

# Converting Colors

Android(4291288717)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291288717) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291288717)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C7DE8D
RGB	199, 222, 141
RGB Percent	78%, 87%, 55%
CMY	0.2196, 0.1294, 0.4471
CMYK	0.10, 0.00, 0.36, 0.13
HSL	77°, 55%, 71%
HSV	77°, 36%, 87%
XYZ	54.4822, 66.3078, 35.1265
YIQ	205.8890, 12.2930, -30.0670

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

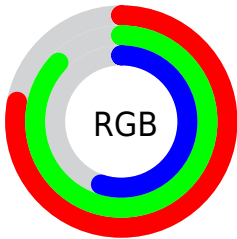
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	141, 222, 164
Decimal	13098637
CIELab	85.15, -20.66, 37.23
CIELCh	85, 42.581, 119.025
Yxy	66.3078, 0.3494, 0.4253
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291288717 (0xFFC7DE8D)
YUV	205.8890, -31.9903, -6.0417
Hunter-Lab	81.4296, -23.0725, 31.4246

# Details

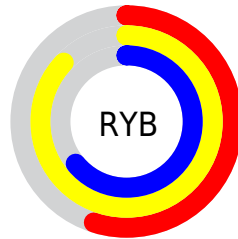
The Android color `4291288717` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4288974302`, and the grayscale version is `4291743438`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967235`, and `4287670105` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4290895479`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291681955`.

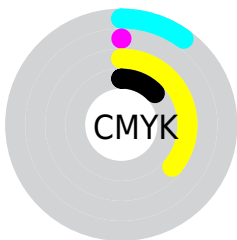
# Distribution



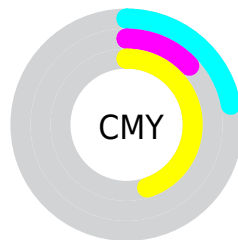
- Red (78%)
- Green (87%)
- Blue (55%)



- Red (55%)
- Yellow (87%)
- Blue (64%)



- Cyan (10%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (36%)
- Black (13%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (13%)
- Yellow (45%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291288717 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 4291288717 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291288717



4291288717

4294967295



4289446515



4294967235



4287670105



4294967264



4285959233

4294967293



4284248873



4282604047



4281025280




4279446528



4278196736



4278190080

 4291288717

 4291288717

 4290895479

 4291681955

 4290436705

 4292140729

 4290043466

 4292533968

 4289650228

 4292927206

 4289191454

 4293385980

 4288798216

 4293779199

 4288667136

 4294172415

 4294565631

 4294958847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294038148



4291288717



4288145066

# Triad

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



4291288717



4283884799



4294948568

# Complementary

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



4291288717



4288974302

# 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.



4294950399



4291288717



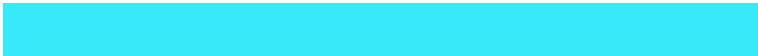
4288272895

# Square

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



4291288717



4281919994



4292398079



4294949296

# Rectangle

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



4291288717



4285917636



4292398079



4294948837

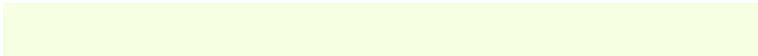


# Sweetspot

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



4291288717



4294442979



4292781197



4286283887



4278190080



4286611584

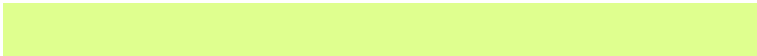


# Same Dimension

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



4291288717



4292870031



4288667277



4285362277



4286492672



4280496128



# Inverse Universe

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



4288974302



4289695743



4291595742



4285031792



4281467056

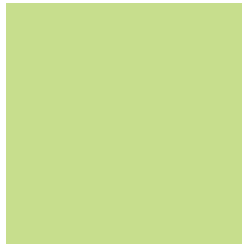


4279107632



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291288717 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

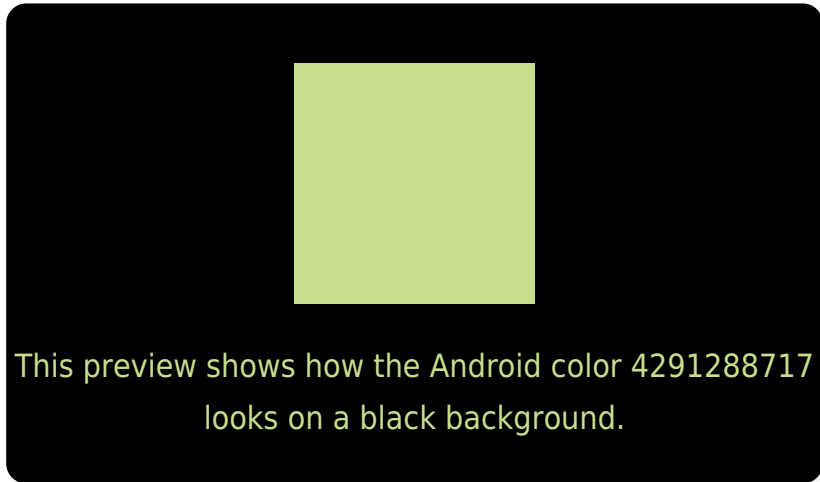
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

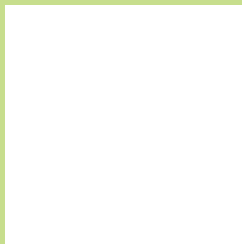
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291288717 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291288717.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291288717.

# Color Blindness Simulation

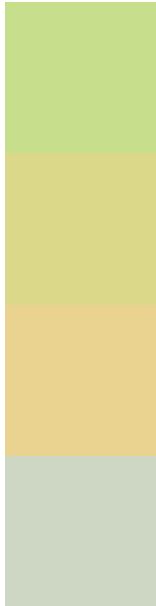
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



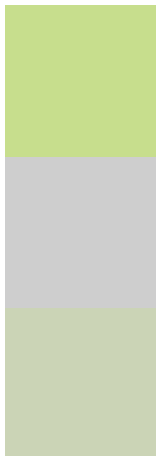
**Original Color**  
4291288717

**Protanomaly**  
4292597898

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293579408

**Tritanomaly**  
4291745732

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291288717

**Achromatopsia**  
4291743438

**Achromatomaly**  
4291548342

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291288717 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, 222, 141)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(199, 222, 141)  
}
```

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, 222, 141) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(199, 222, 141) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291288717 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, 222, 141) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(199, 222, 141) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(199, 222, 141)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(199, 222, 141); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 222, 141);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(199, 222,  
141) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291288717 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(199, 222, 141) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(199,  
222, 141) }
```

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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