

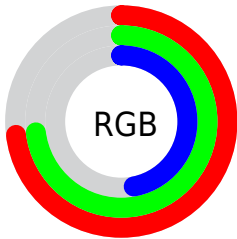
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	119, 187, 119
Decimal	12303223
CIELab	74.47, -10.35, 34.47
CIELCh	74, 35.991, 106.705
Yxy	47.4374, 0.3666, 0.4181
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290493303 (0xFFBBBB77)
YUV	179.2480, -29.7023, 6.7985
Hunter-Lab	68.8748, -12.7344, 27.1934

# Details

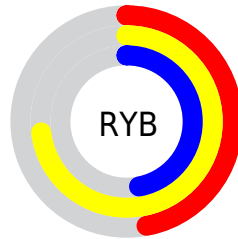
The Android color `4290493303` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4286019515`, and the grayscale version is `4290032820`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294243244`, and `4286940741` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290493284`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4290493322`.

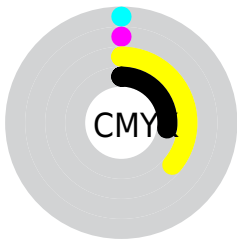
# Distribution



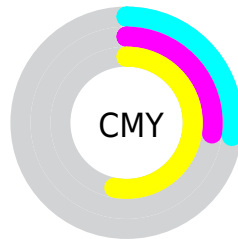
- Red (73%)
- Green (73%)
- Blue (47%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (73%)
- Blue (47%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (27%)



- Cyan (27%)
- Magenta (27%)
- Yellow (53%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290493303 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 4290493303 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4290493303



4290493303

4294967295



4288651358



4294243244



4286940741



4294967240



4285164845



4294967268



4283520278



4281941248



4280428544



4278195200



4278190080



4290493303



4290493303

 4290493284

 4290493322

 4290493266

 4290493340

 4290493247

 4290493359

 4290493228

 4290493378

 4290493209

 4290493397

 4290493191

 4290493415

 4290493184

 4290493434

 4290493439

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292587639



4290493303



4288070537

# Triad

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



4290493303



4282828518



4293894343

# Complementary

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



4290493303



4286019515

# 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.



4291995877



4290493303



4285710327

# Square

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



4290493303



4282960329



4289115382



4294549158

# Rectangle

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



4290493303



4286302108



4289115382



4293370578



# Sweetspot

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



4290493303



4294111960



4290475895



4286216810



4294638330



4286216826

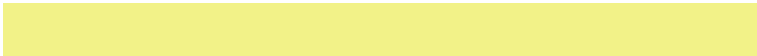


# Same Dimension

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



4290493303



4294111880



4288265079



4284374613



4288585216



4280229632



# Inverse Universe

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



4286019515



4287138034



4288247739



4283782494



4278190238



4278190111



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290493303 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

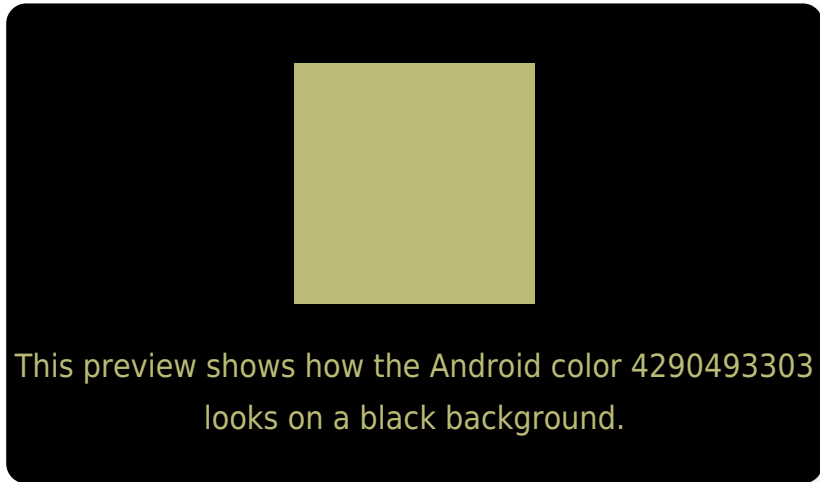
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

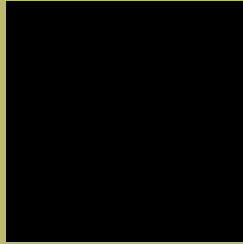
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290493303 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290493303.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290493303.

# 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](#).

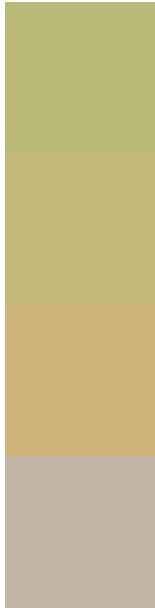
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291080896

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290493303

**Protanomaly**  
4291016822

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291867513

**Tritanomaly**  
4290885029

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290493303

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4290164381

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290493303 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, 187, 119)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(187, 187, 119)  
}
```

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, 187, 119) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(187, 187, 119) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290493303 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, 187, 119) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(187, 187, 119) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(187, 187, 119)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(187, 187, 119); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187, 119);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(187, 187,  
119) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290493303 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(187, 187, 119) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(187,  
187, 119) }
```

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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