

Converting Colors

Android(4291141234)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291141234) contains.

Android(4291141234)	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(4291141234)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C59E72
RGB	197, 158, 114
RGB Percent	77%, 62%, 45%
CMY	0.2275, 0.3804, 0.5529
CMYK	0.00, 0.20, 0.42, 0.23
HSL	32°, 42%, 61%
HSV	32°, 42%, 77%
XYZ	38.2901, 37.5389, 21.1472
YIQ	164.6450, 37.3680, -5.4160

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

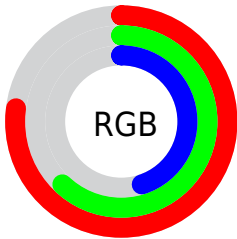
Format	Color
RYB	188, 197, 114
Decimal	12951154
CIELab	67.68, 8.59, 28.45
CIELCh	68, 29.720, 73.200
Yxy	37.5389, 0.3948, 0.3871
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291141234 (0xFFC59E72)
YUV	164.6450, -24.9680, 28.3753
Hunter-Lab	61.2690, 4.3328, 22.4242

Details

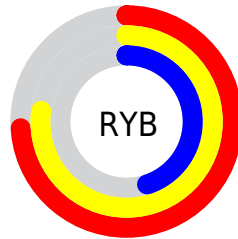
The Android color `4291141234` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CC9966`. A complement of this color would be `4285700549`, and the grayscale version is `4289045925`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294956454`, and `4287458113` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291138910`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291143558`.

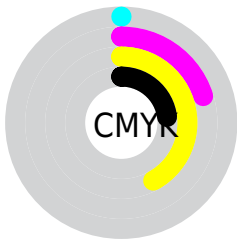
Distribution



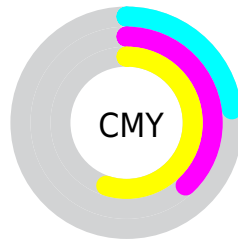
- Red (77%)
- Green (62%)
- Blue (45%)



- Red (74%)
- Yellow (77%)
- Blue (45%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (20%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (23%)





- Cyan (23%)
- Magenta (38%)
- Yellow (55%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291141234 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 4291141234 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 4291141234

 4291141234

4294967295

 4289299545

 4294956454

 4287458113

 4294963650

 4285748010

 4294967262


 4284038164


 4294967290


 4282394112

 4280750592

 4278190080

 4291141234


 4291141234

 4291138910


 4291143558


 4291136331

 4291146137

 4291134007


 4291148461


 4291131683

 4291150785

 4291129360

 4291153109

 4291127296

 4291155688

 4291158012

 4291160319

 4291162623

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4292253313



4291141234



4289505136

Triad

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



4291141234



4283741360



4290222796

Complementary

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



4291141234



4285700549

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.



4287865817



4291141234



4283478473

Square

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



4291141234



4285445012



4285312216



4291859381

Rectangle

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



4291141234



4288195703



4285312216



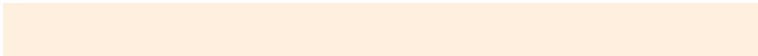
4289502674

Sweetspot

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



4291141234



4294963166



4291130010



4286609003



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291141234



4294951549



4291085682



4284702554



4288894720



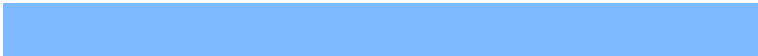
4280554240

Inverse Universe

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



4285700549



4286429951



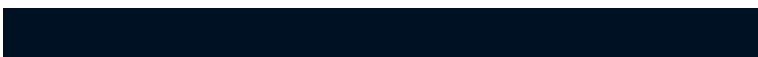
4285756101



4284112483



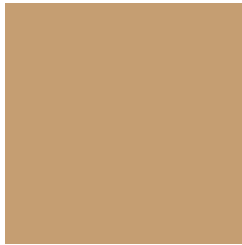
4278209955



4278194468

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291141234 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

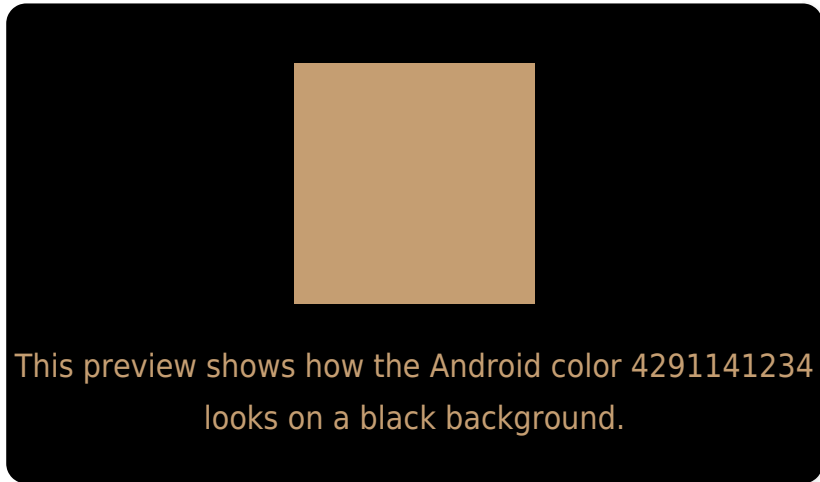
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291141234 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291141234.




This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291141234.

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
4291467427

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291141234

Protanomaly
4290355828

Deuteranomaly
4291141234

Tritanomaly
4291336849

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291141234

Achromatopsia
4289045925

Achromatomaly
4289831570

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291141234 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(197, 158, 114)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(197, 158, 114)  
}
```

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(197, 158, 114) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(197, 158, 114) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291141234 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

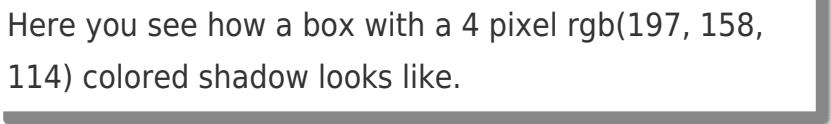
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(197, 158, 114) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(197, 158, 114) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(197, 158, 114)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 158, 114); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 158, 114); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(197, 158, 114) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291141234 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(197, 158, 114) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(197,  
158, 114) }
```

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