

# Converting Colors

Android(4290762926)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4290762926) contains.

<b>Android(4290762926)</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(4290762926)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	<a href="#">BFD8AE</a>
RGB	<a href="#">191, 216, 174</a>
RGB Percent	<a href="#">75%, 85%, 68%</a>
CMY	<a href="#">0.2510, 0.1529, 0.3176</a>
CMYK	<a href="#">0.12, 0.00, 0.19, 0.15</a>
HSL	<a href="#">96°, 35%, 76%</a>
HSV	<a href="#">96°, 19%, 85%</a>
XYZ	<a href="#">53.6817, 63.2441, 49.4224</a>
YIQ	<a href="#">203.7370, -1.4180, -18.3620</a>

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

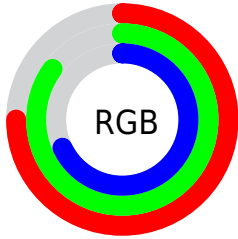
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">174, 216, 199</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12572846</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">83.57, -15.88, 17.97</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">84, 23.983, 131.473</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">63.2441, 0.3227, 0.3802</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4290762926</a> ( <a href="#">0xFFBFD8AE</a> )
YUV	<a href="#">203.7370, -14.6603, -11.1703</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">79.5262, -18.6798, 18.8219</a>

# Details

The Android color `4290762926` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4291276504`, and the grayscale version is `4291611852`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294508518`, and `4287209849` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4289910936`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291614916`.

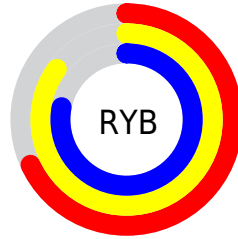
# Distribution



Red (75%)

Green (85%)

Blue (68%)



Red (68%)

Yellow (85%)

Blue (78%)

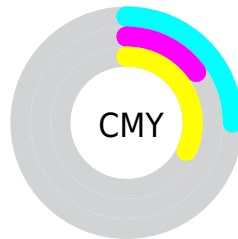


Cyan (12%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (19%)

Black (15%)



Cyan (25%)

Magenta (15%)

Yellow (32%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4290762926 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 4290762926 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4290762926

 4290762926

4294967295

 4288986259

 4294508518

 4287209849

 4285564769

 4283919945

 4282340658

 4280827420

 4279511044

 4278195456

 4278190080

 4290762926

 4290762926

 4289910936

 4291614916

 4289058947

 4292466905

 4288206957

 4293318895

 4287420504

 4294105343

 4286568514

 4294957311

 4285716524

 4284864535

 4284012545

 4283947008

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292465316



4290762926



4289125569

# Triad

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



4290762926



4289058554



4294951112

# Complementary

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



4290762926



4291276504

# 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.



4294296287



4290762926



4290957308

# Square

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



4290762926



4287880173



4292856050



4294755507

# Rectangle

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



4290762926



4288273873



4292856050



4294820048



# Sweetspot

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



4290762926



4294377456



4292396974



4286218359



4278190080



4286611584

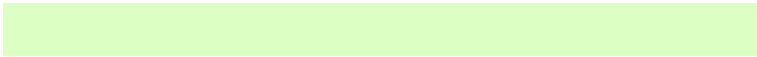


# Same Dimension

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



4290762926



4292673476



4289648818



4284836704



4282755840



4279380736



# Inverse Universe

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



4291276504



4293379327



4292390613



4284964971



4284874923



4279894059



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4290762926 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

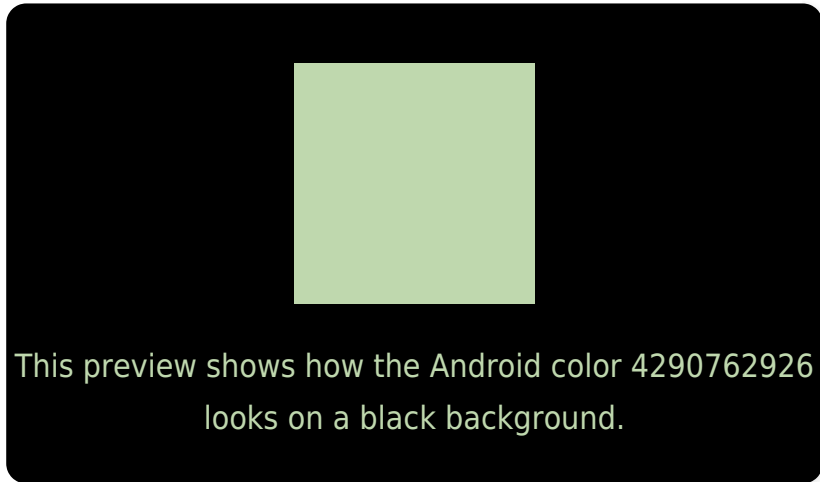
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

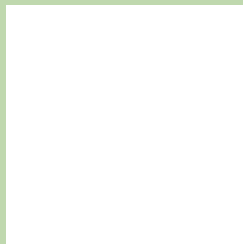
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4290762926 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4290762926.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4290762926.

# Color Blindness Simulation

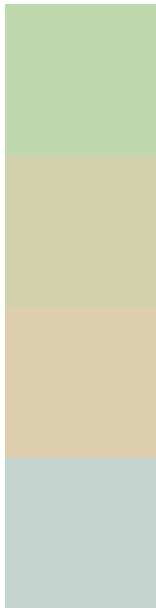
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



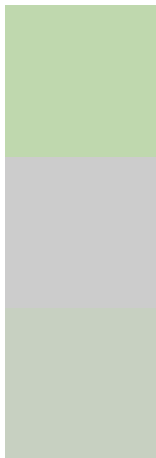
**Original Color**  
4290762926

**Protanomaly**  
4291941035

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292791984

**Tritanomaly**  
4291089615

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4290762926

**Achromatopsia**  
4291611852

**Achromatomaly**  
4291285185

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4290762926 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(191, 216, 174)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(191, 216, 174)  
}
```

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(191, 216, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(191, 216, 174) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4290762926 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(191, 216, 174) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(191, 216, 174) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(191, 216, 174) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(191, 216, 174); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 216, 174);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(191, 216,  
174) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4290762926 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(191, 216, 174) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(191,  
216, 174) }
```

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](#).



Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

**[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)**

**Follow me  
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor