

Converting Colors

Android(4291542144)

Have a look what the booklet for
Android(4291542144) contains.

Android(4291542144)	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(4291542144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBBC80
RGB	203, 188, 128
RGB Percent	80%, 74%, 50%
CMY	0.2039, 0.2627, 0.4980
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.37, 0.20
HSL	48°, 42%, 65%
HSV	48°, 37%, 80%
XYZ	46.5081, 50.2215, 27.6645
YIQ	185.6450, 28.2000, -15.4800

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

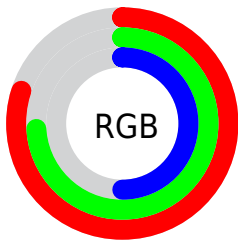
Format	Color
RYB	147, 203, 128
Decimal	13352064
CIELab	76.20, -3.43, 32.30
CIELCh	76, 32.483, 96.065
Yxy	50.2215, 0.3739, 0.4037
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291542144 (0xFFCBBC80)
YUV	185.6450, -28.4190, 15.2203
Hunter-Lab	70.8671, -6.8729, 26.4618

Details

The Android color `4291542144` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC99`. A complement of this color would be `4286615499`, and the grayscale version is `4290427578`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294964405`, and `4287924046` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291541100`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291543188`.

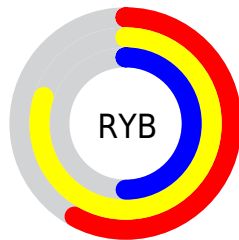
Distribution



Red (80%)

Green (74%)

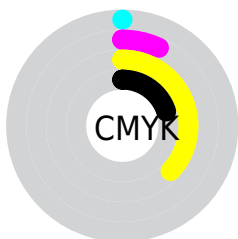
Blue (50%)



Red (58%)

Yellow (80%)

Blue (50%)

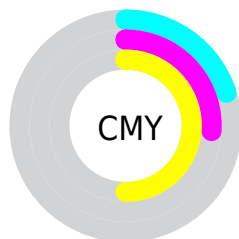


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (7%)

Yellow (37%)

Black (20%)



Cyan (20%)

Magenta (26%)

Yellow (50%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291542144 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 4291542144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



4291542144



4291542144

4294967295



4289700198



4294964405



4287924046



4294967249



4286148150



4294967278



4284437791



4282793479



4281280768



4279637248




4278190080




4291542144




4291542144


 4291541100

 4291543188

 4291540055

 4291544233

 4291539011

 4291545277


 4291537967

 4291546321


 4291536923


 4291547366

 4291535878

 4291548410

 4291535360

 4291549439

 4291550463

 4291551743

Harmonies

Analogous

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



4293243526



4291542144



4289381771

Triad

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



4291542144



4284206046



4293372373

Complementary

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



4291542144



4286615499

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.



4291343084



4291542144



4285777650

Square

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



4291542144



4284992961



4288593399



4294419895

Rectangle

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



4291542144



4287875482



4288593399



4292848862

Sweetspot

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



4291542144



4294965731



4291526799



4286610543



4278190080



4286611584

Same Dimension

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



4291542144



4294961551



4290104192



4284900444



4289103104



4280688384

Inverse Universe

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



4286615499



4287604223



4288118987



4284243558



4278198694



4278192166

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291542144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

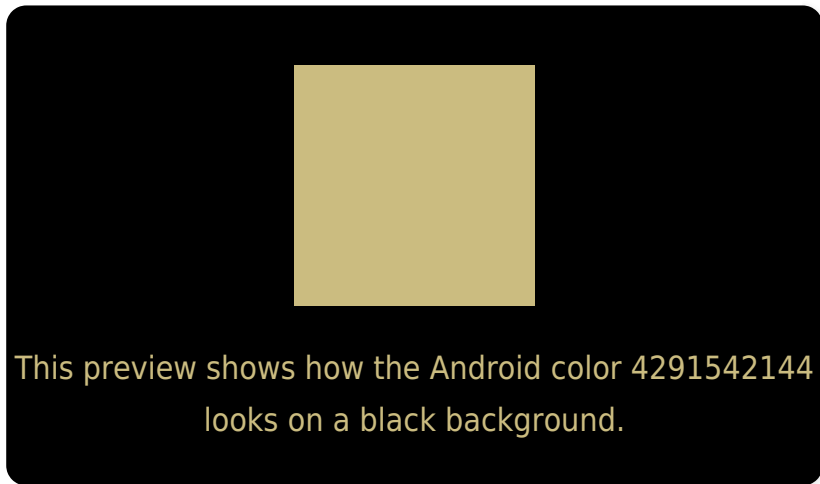
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291542144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291542144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291542144.

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
4291542144

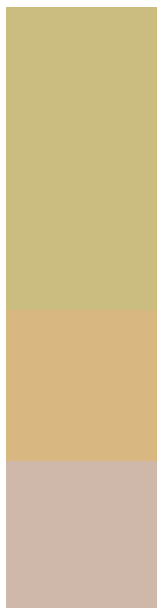
Protanopia
4291542144

Deuteranopia
4292916354



Tritanopia
4291998914

Trichromacy



Original Color

4291542144

Protanomaly

4291542144

Deuteranomaly

4292392833

Tritanomaly

4291803050

Monochromacy



Original Color

4291542144

Achromatopsia

4290427578

Achromatomaly

4290821029

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291542144 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, 188, 128)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 188, 128)  
}
```

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, 188, 128) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 188, 128) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291542144 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, 188, 128) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 188, 128) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(203, 188, 128)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 188, 128); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 188, 128);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 188,  
128) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291542144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 188, 128) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
188, 128) }
```

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