

Converting Colors

Android(4291348612)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291348612) contains.

Android(4291348612)	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(4291348612)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	C8C884
RGB	200, 200, 132
RGB Percent	78%, 78%, 52%
CMY	0.2157, 0.2157, 0.4824
CMYK	0.00, 0.00, 0.34, 0.22
HSL	60°, 38%, 65%
HSV	60°, 34%, 78%
XYZ	48.6386, 55.2539, 29.9313
YIQ	192.2480, 21.8280, -21.1480

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

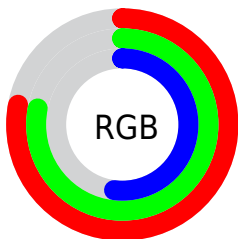
Format	Color
RYB	132, 200, 132
Decimal	13158532
CIELab	79.19, -10.36, 34.07
CIELCh	79, 35.614, 106.912
Yxy	55.2539, 0.3635, 0.4129
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291348612 (0xFFC8C884)
YUV	192.2480, -29.7023, 6.7985
Hunter-Lab	74.3329, -13.2841, 28.1590

Details

The Android color `4291348612` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4286874824`, and the grayscale version is `4290888129`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967226`, and `4287730257` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291348592`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291348632`.

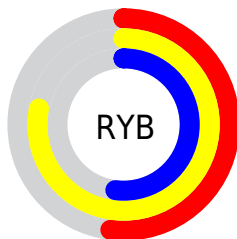
Distribution



Red (78%)

Green (78%)

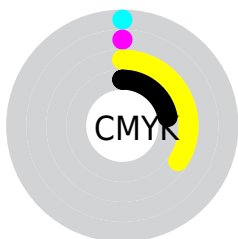
Blue (52%)



Red (52%)

Yellow (78%)

Blue (52%)

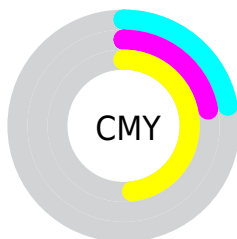


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (34%)

Black (22%)



Cyan (22%)

Magenta (22%)

Yellow (48%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291348612 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 4291348612 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4291348612



4291348612

4294967295



4289506666



4294967226



4287730257



4294967254



4286019897



4294967282



4284309538



4282664969



4281152000



4279573760



4278190080





4291348612



4291348612


 4291348592

 4291348632


 4291348572

 4291348652


 4291348552

 4291348672

 4291348532

 4291348692


 4291348512

 4291348712

 4291348492

 4291348732

 4291348480

 4291348735

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293442948



4291348612



4288860310

Triad

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



4291348612



4284077043



4294749652

Complementary

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



4291348612



4286874824

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.



4292916722



4291348612



4286696703

Square

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



4291348612



4284143318



4290036223



4294945970

Rectangle

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



4291348612



4287157417



4290036223



4294291423

Sweetspot

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



4291348612



4294967270



4291331204



4286611568



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291348612



4294967190



4289120388



4284703578



4288914176



4280558592

Inverse Universe

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



4286874824



4288059135



4289103048



4284111459



4278190243



4278190116

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291348612 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

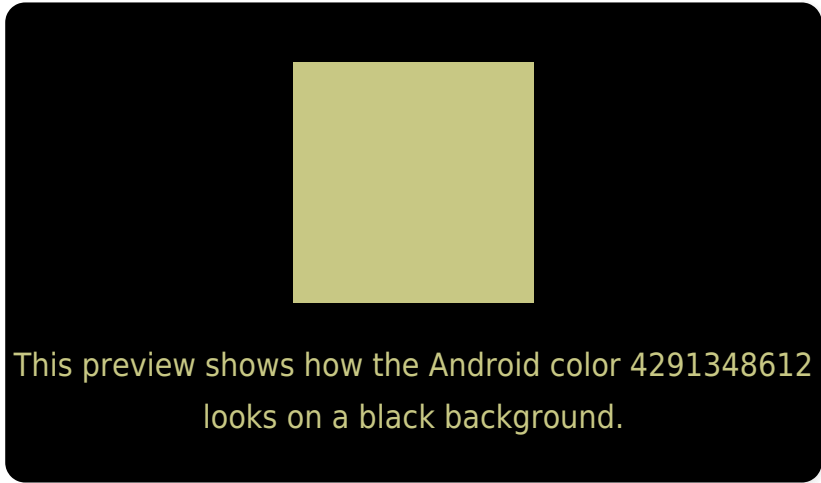
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291348612 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291348612.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291348612.

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
4291348612

Protanopia
4292199554

Deuteranopia
4293573767



Tritanopia
4291936206

Trichromacy



Original Color
4291348612

Protanomaly
4291872131

Deuteranomaly
4292788358

Tritanomaly
4291740339

Monochromacy



Original Color
4291348612

Achromatopsia
4290822336

Achromatomaly
4291019690

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291348612 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, 200, 132)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 200, 132)  
}
```

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, 200, 132) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 200, 132) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291348612 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, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 200, 132) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(200, 200, 132)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 200, 132); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 200, 132);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 200,  
132) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291348612 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 200, 132) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
200, 132) }
```

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