

# Converting Colors

Android(4291342698)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291342698) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291342698)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8B16A
RGB	200, 177, 106
RGB Percent	78%, 69%, 42%
CMY	0.2157, 0.3059, 0.5843
CMYK	0.00, 0.12, 0.47, 0.22
HSL	45°, 46%, 60%
HSV	45°, 47%, 78%
XYZ	42.1431, 44.7642, 20.0549
YIQ	175.7830, 36.4990, -17.2050

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

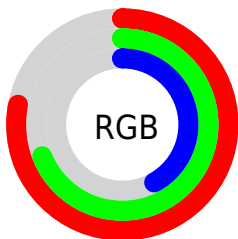
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	136, 200, 106
Decimal	13152618
CIELab	72.74, -1.21, 39.20
CIELCh	73, 39.219, 91.774
Yxy	44.7642, 0.3940, 0.4185
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291342698 (0xFFC8B16A)
YUV	175.7830, -34.4030, 21.2383
Hunter-Lab	66.9061, -4.6514, 29.0623

# Details

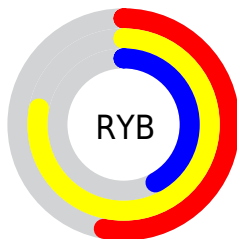
The Android color **4291342698** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285170120**, and the grayscale version is **4289769648**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294961310**, and **4287659320** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291341398**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291343998**.

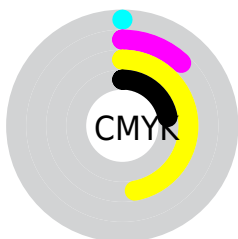
# Distribution



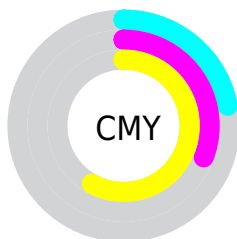
- Red (78%)
- Green (69%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (53%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (12%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (22%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (31%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291342698 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 4291342698 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291342698



4291342698

4294967295



4289500753



4294961310



4287659320



4294967226



4285883424



4294967254



4284173318



4294967282



4282529280



4280885504



4278979072



4278190080



4291342698



4291342698

■ 4291341398

■ 4291343998

■ 4291340098

■ 4291345298

■ 4291338798

■ 4291346598

■ 4291337498

■ 4291347898

■ 4291336454

■ 4291348942

■ 4291335936

■ 4291350242

■ 4291351542

■ 4291352831

■ 4291354111

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293305716



4291342698



4288855156

# Triad

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



4291342698



4279289303



4292975829

# Complementary

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



4291342698



4285170120

# 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.



4290357487



4291342698



4282433521

# Square

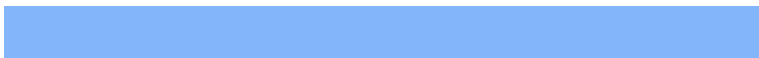
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4291342698



4282762931



4286756346



4294350514

# Rectangle

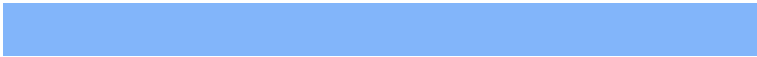
The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4291342698



4287021445



4286756346



4292255967

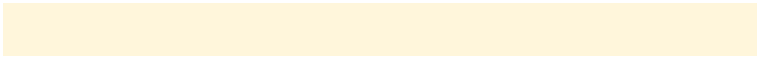


# Sweetspot

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



4291342698



4294964955



4291324546



4286610026



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291342698



4294958192



4289841258



4284703066



4288903936



4280556288



# Inverse Universe

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



4285170120



4285567999



4286737096



4284111971



4278200483



4278192420



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291342698 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

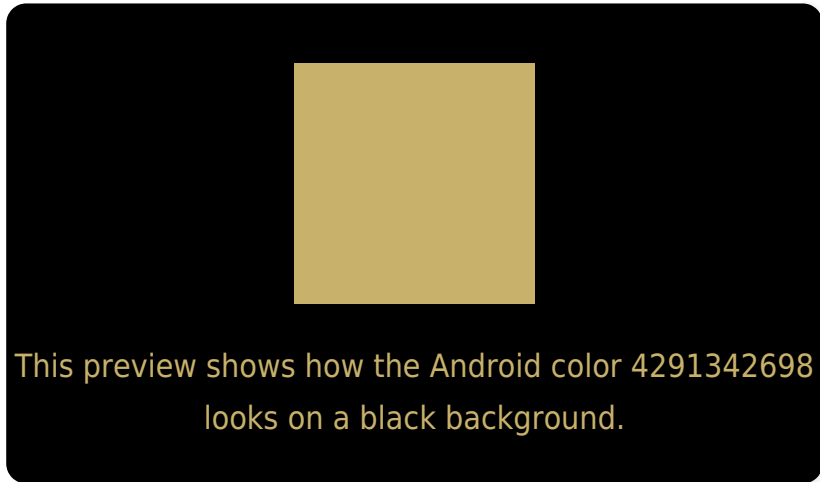
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

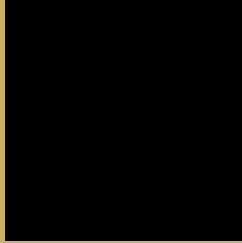
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291342698 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291342698.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291342698.

# 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**  
4291342698

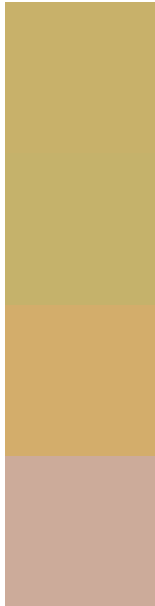
**Protanopia**  
4291015531

**Deuteranopia**  
4292455019



**Tritanopia**  
4291799221

# Trichromacy



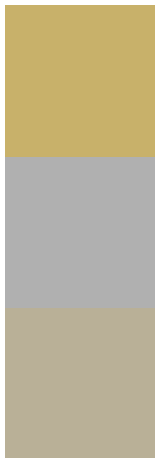
**Original Color**  
4291342698

**Protanomaly**  
4291146347

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292062571

**Tritanomaly**  
4291603354

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291342698

**Achromatopsia**  
4289769648

**Achromatomaly**  
4290359447

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291342698 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(200, 177, 106)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 177, 106)  
}
```

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(200, 177, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 177, 106) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291342698 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

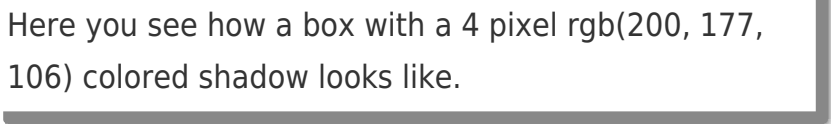
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(200, 177, 106) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 177, 106) }
```

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



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 177, 106) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 177, 106); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 177, 106);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 177,  
106) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291342698 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 177, 106) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
177, 106) }
```

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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