

# Converting Colors

Android(4291280252)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291280252) contains.

<b>Android(4291280252)</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(4291280252)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7BD7C
RGB	199, 189, 124
RGB Percent	78%, 74%, 49%
CMY	0.2196, 0.2588, 0.5137
CMYK	0.00, 0.05, 0.38, 0.22
HSL	52°, 40%, 63%
HSV	52°, 38%, 78%
XYZ	45.3889, 49.9925, 26.3261
YIQ	184.5800, 26.8250, -18.0950

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

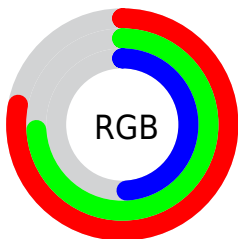
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 199, 124
Decimal	13090172
CIELab	76.06, -6.01, 34.14
CIELCh	76, 34.661, 99.991
Yxy	49.9925, 0.3729, 0.4108
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291280252 (0xFFC7BD7C)
YUV	184.5800, -29.8659, 12.6463
Hunter-Lab	70.7054, -9.1475, 27.4181

# Details

The Android color `4291280252` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4286351047`, and the grayscale version is `4290361785`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964657`, and `4287662154` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291279464`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291281040`.

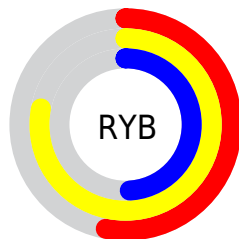
# Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (74%)

Blue (49%)



Red (53%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (49%)

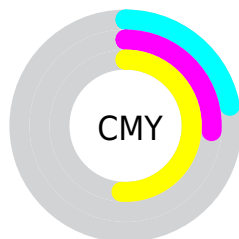


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (5%)

Yellow (38%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (51%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291280252 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 4291280252 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291280252



4291280252

4294967295



4289438307



4294964657



4287662154



4294967245



4285886258



4294967273



4284241435



4282597122



4281018624



4279309824




4278190080




4291280252



4291280252

 4291279464

 4291281040

 4291278932

 4291281572

 4291278144

 4291282360

 4291277356

 4291283148

 4291276825

 4291283680

 4291276037

 4291284467

 4291275776

 4291285247

 4291285759

 4291286527

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293177984



4291280252



4288988810

# Triad

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



4291280252



4283485156



4293764818

# Complementary

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



4291280252



4286351047

# 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.



4291669997



4291280252



4285580791

# Square

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



4291280252



4284206533



4288789498



4294681522

# Rectangle

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



4291280252



4287285915



4288789498



4293175772



# Sweetspot

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



4291280252



4294966243



4291263622



4286610799



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291280252



4294963340



4289513340



4284703322



4288908544



4280557312



# Inverse Universe

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



4286351047



4287405311



4288117959



4284111715



4278195875

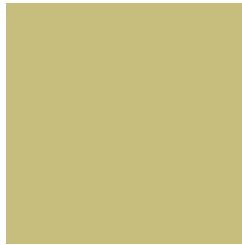


4278191396



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291280252 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

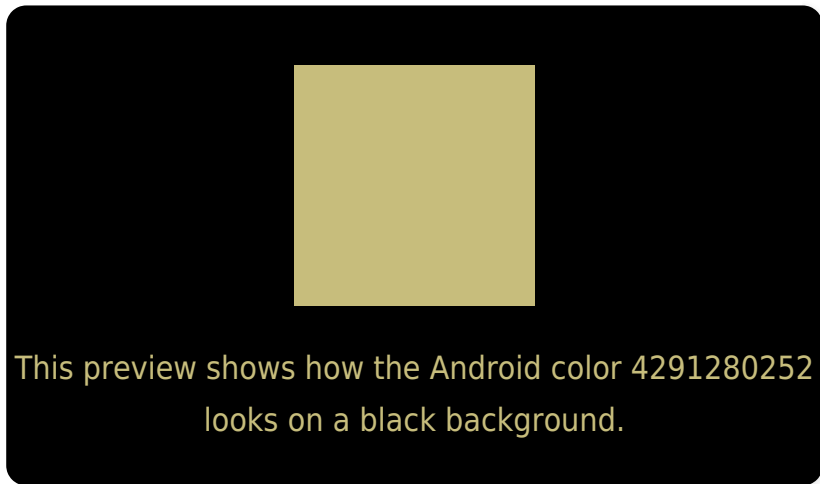
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291280252 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291280252.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291280252.

# 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**  
4291280252

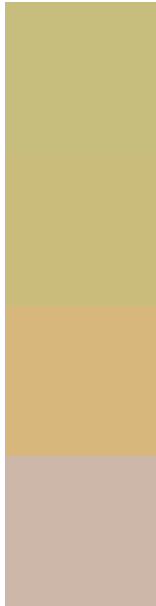
**Protanopia**  
4291607419

**Deuteranopia**  
4292981630



**Tritanopia**  
4291802306

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291280252

**Protanomaly**  
4291476603

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292392829

**Tritanomaly**  
4291606441

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291280252

**Achromatopsia**  
4290361785

**Achromatomaly**  
4290689699

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291280252 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(199, 189, 124)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 189, 124)  
}
```

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(199, 189, 124) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 189, 124) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291280252 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(199, 189, 124) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 189, 124) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 189, 124)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 189, 124); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 189, 124);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 189,  
124) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291280252 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 189, 124) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
189, 124) }
```

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