

# Converting Colors

Android(4291610220)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4291610220) contains.

<b>Android(4291610220)</b> .....	3
<b><i>Conversions</i></b> .....	4
<b><i>Details</i></b> .....	6
<b><i>Harmonies</i></b> .....	11
<b><i>Previews</i></b> .....	23
<b><i>Color Blindness Simulation</i></b> .....	26
<b><i>CSS Examples</i></b> .....	29

# **Color**

**Android(4291610220)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	CCC66C
RGB	204, 198, 108
RGB Percent	80%, 78%, 42%
CMY	0.2000, 0.2235, 0.5765
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.47, 0.20
HSL	56°, 48%, 61%
HSV	56°, 47%, 80%
XYZ	47.8027, 54.3082, 22.1504
YIQ	189.5340, 32.4660, -26.7180

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

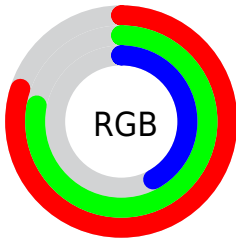
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	114, 204, 108
Decimal	13420140
CIELab	78.64, -10.31, 45.55
CIELCh	79, 46.700, 102.754
Yxy	54.3082, 0.3847, 0.4370
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4291610220 (0xFFCCC66C)
YUV	189.5340, -40.1963, 12.6867
Hunter-Lab	73.6941, -13.1783, 33.7649

# Details

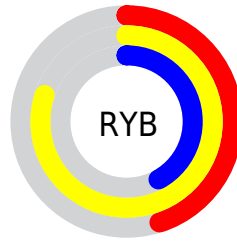
The Android color `4291610220` is a light color, and the websafe version is hex `CCCC66`. A complement of this color would be `4285297356`, and the grayscale version is `4290690750`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4294967201`, and `4287926329` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4291609944`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4291610496`.

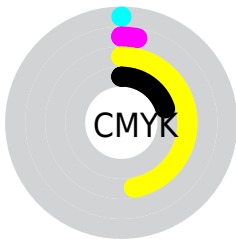
# Distribution



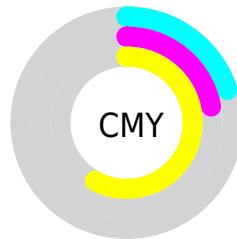
- Red (80%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (42%)



- Red (45%)
- Yellow (80%)
- Blue (42%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (47%)
- Black (20%)



- Cyan (20%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (58%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4291610220 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 4291610220 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.





4291610220



4291610220

4294967295



4289768274



4294967201



4287926329



4294967229



4286150431



4294967257



4284374528



4294967286



4282730240



4281086208



4279442432



4278190080



4291610220




4291610220

 4291609944

 4291610496

 4291609411

 4291611029

 4291609135


 4291611305

 4291608858

 4291611582


 4291608582

 4291611858

 4291608320

 4291612390

 4291612667

 4291612927

 4291613183

# Harmonies

## Analogous

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



4294227824



4291610220



4288467329

# Triad

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



4291610220



4278245372



4294943709

# Complementary

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



4291610220



4285297356

# 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.



4292849919



4291610220



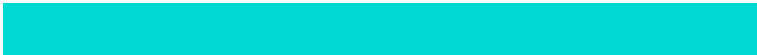
4282961663

# Square

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



4291610220



4278246100



4288725503



4294942898

# Rectangle

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



4291610220



4286043801



4288725503



4294748139



# Sweetspot

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



4291610220



4294966747



4291587186



4286611050



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

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



4291610220



4294964848



4288859244



4284900700



4289108736



4280689664



# Inverse Universe

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



4285297356



4285561343



4288048332



4284243046



4278192806

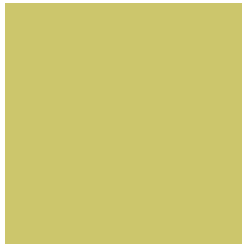


4278190630



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4291610220 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

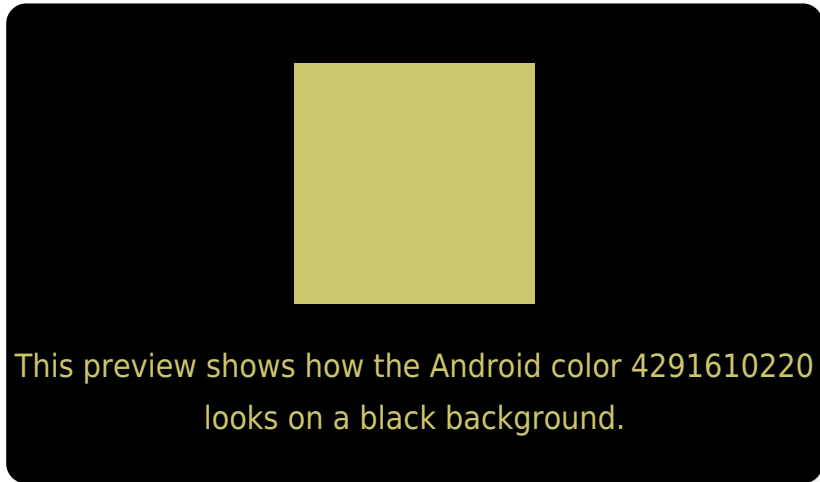
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

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

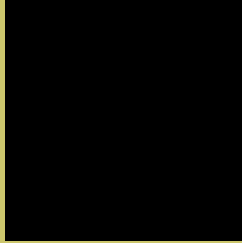
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4291610220 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4291610220.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4291610220.

# 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**  
4291610220

**Protanopia**  
4292264811

**Deuteranopia**  
4293769839



**Tritanopia**  
4292262858

# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4291610220

**Protanomaly**  
4292002923

**Deuteranomaly**  
4292984430

**Tritanomaly**  
4292001704

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4291610220

**Achromatopsia**  
4290690750

**Achromatomaly**  
4291019168

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4291610220 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(204, 198, 108)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(204, 198, 108)  
}
```

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(204, 198, 108) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(204, 198, 108) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4291610220 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(204, 198, 108) }
```

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

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(204, 198, 108) }
```

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

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(204, 198, 108)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(204, 198, 108); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 198, 108);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(204, 198,  
108) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4291610220 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(204, 198, 108) }
```

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

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(204,  
198, 108) }
```

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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