

# Converting Colors

Android(4291085971)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291085971) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291085971)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C4C693
RGB	196, 198, 147
RGB Percent	77%, 78%, 58%
CMY	0.2314, 0.2235, 0.4235
CMYK	0.01, 0.00, 0.26, 0.22
HSL	62°, 31%, 68%
HSV	62°, 26%, 78%
XYZ	48.2255, 54.2305, 35.5295
YIQ	191.5880, 15.1790, -16.2850

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

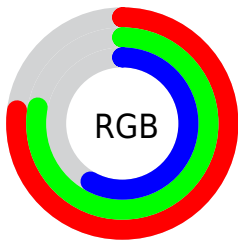
Format	Color
<a href="#">RYB</a>	<a href="#">147, 198, 149</a>
Decimal	<a href="#">12895891</a>
CIELab	<a href="#">78.60, -8.95, 25.41</a>
CIELCh	<a href="#">79, 26.934, 109.400</a>
Yxy	<a href="#">54.2305, 0.3495, 0.3930</a>
Android (android.graphics.Color)	<a href="#">4291085971 (0xFFC4C693)</a>
YUV	<a href="#">191.5880, -21.9819, 3.8693</a>
Hunter-Lab	<a href="#">73.6414, -11.9782, 22.9435</a>

# Details

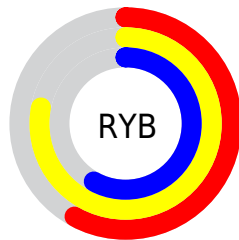
The Android color **4291085971** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **4287992774**, and the grayscale version is **4290822336**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294836169**, and **4287533152** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291020415**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291151527**.

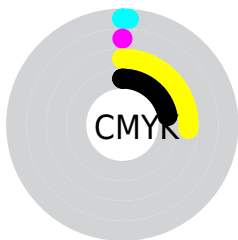
# Distribution



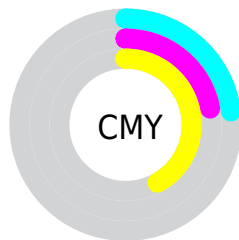
- Red (77%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (58%)



- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (26%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (42%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291085971 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 4291085971 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291085971



4291085971

4294967295



4289244025



4294836169



4287533152



4294967269



4285822792



4284177969



4282533403



4281085954



4279573248



4278190080



4291085971



4291085971

 4291020415

 4291151527

 4290954859

 4291217083

 4290954840

 4291217102

 4290889284

 4291282658

 4290823728

 4291348214


 4290758172

 4291413759

 4290758152

 4291479295

 4290692608

 4291544831

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292722322



4291085971



4289186977

# Triad

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



4291085971



4286566120



4293898700

# Complementary

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



4291085971



4287992774

# 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.



4292524003



4291085971



4288202739

# Square

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



4291085971



4286304722



4290494449



4294357427

# Rectangle

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



4291085971



4288008112



4290494449



4293506005



# Sweetspot

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



4291085971



4294901739



4291204499



4286546035



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291085971



4294770608



4289447571



4284703578



4288520960



4280427520



# Inverse Universe

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



4287992774



4289966335



4289631174



4284111459



4278583459

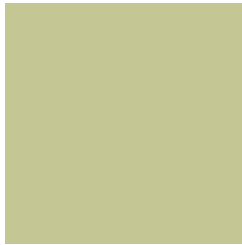


4278255652



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291085971 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

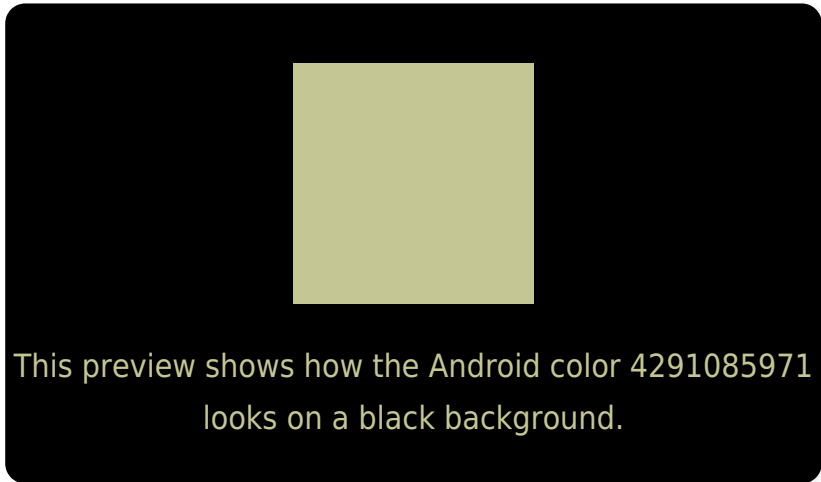
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

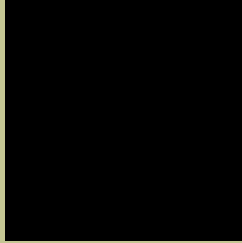
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

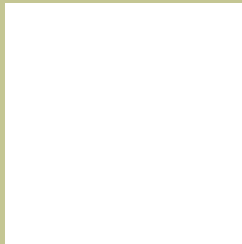
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291085971 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291085971.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291085971.

# 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](#).

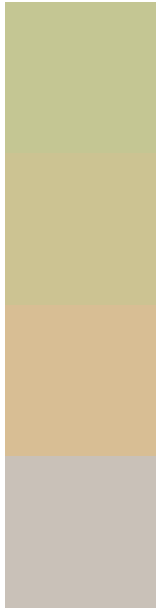
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291608269

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291085971

**Protanomaly**  
4291609490

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292394644

**Tritanomaly**  
4291412408

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291085971

**Achromatopsia**  
4290822336

**Achromatomaly**  
4290888368

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291085971 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(196, 198, 147)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(196, 198, 147)  
}
```

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(196, 198, 147) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(196, 198, 147) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291085971 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(196, 198, 147) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(196, 198, 147) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(196, 198, 147)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(196, 198, 147); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 198, 147);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(196, 198,  
147) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291085971 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(196, 198, 147) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(196,  
198, 147) }
```

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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