

# Converting Colors

Android(4290689148)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290689148) contains.

<b>Android(4290689148)</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(4290689148)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BEB87C
RGB	190, 184, 124
RGB Percent	75%, 72%, 49%
CMY	0.2549, 0.2784, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.35, 0.25
HSL	55°, 34%, 62%
HSV	55°, 35%, 75%
XYZ	42.0138, 46.6834, 25.8652
YIQ	178.9540, 22.8360, -17.3880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

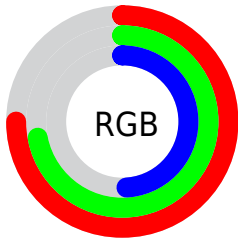
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	131, 190, 124
Decimal	12499068
CIELab	73.99, -6.99, 31.28
CIElCh	74, 32.057, 102.602
Yxy	46.6834, 0.3667, 0.4075
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290689148 (0xFFBEB87C)
YUV	178.9540, -27.0923, 9.6873
Hunter-Lab	68.3252, -9.8079, 25.3828

# Details

The Android color **4290689148** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **4286350014**, and the grayscale version is **4289967027**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294439089**, and **4287136586** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4290688617**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4290689679**.

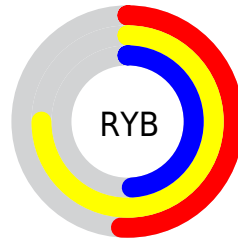
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (72%)

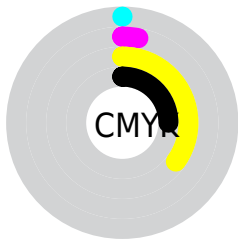
Blue (49%)



Red (51%)

Yellow (75%)

Blue (49%)

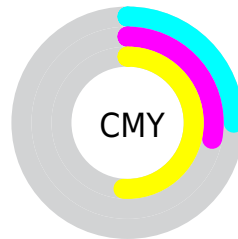


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (35%)

Black (25%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290689148 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 4290689148 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290689148

 4290689148

4294967295

 4288847203

 4294439089

 4287136586

 4294967245

 4285360691

 4294967273

 4283716124

 4282137347

 4280624640

 4278456832

 4278190080

 4290689148

 4290689148

 4290688617

 4290689679

 4290688342

 4290689954

 4290687811

 4290690485

 4290687280

 4290691016

 4290686749

 4290691547

 4290686474

 4290691822

 4290686208

 4290692351

 4290692863

 4290693375

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292521598



4290689148



4288528522

# Triad

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



4290689148



4284007645



4293239496

# Complementary

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



4290689148



4286350014

# 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.



4291472097



4290689148



4285972205

# Square

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



4290689148



4284335810



4288853231



4294025386

# Rectangle

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



4290689148



4287022234



4288853231



4292781265



# Sweetspot

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



4290689148



4294440415



4290673795



4286413934



4294769916



4286414205



# Same Dimension

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



4290689148



4294438543



4288986748



4284374357



4288581632



4280228864



# Inverse Universe

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



4286350014



4287601143



4288052414



4283782750



4278193822



4278190879



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290689148 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

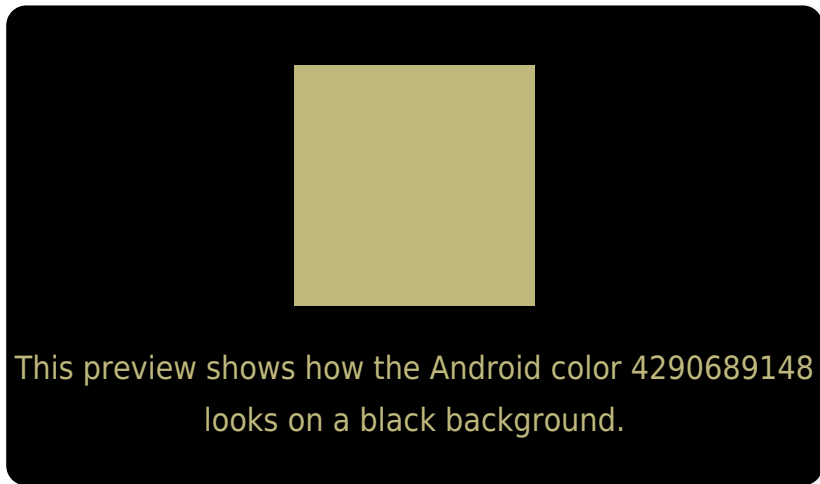
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

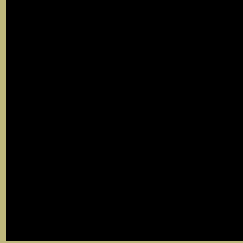
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4290689148 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290689148.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290689148.

# 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**  
4290689148

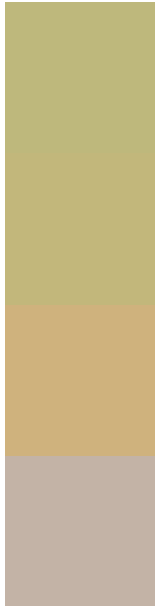
**Protanopia**  
4291147387

**Deuteranopia**  
4292456062



**Tritanopia**  
4291211454

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4290689148

**Protanomaly**  
4290951035

**Deuteranomaly**  
4291801725

**Tritanomaly**  
4291015590

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290689148

**Achromatopsia**  
4289967027

**Achromatomaly**  
4290229663

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290689148 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(190, 184, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(190, 184, 124)  
}
```

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(190, 184, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(190, 184, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290689148 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(190, 184, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(190, 184, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(190, 184, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(190, 184, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 184, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(190, 184,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290689148 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(190, 184, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(190,  
184, 124) }
```

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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