

# Converting Colors

Android(4291538539)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291538539) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291538539)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBAE6B
RGB	203, 174, 107
RGB Percent	80%, 68%, 42%
CMY	0.2039, 0.3176, 0.5804
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.47, 0.20
HSL	42°, 48%, 61%
HSV	42°, 47%, 80%
XYZ	42.4185, 44.0302, 20.1729
YIQ	175.0330, 38.7910, -14.6890

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

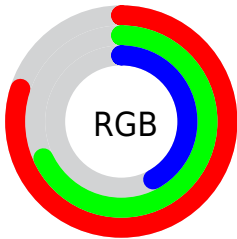
Format	Color
<b>RYB</b>	149, 203, 107
Decimal	13348459
CIELab	72.25, 1.72, 38.14
CIELCh	72, 38.175, 87.423
Yxy	44.0302, 0.3978, 0.4130
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291538539 (0xFFCBAE6B)
YUV	175.0330, -33.5403, 24.5271
Hunter-Lab	66.3552, -2.0130, 28.4237

# Details

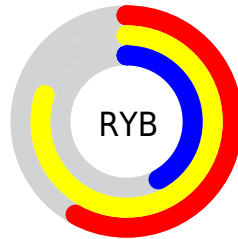
The Android color **4291538539** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CC9966**. A complement of this color would be **4285237451**, and the grayscale version is **4289703855**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294960543**, and **4287855162** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291536983**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4291540095**.

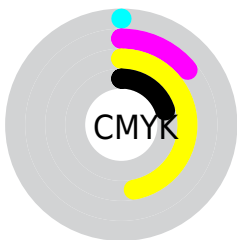
# Distribution



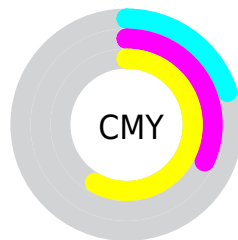
- Red (80%)
- Green (68%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (58%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (14%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (32%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291538539 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 4291538539 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291538539



4291538539

4294967295



4289696594



4294960543



4287855162



4294967227



4286079266



4294967255



4284303880



4294967283



4282725120



4281015808



4279240192



4278190080



4291538539



4291538539

4291536983

4291540095

4291535426

4291541652

4291533870

4291543208

4291532058

4291545020

4291530502

4291546577

4291530240

4291548133

4291549689

4291551231

4291552767

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4293304951



4291538539



4289182066

# Triad

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



4291538539



4280468432



4292517335

# Complementary

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



4291538539



4285237451

# 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.



4289833455



4291538539



4282236907

# Square

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



4291538539



4283483309



4286232054



4294022838

# Rectangle

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



4291538539



4287413889



4286232054



4291731937



# Sweetspot

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



4291538539



4294964443



4291521417



4286609770



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291538539



4294955886



4290366315



4284900188



4289098752



4280687360



# Inverse Universe

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



4285237451



4285438719



4286409675



4284243814



4278203046



4278193190



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291538539 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

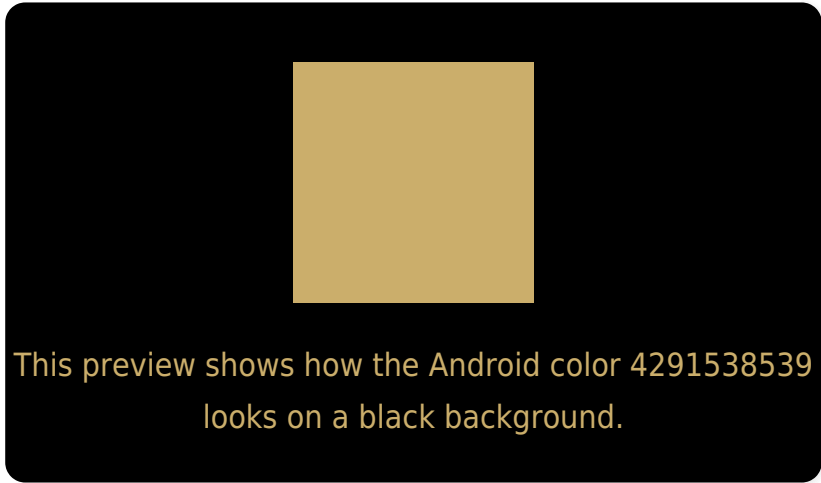
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291538539 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291538539.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291538539.

# 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**  
4291538539

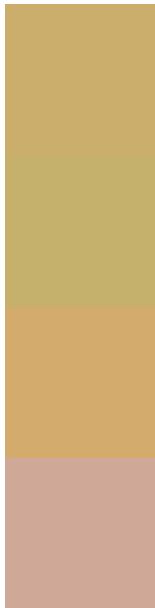
**Protanopia**  
4290949484

**Deuteranopia**  
4292323692



**Tritanopia**  
4291995058

# Trichromacy



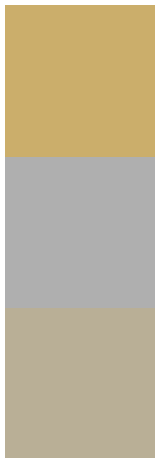
**Original Color**  
4291538539

**Protanomaly**  
4291145836

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292062060

**Tritanomaly**  
4291799192

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291538539

**Achromatopsia**  
4289703855

**Achromatomaly**  
4290359190

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291538539 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(203, 174, 107)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 174, 107)  
}
```

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(203, 174, 107) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 174, 107) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291538539 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(203, 174, 107) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 174, 107) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 174, 107)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 174, 107); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 174, 107);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 174,  
107) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291538539 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 174, 107) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
174, 107) }
```

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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