

# Converting Colors

Android(4291485532)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291485532) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291485532)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CADF5C
RGB	202, 223, 92
RGB Percent	79%, 87%, 36%
CMY	0.2078, 0.1255, 0.6392
CMYK	0.09, 0.00, 0.59, 0.13
HSL	70°, 67%, 62%
HSV	70°, 59%, 87%
XYZ	52.6766, 66.1046, 20.1083
YIQ	201.7870, 29.5350, -45.1930

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

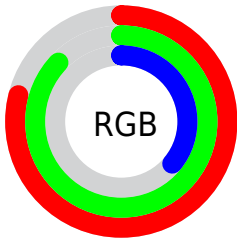
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	92, 223, 113
Decimal	13295452
CIELab	85.05, -24.85, 60.33
CIELCh	85, 65.249, 112.391
Yxy	66.1046, 0.3793, 0.4760
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291485532 (0xFFCADF5C)
YUV	201.7870, -54.1250, 0.1868
Hunter-Lab	81.3047, -26.6349, 42.2497

# Details

The Android color **4291485532** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC33**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **4285619423**, and the grayscale version is **4291480266**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967187**, and **4287735843** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291223366**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291747698**.

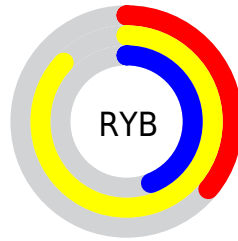
# Distribution



Red (79%)

Green (87%)

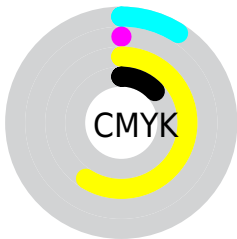
Blue (36%)



Red (36%)

Yellow (87%)

Blue (44%)

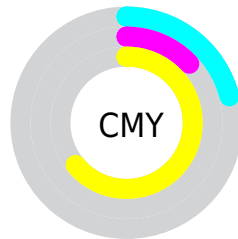


Cyan (9%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (59%)

Black (13%)



Cyan (21%)

Magenta (13%)

Yellow (64%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291485532 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 4291485532 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291485532



4291485532

4294967295



4289577793



4294967187



4287735843



4294967215



4285893888



4294967243



4284118016



4294967272



4282473216



4280632320



4278725888



4278196736



4278190080

■ 4291485532

■ 4291485532

■ 4291223366

■ 4291747698

■ 4291026735

■ 4291944329

■ 4290764569

■ 4292206495

■ 4290567939

■ 4292403125

■ 4290502400

■ 4292665292

■ 4292861922

■ 4293124088

■ 4293386239

■ 4293582847

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294954069



4291485532



4286573702

# Triad

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



4291485532



4278251007



4294942951

# Complementary

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



4291485532



4285619423

# 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.



4294947583



4291485532



4278247679

# Square

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



4291485532



4278252543



4290693887



4294943401

# Rectangle

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



4291485532



4280480173



4290693887



4294943995

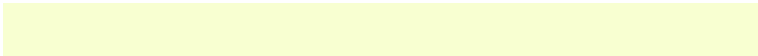


# Sweetspot

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



4291485532



4294508497



4292833372



4286283875



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291485532



4293066573



4287291228



4285427813



4287934464



4280889344



# Inverse Universe

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



4285619423



4285091327



4289813727



4284966256



4280025264



4278714416



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291485532 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

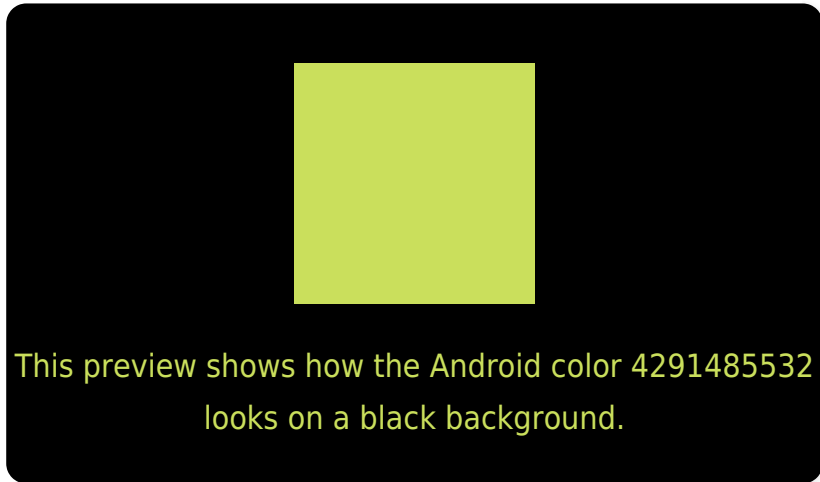
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291485532 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291485532.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291485532.

# Color Blindness Simulation

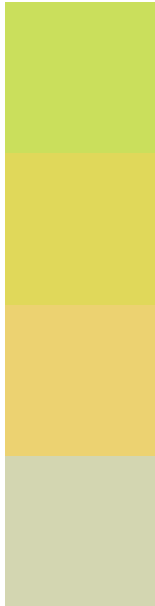
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



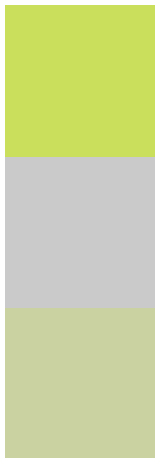
**Original Color**  
4291485532

**Protanomaly**  
4292925530

**Deuteranomaly**  
4293710449

**Tritanomaly**  
4292073137

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291485532

**Achromatopsia**  
4291480266

**Achromatomaly**  
4291482274

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291485532 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(202, 223, 92)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(202, 223, 92)  
}
```

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(202, 223, 92) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(202, 223, 92) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291485532 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(202, 223, 92) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(202, 223, 92) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(202, 223, 92)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(202, 223, 92); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 223, 92);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(202, 223,  
92) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291485532 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(202, 223, 92) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(202,  
223, 92) }
```

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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