

# Converting Colors

Android(4291350436)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291350436) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291350436)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C8CFA4
RGB	200, 207, 164
RGB Percent	78%, 81%, 64%
CMY	0.2157, 0.1882, 0.3569
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.21, 0.19
HSL	70°, 31%, 73%
HSV	70°, 21%, 81%
XYZ	52.8331, 59.5853, 43.8385
YIQ	200.0050, 9.6310, -14.8570

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

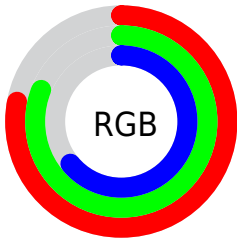
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	164, 207, 171
Decimal	13160356
CIELab	81.61, -9.63, 20.61
CIELCh	82, 22.754, 115.043
Yxy	59.5853, 0.3381, 0.3813
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291350436 (0xFFC8CFA4)
YUV	200.0050, -17.7505, -0.0044
Hunter-Lab	77.1915, -12.9124, 20.3622

# Details

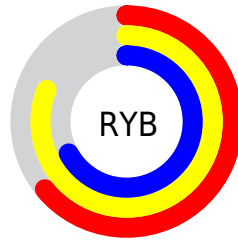
The Android color `4291350436` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4289438927`, and the grayscale version is `4291348680`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967259`, and `4287797616` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291153807`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291547065`.

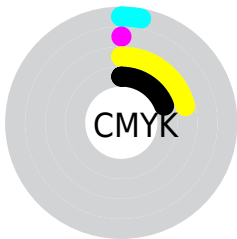
# Distribution



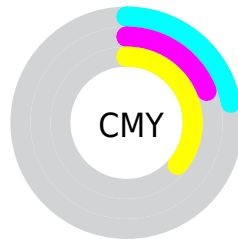
- Red (78%)
- Green (81%)
- Blue (64%)



- Red (64%)
- Yellow (81%)
- Blue (67%)



- Cyan (3%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (21%)
- Black (19%)



- Cyan (22%)
- Magenta (19%)
- Yellow (36%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291350436 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 4291350436 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291350436



4291350436

4294967295



4289508234



4294967259



4287797616



4294967288



4286086999



4284442176



4282863145



4281349908




4280033792




4278192896




4278190080

 4291350436

 4291350436

 4291153807

 4291547065

 4290891643

 4291809229

 4290695014

 4292005858

 4290498385

 4292202487

 4290236220

 4292464639

 4290039592

 4292661247

 4289777427

 4292923391

 4289580800

 4293119999

 4293316607

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292855969



4291350436



4289778866

# Triad

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



4291350436



4288140525



4294163663

# Complementary

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



4291350436



4289438927

# 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.



4293116132



4291350436



4289646325

# Square

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



4291350436



4287682524



4291479537



4294426042

# Rectangle

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



4291350436



4288796351



4291479537



4293901782



# Sweetspot

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



4291350436



4294836208



4291799716



4286480503



4278190080



4286611584

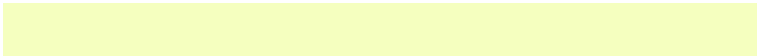


# Same Dimension

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



4291350436



4294311871



4289974180



4284967262



4287473664



4280428800



# Inverse Universe

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



4289438927



4291477503



4290815183



4284505705



4279959720

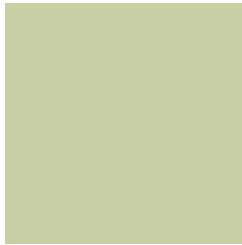


4278648873



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291350436 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

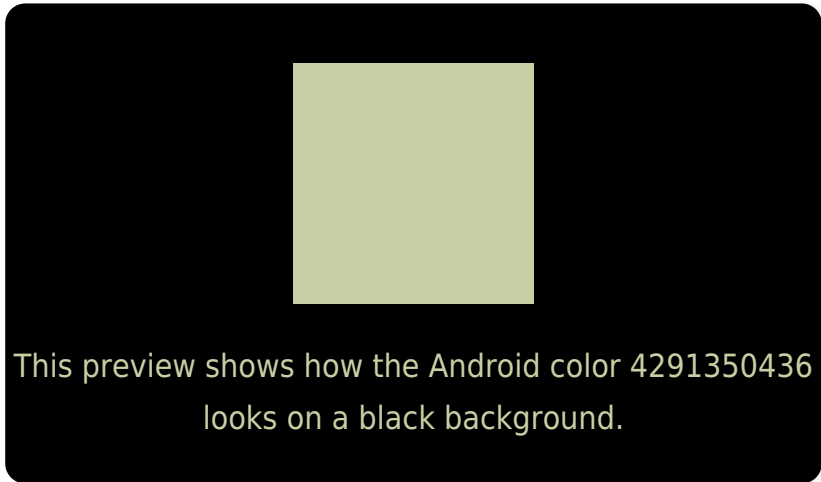
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

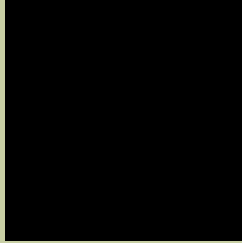
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

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



# Android 4291350436 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291350436.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291350436.

# 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](#).

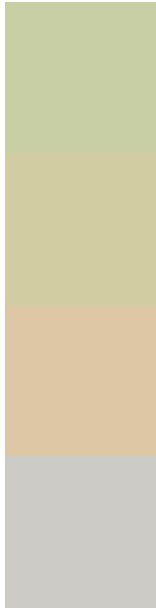
## Dichromacy





**Tritanopia**  
4291807448

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291350436

**Protanomaly**  
4292005027

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292790181

**Tritanomaly**  
4291611589

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291350436

**Achromatopsia**  
4291348680

**Achromatomaly**  
4291349435

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291350436 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, 207, 164)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(200, 207, 164)  
}
```

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, 207, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(200, 207, 164) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291350436 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, 207, 164) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(200, 207, 164) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(200, 207, 164) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(200, 207, 164); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 207, 164);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(200, 207,  
164) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291350436 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(200, 207, 164) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(200,  
207, 164) }
```

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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