

Converting Colors

Android(4291020448)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291020448) contains.

Android(4291020448)	3
<i>Conversions</i>	4
<i>Details</i>	6
<i>Harmonies</i>	11
<i>Previews</i>	23
<i>Color Blindness Simulation</i>	26
<i>CSS Examples</i>	29

Color

Android(4291020448)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C3C6A0
RGB	195, 198, 160
RGB Percent	76%, 78%, 63%
CMY	0.2353, 0.2235, 0.3725
CMYK	0.02, 0.00, 0.19, 0.22
HSL	65°, 25%, 70%
HSV	65°, 19%, 78%
XYZ	49.0449, 54.5283, 41.1978
YIQ	192.7710, 10.4100, -12.4540

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

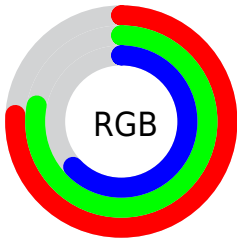
Format	Color
RYB	160, 198, 163
Decimal	12830368
CIELab	78.77, -7.45, 18.74
CIELCh	79, 20.164, 111.669
Yxy	54.5283, 0.3388, 0.3767
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291020448 (0xFFC3C6A0)
YUV	192.7710, -16.1561, 1.9548
Hunter-Lab	73.8433, -10.6704, 18.6119

Details

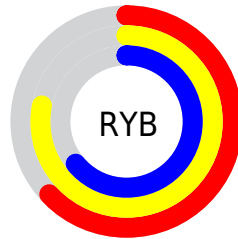
The Android color `4291020448` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4288913606`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294770647`, and `4287467628` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290889356`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291151540`.

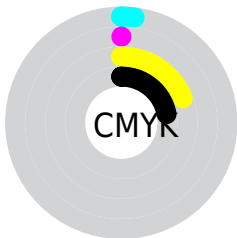
Distribution



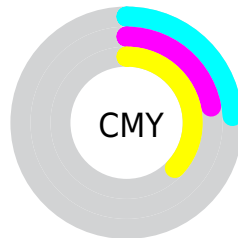
- Red (76%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (63%)



- Red (63%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (2%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (19%)
- Black (22%)





- Cyan (24%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (37%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291020448 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 4291020448 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291020448

 4291020448

4294967295

 4289244038

 4294770647

 4287467628

 4294967283

 4285757268


 4284112445

 4282598950

 4281085969


 4279769856

 4278190080

 4291020448

 4291020448

 4290889356

 4291151540

 4290823800

 4291217096


 4290692709

 4291348187

 4290627153

 4291413743

 4290496061

 4291544831

 4290430505

 4291610367

 4290299413

 4291741439

 4290168322

 4291872511

 4290168320

 4291938047

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292329630



4291020448



4289579947

Triad

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



4291020448



4288007136



4293310153

Complementary

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



4291020448



4288913606

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.



4292262618



4291020448



4289185512

Square

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



4291020448



4287745744



4290822374



4293572278

Rectangle

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



4291020448



4288728503



4290822374



4293048271

Sweetspot

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



4291020448



4294901744



4291208096



4286546039



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291020448



4294639556



4289775264



4284703578



4288062208



4280361984

Inverse Universe

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



4288913606



4291413247



4290158790



4284111459



4279042211



4278386724

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291020448 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

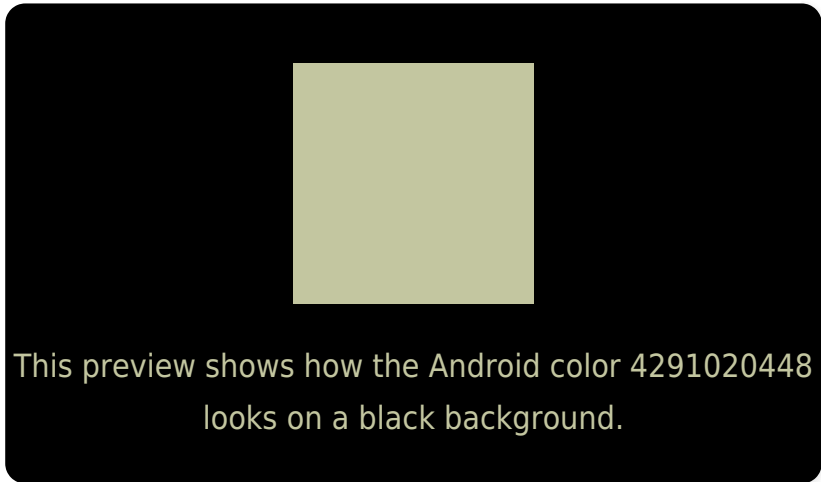
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

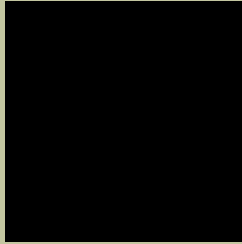
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

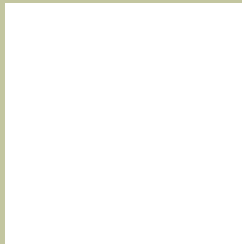
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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

Android 4291020448 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291020448.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291020448.

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

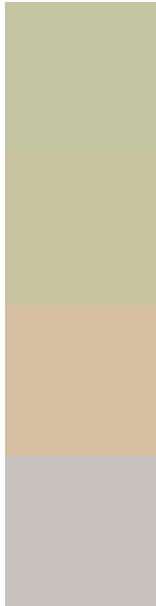


Original Color
4291020448

Protanopia
4291740318

Deuteranopia
4292983714

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291020448

Protanomaly
4291478431

Deuteranomaly
4292263841

Tritanomaly
4291281598

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291020448

Achromatopsia
4290888129

Achromatomaly
4290954165

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291020448 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, 198, 160)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(195, 198, 160)  
}
```

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, 198, 160) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(195, 198, 160) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291020448 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

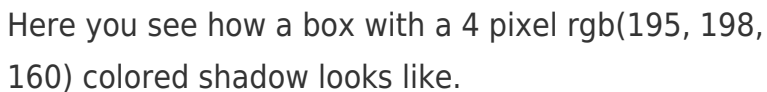
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(195, 198, 160) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(195, 198, 160) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(195, 198, 160)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 198, 160); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 198, 160); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(195, 198, 160) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291020448 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(195, 198, 160) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(195,  
198, 160) }
```

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