

# Converting Colors

Android(4291409808)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291409808) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291409808)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	C9B790
RGB	201, 183, 144
RGB Percent	79%, 72%, 56%
CMY	0.2118, 0.2824, 0.4353
CMYK	0.00, 0.09, 0.28, 0.21
HSL	41°, 35%, 68%
HSV	41°, 28%, 79%
XYZ	46.0549, 48.2981, 33.2807
YIQ	183.9360, 23.2470, -8.3130

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

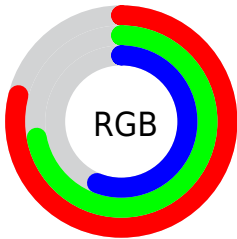
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	170, 201, 144
Decimal	13219728
CIELab	75.01, 0.42, 22.20
CIELCh	75, 22.200, 88.905
Yxy	48.2981, 0.3608, 0.3784
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291409808 (0xFFC9B790)
YUV	183.9360, -19.6884, 14.9651
Hunter-Lab	69.4968, -3.3291, 20.2550

# Details

The Android color `4291409808` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4287668937`, and the grayscale version is `4290295992`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294963142`, and `4287791709` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291408252`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291411364`.

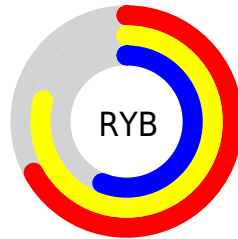
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (72%)

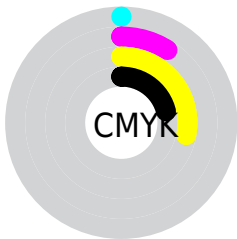
Blue (56%)



Red (67%)

Yellow (79%)

Blue (56%)

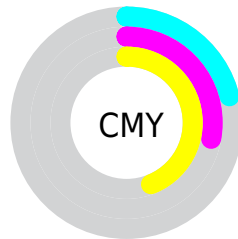


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (9%)

Yellow (28%)

Black (21%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (28%)

Yellow (44%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291409808 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 4291409808 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291409808



4291409808

4294967295



4289567862



4294963142



4287791709



4294967266



4286081349



4284436783



4282792473



4281279744



4279767040



4278190080



4291409808



4291409808

■ 4291408252

■ 4291411364

■ 4291406440

■ 4291413176

■ 4291404884

■ 4291414732

■ 4291403328

■ 4291416288

■ 4291401515

■ 4291418101

■ 4291399959

■ 4291419647

■ 4291398403

■ 4291421183

■ 4291398144

■ 4291422975

■ 4291424511

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4292522134



4291409808



4289969557

# Triad

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



4291409808



4286629068



4292062670

# Complementary

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



4291409808



4287668937

# 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.



4290491612



4291409808



4287217883

# Square

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



4291409808



4287153335



4288723937



4292913850

# Rectangle

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



4291409808



4288922013



4288723937



4291604436



# Sweetspot

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



4291409808



4294965480



4291399842



4286610289



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291409808



4294960296



4290759056



4284702810



4288901120



4280555520



# Inverse Universe

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



4287668937



4289250559



4288319689



4284112227



4278203555

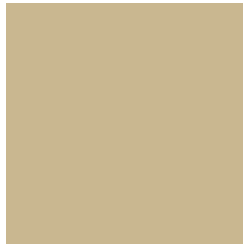


4278192932



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291409808 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

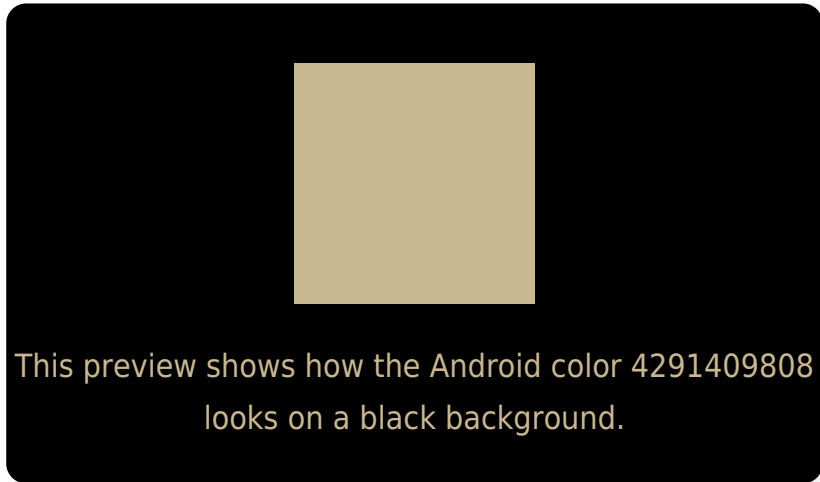
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291409808 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291409808.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291409808.

# 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**  
4291409808

**Protanopia**  
4291147921

**Deuteranopia**  
4292391313



**Tritanopia**  
4291801534

# Trichromacy



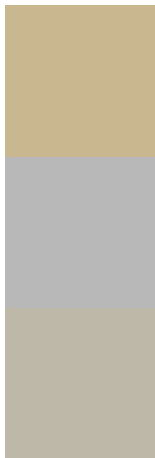
**Original Color**  
4291409808

**Protanomaly**  
4291213457

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292064145

**Tritanomaly**  
4291670957

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291409808

**Achromatopsia**  
4290295992

**Achromatomaly**  
4290689193

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291409808 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(201, 183, 144)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(201, 183, 144)  
}
```

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(201, 183, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(201, 183, 144) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291409808 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(201, 183, 144) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(201, 183, 144) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(201, 183, 144) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(201, 183, 144); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 183, 144);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(201, 183,  
144) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291409808 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(201, 183, 144) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(201,  
183, 144) }
```

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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