

# Converting Colors

Android(4291019889)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291019889) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291019889)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C471
RGB	195, 196, 113
RGB Percent	76%, 77%, 44%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2314, 0.5569
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.42, 0.23
HSL	61°, 41%, 61%
HSV	61°, 42%, 77%
XYZ	45.2262, 52.2742, 23.3290
YIQ	186.2390, 26.0470, -26.0250

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

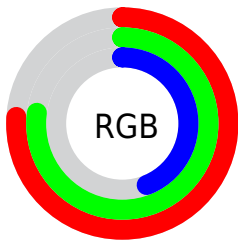
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	113, 196, 114
Decimal	12829809
CIELab	77.44, -12.43, 41.43
CIELCh	77, 43.258, 106.696
Yxy	52.2742, 0.3743, 0.4326
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291019889 (0xFFC3C471)
YUV	186.2390, -36.1068, 7.6834
Hunter-Lab	72.3009, -14.8698, 31.4798

# Details

The Android color `4291019889` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4285690308`, and the grayscale version is `4290493371`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294835622`, and `4287401535` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291019869`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291019909`.

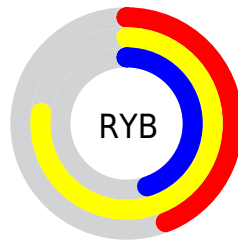
# Distribution



Red (76%)

Green (77%)

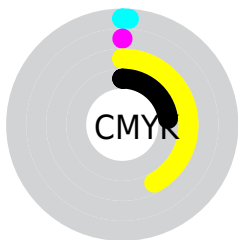
Blue (44%)



Red (44%)

Yellow (77%)

Blue (45%)

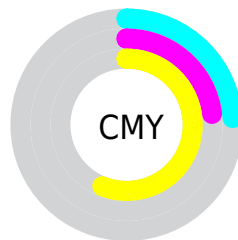


Cyan (1%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (42%)

Black (23%)



Cyan (24%)

Magenta (23%)

Yellow (56%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291019889 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 4291019889 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291019889



4291019889

4294967295



4289177943



4294835622



4287401535



4294967234



4285625638



4294967262



4283915275



4294967291



4282270976



4280692480



4278852352



4278190080



4291019889



4291019889

■ 4291019869

■ 4291019909

■ 4291019850

■ 4291019928

■ 4290954294

■ 4291085484

■ 4290954275

■ 4291085503

■ 4290954255

■ 4291085523

■ 4290954240

■ 4291085543

■ 4291151098

■ 4291151103

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293506929



4291019889



4288073351

# Triad

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



4291019889



4278243833



4294943443

# Complementary

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



4291019889



4285690308

# 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.



4292914679



4291019889



4284598783

# Square

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



4291019889



4279162325



4289314047



4294942890

# Rectangle

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



4291019889



4285780638



4289314047



4294551008



# Sweetspot

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



4291019889



4294967262



4291064177



4286546027



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291019889



4294836093



4288398449



4284571991



4288651520



4280361216



# Inverse Universe

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



4285690308



4286545407



4288377284



4283914081



4278321313



4278190113



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291019889 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

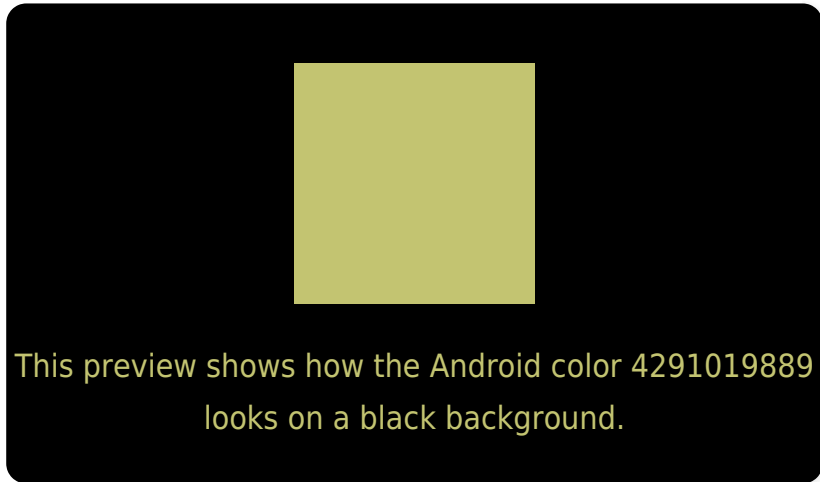
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

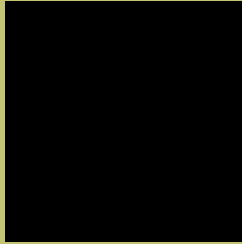
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291019889 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291019889.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291019889.

# 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](#).

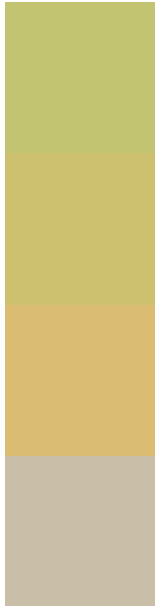
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291672776

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291019889

**Protanomaly**  
4291674480

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292590707

**Tritanomaly**  
4291411624

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291019889

**Achromatopsia**  
4290427578

**Achromatomaly**  
4290625183

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291019889 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(195, 196, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 196, 113)  
}
```

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(195, 196, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 196, 113) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291019889 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(195, 196, 113) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 196, 113) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 196, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(195, 196, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 196, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 196,  
113) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291019889 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 196, 113) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
196, 113) }
```

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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