

# Converting Colors

Android(4291557456)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291557456) contains.

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# **Color**

**Android(4291557456)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CBF850
RGB	203, 248, 80
RGB Percent	80%, 97%, 31%
CMY	0.2039, 0.0275, 0.6863
CMYK	0.18, 0.00, 0.68, 0.03
HSL	76°, 92%, 64%
HSV	76°, 68%, 97%
XYZ	59.6440, 80.4105, 19.9666
YIQ	215.3930, 27.1080, -61.7880

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

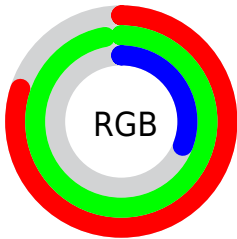
Format	Color
R <sub>YB</sub>	80, 248, 125
Decimal	13367376
CIE Lab	91.87, -36.88, 72.35
CIE LCh	92, 81.213, 117.011
Yxy	80.4105, 0.3727, 0.5025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291557456 (0xFFC8F850)
YUV	215.3930, -66.7487, -10.8687
Hunter-Lab	89.6719, -38.1991, 49.5686

# Details

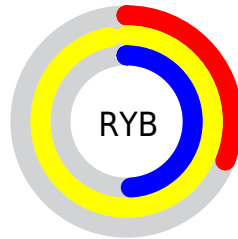
The Android color **4291557456** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCFF66**. The color can be described as light muted yellow. A complement of this color would be **4286402808**, and the grayscale version is **4292401368**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4294967177**, and **4287741696** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4291098679**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4292016233**.

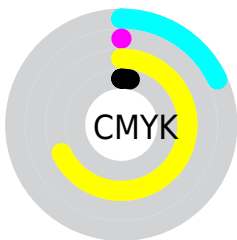
# Distribution



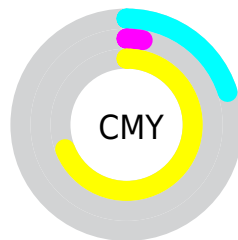
- Red (80%)
- Green (97%)
- Blue (31%)



- Red (31%)
- Yellow (97%)
- Blue (49%)



- Cyan (18%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (68%)
- Black (3%)




- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (69%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291557456 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 4291557456 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4291557456

 4291557456

4294967295

 4289649457

 4294967177

 4287741696

 4294967206

 4285834240

 4294967235

 4283992576

 4294967264

 4282150912

4294967294


 4280047360


 4278206208

 4278200576

 4278193408

 4291557456

 4291557456

 4291098679

 4292016233

 4290705438

 4292409474

 4290246662

 4292868250

 4290181120

 4293327027

 4293720268

 4294179045

 4294637822

 4294965503

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294959420



4291557456



4284350350

# Triad

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



4291557456



4278255615



4294942707

# Complementary

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



4291557456



4286402808

# 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.



4294948351



4291557456



4278252543

# Square

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



4291557456



4278255615



4292597503



4294944677

# Rectangle

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



4291557456



4278255554



4292597503



4294943999

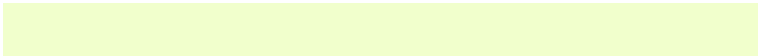


# Sweetspot

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



4291557456



4294049740



4294475088



4286021729



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291557456



4291362608



4286052432



4286217584



4287282432



4281154816



# Inverse Universe

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



4286402808



4285018367



4291907832



4285821053



4281532605

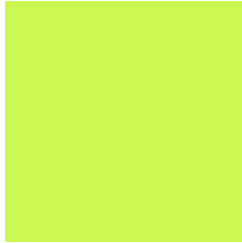


4279238717



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291557456 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

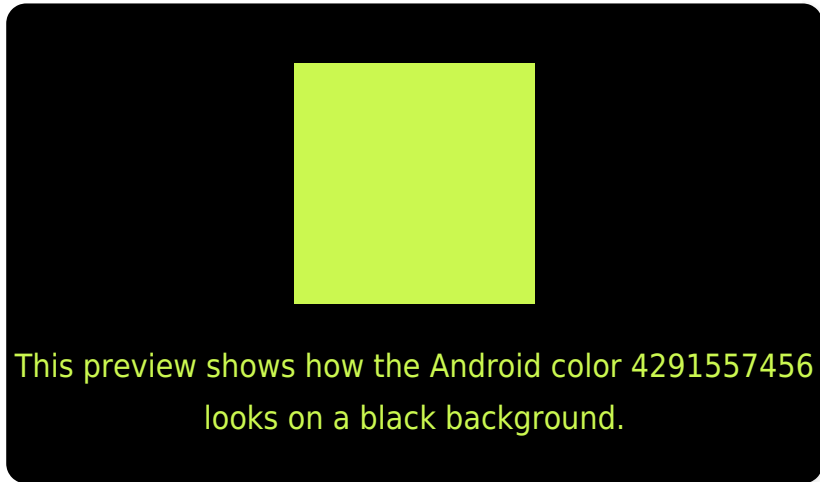
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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 4291557456 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291557456.

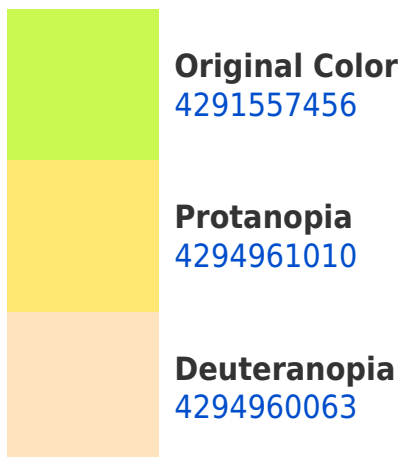


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291557456.

# Color Blindness Simulation

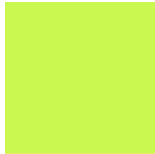
Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy

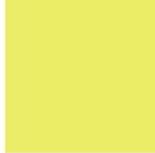




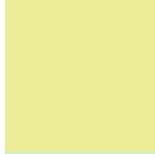
# Trichromacy



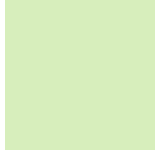
**Original Color**  
4291557456



**Protanomaly**  
4293717350



**Deuteranomaly**  
4293716887

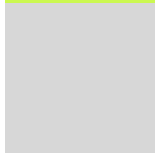


**Tritanomaly**  
4292341436

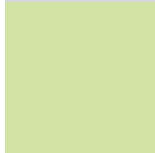
# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291557456



**Achromatopsia**  
4292335575



**Achromatomaly**  
4292076454

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291557456 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, 248, 80)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(203, 248, 80)  
}
```

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, 248, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(203, 248, 80) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291557456 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, 248, 80) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(203, 248, 80) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(203, 248, 80) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(203, 248, 80); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 248, 80);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(203, 248,  
80) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291557456 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(203, 248, 80) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(203,  
248, 80) }
```

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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